

PROSECUTION ALLEGES ROBERTS HAS CONFESSED

HINES TO MAKE OWN DECISION ON RAIL ISSUE

Director General to Decide Wage Demands and Later Submit Finding to Wilson for Approval

Washington, Feb. 11.—Director General Hines will make answer to the demands of the 2,000,000 railroad workers on his own responsibility and from the standpoint of the railroad administration and will then report to the president, it was said today at the White House.

GOVERNMENT MUST MEET DEMANDS TO PREVENT WALKOUT

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 11.—The strike of 100,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and railway shop laborers will go into effect February 17th, as called, regardless of any steps the government may take, short of meeting the demands of the men for wage increases, President Barker of the brotherhood reiterated today.

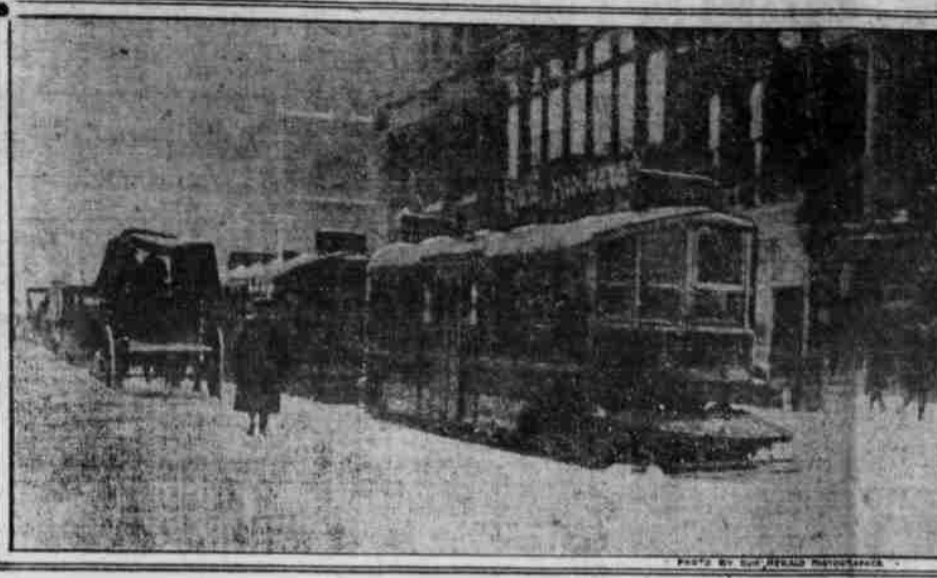
OIL BILL PASSES

Washington, Feb. 11.—Enactment of the oil bill pending today with the adoption of the conference report by the senate. The bill now goes to the president.

London Sessions of League Open Today

London, Feb. 11.—The council of the league of nations formally opened its meeting here at noon today. Arthur J. Balfour, presenting Great Britain assumed the chair on the suggestion of Leon Bourgeois, representative of France.

BLIZZARD GRIPS NEW YORK, CAUSES MUCH SUFFERING



New York city and adjacent towns are in the grip of the worst storm in many years. The fuel supply is at a low ebb and there is much suffering as a consequence. Street traffic has been halted, trains late in every direction and commuters have been kept at home. The picture shows some of the cars stalled by snowdrifts.

WORK OF EXCAVATING FOR NEW \$50,000 HOSPITAL HERE STARTS

Work of excavating for the new \$50,000 Salem Deaconess Hospital and Home, to be erected at the side of the present structure at the corner of Winter and Oak streets, began Wednesday. It is planned to begin the construction of the foundation in about two weeks, and to have the entire hospital complete and tenable by the early part of the summer.

All the brick to make the building and other material is on the premises and everything is ready to push the work to completion, President P. B. Wedel, head of the hospital association, said Wednesday morning.

The new hospital will be a building 36 by 120 feet in dimension, fronting east on Winter street, with two full stories and a basement. Sufficient brick and material is on hand, Mr. Wedel said, to make a three story structure if tentative plans should be changed to enlarge the home. It will be modern in every detail, fire proof and homelike in structure. Blue prints of the hospital show a neat, attractive building.

At the annual meeting of the board of directors of the association in January a resolution calling for the immediate commencement of work and the speedy construction of the building was passed. Every effort will be made to finish the building before summer, Dr. Wedel said.

Funds are Assured The hospital, when complete, will be one of the most modern in the state, and one of the largest in Salem. It will be double the capacity of the present building, and will accommodate 75 patients at a time.

One third of the funds necessary for the construction of the hospital will be paid by the association, while the other two thirds will be raised by subscription among citizens. Because of the charitable nature of the hospital, financial returns to apply to the cost of the new hospital from the old one cannot be relied upon, Dr. Wedel said.

Dr. Wedel, who has been confined to a bed for the past three weeks recovering from injuries sustained to his left leg as he climbed the money for the building can be raised.

"I have the one who says that silver and gold are mine," he declared, "and I am sure we shall not fail in this undertaking."

TOBACCO MEN IN U.S. WOULD AID FRANCE

Paris, Feb. 11.—Proposals by four great tobacco growers association in the United States for an immediate loan of 50,000,000 francs in return for a concession involving a tobacco monopoly in France were made several months ago but were rejected by Louis Kloetz, then minister of finance, according to the Journal.

MILL EMPLOYEES REPORT PROGRESS IN ORGANIZATION

"Boys, I don't believe a word of it." With this statement, Philip M. Holden, of the International Timberworkers Union, discredited the report that the Charles K. Spaulding Logging company had issued an ultimatum to their employees that they would have to join the Loyal Legion of Lumbermen.

With 150 members present, the Salem local of the International Timberworkers met in regular session at union hall, Tuesday night.

Philip M. Holden, manager of organization in this district, was present and addressed the mill men upon "Americanism as a Paramount Factor in Labor Organization." Mr. Holden pointed out that the American Federation of Labor is the only labor body in the United States which is truly representative of the working man and which has secured appreciable results in better wages and living conditions.

That this success has galvanized corporation operatives in many sections of the United States was pointed out by Mr. Holden. In order to weaken the unions, the fact was emphasized that the employers themselves have gone into the organization game and had tried to force employees into half-baked organizations which would paralyze attempts at progress.

Mr. Holden reminded the members that the C. K. Spaulding company had entered into an agreement with the Timberworkers upon their organization here; that there would be no discrimination against members of the union. That there have been the best relations between the company and the local was also pointed out.

"Mr. Spaulding has kept his word with us," said Holden. In a recent press interview, Walter D. Smith, organizer for the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, stated that his organization "was not an employer's organization" and that since coming to Salem ten days ago, the "Four L" system had forced Spaulding to increase wages. That Spaulding had agreed to accept for employment only those workers who were Four L members, was also claimed by Mr. Smith.

Reports that the Spaulding company had forced their employees to attend a meeting conducted by Organizer Smith were also scouted by Mr. Holden. "We have never asked the company to allow us to hold a meeting during mill hours and on their time, and I do not think that their business policy would permit any kind of an organizer to step into their yards and interfere with their plant," he said.

During the meeting, attention was called to the fact that many persons confuse the name of the Four L organization with that of the American Legion. That the Four L organization has connection with the American Legion has been denied by the American Legion men themselves. One of the men present, reminded his fellow workers that the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen had at various places in the country counseled their members to abide by the present wage at times and places where low wages were being forced on the workers. "The Four L's are long on promise and short on results," said a former member of the organization. When they first organized in Salem, they gave us a story of what they had done for us but after we joined, wages remained at the same old level in Salem, and the Four L's gradually lost interest in us."

One worker expressed the opinion that Smith would not be in Salem today if the Timberworkers union had not been organized and better relations with the Spaulding company established.

Johnson Named To Succeed Page As Ambassador

Washington, Feb. 11.—Robert Underwood Johnson of New York, author and editor and one of the founders of the League to Enforce Peace, has been selected by President Wilson as ambassador to Rome to succeed Thomas Nelson Page who resigned several months ago. The president is expected to send the nomination to the senate within a few days.

Mr. Johnson was decorated by the Italian government in 1895, was made cavaliere of the Crown of Italy.

Mr. Johnson was born in Washington 67 years ago and was editor of the Century Magazine from November, 1909, to May, 1913. He induced General Grant to write his memoirs and set on foot the movement which resulted in the creation of the Yosemite National Park.

ELEVEN NORTHWEST SHIPYARD OFFICIALS MUST STAND TRIAL

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 11.—Eleven Pacific northwest shipyard officials and former officers of the United States shipping board probably will be arraigned here about March 1. It was said today, on indictments returned against them yesterday by a federal grand jury which has been investigating alleged frauds in war time ship construction.

Two companies, the Seaborn Shipyard company, Tacoma, and the Grays Harbor Motorship corporation, Aberdeen, and their officers, were charged, in the indictments, with obtaining approximately \$62,000 through false claims made to the government for work on ships.

Officers of the Grays Harbor Motorship corporation indicted were Albert Schubach, Seattle; M. W. Ward, Aberdeen, general manager; A. B. Shay, Aberdeen, assistant general manager and auditor; A. S. Noonan, Aberdeen, director; and Bruce C. Shortt, Seattle attorney and director.

The Seaborn company officials indicted were Phillips Morrison, Tacoma, president, and P. F. Ostrander, Tacoma, and C. N. Seaborn, Tacoma, directors.

Three former shipping board men indicted were Captain John F. Blain, Seattle, former manager north Pacific district emergency fleet corporation; Captain W. A. Magee, Seattle, who succeeded Captain Blain as district manager, and A. R. Hunt, Seattle, former chief of the division of repairs of the north Pacific district.

RICHARD DEHMEL, POET, DIES Berlin, Tuesday, Feb. 10.—Announcement is made of the death of Richard Dehmel, a widely known poet. He was born November 18, 1845.

ACCEPTANCE OF 14 POINTS WAS UNDERSTOOD

How Allies Accepted Peace Proposals of Wilson Told for First Time in Paris Newspapers Today.

Paris, Feb. 10.—How the allies accepted President Wilson's fourteen points in connection with armistice negotiations was revealed for the first time by the Echo De Paris today. It was at a meeting in the office of Stephen Pichon, foreign minister on November 2, 1918. Previous meetings at Versailles had fixed the military conditions of an eventual armistice and the government chiefs had met for final deliberation.

David Lloyd-George, the British premier, the Echo De Paris says, turned to Colonel House and declared "if we have thoroughly understood President Wilson's thought, the armistice negotiations which the American government is disposed to open with Germany in concert with the allied powers are subordinated by the acceptance by the said powers of the principles and conditions of peace defined by the president on January 8 and in his subsequent speeches. In a word we must give our assent to the fourteen points."

Clemenceau Opposed Colonel House is reported to have answered that was so. Premier Clemenceau broke in "As for the fourteen points I have not read them yet. Let me know what they are."

Colonel House began, but after he had read the first point (relative to open covenants of peace, openly arrived at) M. Clemenceau exclaimed: "That cannot be accepted. You cannot negotiate in the middle of a public street."

A. J. Balfour, British secretary of state for foreign affairs explained this point meant only publication of a result and not the steps by which they were reached and the French premier answered "In that case my objections fall to the ground."

Reading of the second point, in which Mr. Wilson declared in favor of "the freedom of the seas" brought a reservation from Premier Lloyd-George, but the important third point (regarding the removal of economic barriers) and others went through quickly. Only when the seventh (regarding the evacuation and restoration of Belgium) the eighth (declaring all French territory must be freed and restored) and that the wrong done France by Prussia in 1871 relative to Alsace-Lorraine and the eleventh (in which the future status of Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro was considered) were read, were there further reservations, as the matter of reparations entered into the situation.

After all the points had been read M. Clemenceau turned to Colonel House saying: "In case we reject the fourteen points what would happen?" "President Wilson would consider conversations he has engaged in with the allies on the subject of the armistice as ended," was Colonel House's reply.

"Would he also consider as ended the conversations he began with the Germans in October?" asked the French premier. "I can give you no assurance of that," replied Colonel House.

At this decisive moment Premier Clemenceau pronounced the sacramental "adopted." Premier Lloyd-George hastened the rapid decision by saying: "We reserve to ourselves the right to formulate reservations as regards freedom of the sea and reparations."

RICH METAL EXPORT FROM U.S. IS LARGE

Washington, Feb. 11.—South America and the Far East absorbed the bulk of the exports of gold and silver from the United States during the year 1919, the department of commerce announced today. Japan, China and Argentina received the greatest part of the gold sent out of the country and China and India the major portion of silver exports.

Of the total gold exports in 1919 which amounted to \$265,155,248, Japan took \$94,114,150; China, including Hong Kong \$79,295,738, and Argentina \$56,569,999. Shipments of silk and tea from Japan, silk and vegetable oils from China and beef and hides from Argentina to the United States heavily overbalanced exports of American manufactured goods.

PURPORTED CONFESSION OF CENTRALIA RADICAL PRODUCED AS EVIDENCE

Montesano, Wash., Feb. 11.—What is purported to be a confession of Loren Roberts, one of the eleven alleged I. W. W. on trial for the murder of Warren O. Grimm, Centralia Armistice Day parade victim, was introduced as evidence in court here today.

Baker testified that he reported the alleged statement, taken in the office of Sheriff J. H. Gifford; that he checked the transcript three times; that Roberts made his statements freely and voluntarily and that after making a number of changes in the completed transcript, Roberts signed the instrument.

Defense Objects. On cross-examination Baker testified that Roberts did not show any nervousness. Questioned by both the defense and state counsel, Baker said Roberts had shown no signs of insanity that he could notice.

The alleged confession was made by Attorney Vanderveer, for the defense, and the jury was dismissed while state and defense counsel argued on the question. The state had not offered it in evidence, however, when the objection as to competency was made.

Roberts was examined this morning by Dr. Arthur P. Calhoun of Seattle, but the examination was not completed. It was expected the arguments over the competency of the alleged confession would require most of the forenoon session.

Roberts Claimed Insane. He defense argued against the administration of the alleged confession, reasserting that Roberts was insane when he is alleged to have uttered it, November 17, 1919, at Olympia, and that he still is insane, with the mental capacity of a 10 year old boy.

Vanderveer declared that the court must first determine whether or not the confession was made voluntarily or under duress, and whether Roberts is mentally competent.

W. H. Abel, of state counsel, argued the question from a legal standpoint entirely, citing numerous cases in which such alleged confessions had been admitted and were used against the defendant-confessor.

A decision on the competency and admissibility of the alleged confession was expected when court reconvened this afternoon.

FRENCH RECEIPTS GROWING

Paris, Feb. 11.—The receipts of the French treasury for January last totaled \$33,459,900 francs, compared with \$23,838,800 francs in January, 1919, and the budget estimate of 623,683,000 francs.

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PUBLICITY FUND DRIVE STARTED; \$3450 IS RAISED

- A committee consisting of four bankers, started Wednesday to secure 100 subscriptions of \$100 each for the Commercial Club publicity fund. The following public spirited citizens had signed for quotas as follows this noon, totalling \$3450, over 2/3 of the \$10,000 sought: W. W. Moore \$100, C. S. Hamilton \$100, Peoples Cash Store \$100, Steudorff Bros. Inc. \$100, Geo. E. Waters \$100, Viek Brothers \$100, A. N. Bush \$100, T. B. Kay \$100, C. P. Blahod \$100, Joseph H. Albert \$100, George Putnam \$100, S. E. Elliott \$100, Chambers & Chambers \$100, D. W. Eyre \$100, Fred Lamport \$100, F. G. Deckebach \$100, Hunt Brothers \$100, Hartman Brothers \$100, Kafoury Brothers \$100, Patton Brothers \$100, Frederick Schmidt \$100, E. L. Stiff & Son \$100, D. A. White & Son \$100, Roth Grocery Company \$100, John Hundburg \$100, Paul Wallace \$100, Valley Motor Company \$100, Webb & Clough \$100, Morse, Robertson & Saurman \$100

HOME BUILDERS ARE TO ELECT OFFICERS THURSDAY EVENING

The committee appointed by the Commercial club for the purpose of securing subscriptions from the members of the club to the amount of \$50,000 has completed the work and a meeting of the subscribers to the Salem Home Builders company has been called for Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. at the Commercial club. Every subscriber for stock should be present and assist in the organization of the company.

Bylaws will be presented for adoption at a later meeting and a board of directors will be elected. It is very important that the right men be selected as directors, for the success or failure of the company will depend on these men.

The directors of the company will no doubt, name the officers of the company and their hardest selection will be made.

(Continued on page two)

CROWN PRINCE OFFERS SELF

Amsterdam, Tuesday, Feb. 10.—Former Crown Prince Wilhelm of Germany sent his telegram to the heads of allied governments offering to surrender in place of Germans demanded in the allied extradition list almost on the instant of the moment, according to an interview with Major Von Mulheim, the former crown prince's adjutant, published in the Telegraf.

Capital Journal's Straw Vote for President

Vote for One, placing X after name; then cut out and mail or bring to Capital Journal Office.

BRYAN	OWEN
COX	PALMER
GERARD	PERSHING
HARDING	POINDEXTER
HOOVER	POMERENE
JOHNSON	TAFT
LOWDEN	WILSON
MEADOO	WOOD

Party Affiliation _____
Name _____
Address _____