

WEATHER FORECAST  
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday fair;  
gentle easterly winds.

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## LANE SAYS LANSING NOT ALL TO BLAME

### COAST PHONE WORKERS WALK OUT ON STRIKE

### Linemen and Maintenance Men of Pacific Company Heed Call; California is Hardest Hit

#### QUIET IN SALEM

Because of an agreement signed between local linemen and the telephone company that terms offered by the company are acceptable to the men, the strike call will have no effect in Salem, District Manager W. H. Dancy, of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company said Saturday afternoon. There are eight linemen employed here.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—A strike of electrical workers in the system of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada and a portion of Idaho went into effect at 5 o'clock today but there were the usual conflicting statements as to the number of men actually out. D. P. Pillemer, superintendent of plant here, and the official spokesman for the company, said not more than ten per cent of the workers had struck. T. C. Vickers of Fresno, a vice-president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said in some places the men were out 100 per cent and that generally they had responded to the strike call.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—A strike of electrical workers in the system of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company went into effect at 5 a. m. today. It was not possible at that hour to determine how many men went out. T. C. Vickers of Fresno, vice president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who is siding in the direction of the strike, said that despite the formation of workers associations by the company, virtually all of the men could be expected to go out.

When told of advice from Stockton to the effect that there would be no strike there Vickers said he had been in communication with the Stockton local at 1 a. m. today and was notified at that time that the workers would go out.

Company officials said the number of men who would strike would not exceed ten per cent, as most of their grievances had been settled or were in process of settlement through the courts.

#### Sacramento Hit

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 14.—Switch board maintenance men and others employed by the Pacific Telephone

### CATHOLICS TO HEAR PASTORAL LETTER; FIRST IN 35 YEARS

Washington, Feb. 14.—For the first time in thirty-five years the American Catholic archbishops and bishops are issuing a pastoral letter to their clergy and the laity. The letter will be read in every Catholic church in the United States February 22. It was prepared by Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell and Bishop Thomas J. Shahan, of the Catholic university.

Cardinal Gibbons is the sole survivor of the seventy-six bishops who signed the joint pastoral letter issued to the seven million Catholics of the United States after the third plenary council in Baltimore held in 1884. There now are one hundred and one bishops in the United States, not counting auxiliary bishops, and bishops without a diocese appointed to do special work—advising in the pastoral letter more than twenty millions of the laity.

The pastoral letter views the situation and insists that reconstruction shall proceed on sound principles and not along lines of expediency. It emphasizes the need of justice and equity in the relations of labor and industry, national conditions, and international affairs. It lays stress on the need of reconstruction as a means of reconstructing Christianity as an absolute necessity for the human welfare.

### STATE WEAVES NET OF EVIDENCE CLOSER IN ALLEGED RED CASE

Montesano, Wash., Feb. 14.—Eugene Barnett, one of the eleven defendants on trial here for the murder of Warren O. Grimm, Centralia Armistice day parade victim, was again positively identified as the man who was shooting from a window in the Avalon hotel at the marching American Legion members. Clarence Watkins, color bearer in the parade, testified today that he was positive Barnett was the man he saw shooting from this hotel. Watkins' testimony was part of the state's corroborative evidence, introduced during the week, to indicate that Grimm's death was the result of shooting from a window in the Avalon hotel, and that Barnett was the man who fired the shot. Watkins mounted, as at the head of the Centralia division of the procession. The contingent had halted, he testified, the men about marking time. He heard several shots from behind and sought cover. He ran to the southwest corner of Second street and Tower avenue, seeking safety behind an automobile.

Two shots passed between him and the U. S. flag he was carrying, as he ran, he testified. Watkins said he looked up at the Avalon as he ran, having heard the two shots come from that direction. As he looked, he said, he saw a man at the window, drawing back and pulling in a gun. As he reached the automobile, he turned and saw Grimm staggering toward the corner at the Lewis county jail as the man he had seen shooting from the Avalon, he testified and again in court today he picked Barnett from among the prisoners lined along the bench. Cross-examination of Miss Elsie Hornbeck, who yesterday dramatically identified Barnett as the man she saw in the Avalon window, just before the parade passed, was completed today.

Three Shots Fired. Watkins was positive that three shots were fired from the Avalon, he testified, two of them going past him. He described the man he saw shooting from the window as having brown hair, light complexioned and with a full forehead. This description, generally, fit Barnett.

On cross-examination Watkins told Attorney Vanderver, defense counsel, that he had not heard anyone say "come on boys, let 'em." He said he saw none of the marchers run towards the I. W. W. hall before or after the shooting began. Questioned about meetings of the American Legion at the Elks' hall in Centralia, he testified that he had never heard the word raid mentioned at any such meetings he had attended.

Court was compelled to caution Attorney Vanderver, for the defense, and W. H. Abel, for the state, about engaging in personalities, informing them that he would tolerate it no longer. William S. McKenzie, owner of an automobile which was parked in Second street, just off Tower avenue, testified he saw the Centralia contingent halt at the intersection of those streets; that the column was marking time and that they did not break rank until after the first shots were fired. They scattered, he said, in directions leading away from the I. W. W. hall. The shooting sounded like fire-crackers at first, he testified, but he realized guns were being used when he saw one man fall. It developed that the man he saw fall was Ben Casagranda, one of the four victims. He took Grimm and Casagranda to the hospital in his car, he testified.

Grimm's Words Told. "For God's sake hurry up boys—get me in quick," were the only words spoken by Grimm, he said. At least one shot came from the direction of the Avalon hotel, he testified, explaining that this one shot passed over his car and penetrated another machine which was parked alongside. This was the car of A. R. Frisbie, who testified the first part of the week. Clyde Tisdale, brother-in-law of McKenzie, who was in the machine with the latter, corroborated McKenzie's testimony, adding thereto the statement that he saw Casagranda lying wounded, and that he saw another man fall, struck in the leg by a bullet. He also saw a man run out from behind the I. W. W. hall, run across a vacant lot to Second street, turn west to an alley and then run north through the alley. This man was carrying a large revolver, he said, and was not in uniform.

Barnett Identified. Reminded that the life of at least one man depended upon her statement, and that she was under oath to tell the truth, Miss Elsie Hornbeck, bookkeeper of Centralia, dramatically identified Eugene Barnett, one of the eleven alleged I. W. W., as the man who, in her opinion, she had seen standing in a window of the Avalon hotel shortly before Grimm fell, mortally wounded. Miss Hornbeck had preceded on the witness stand by her employer, A. H. Carpenter, who conducts a garage directly across the street from the Avalon. Carpenter had testified that he, his partner, W. H. McDowell, Miss Hornbeck and one or two others, watched the Armistice day parade from the garage window. They had heard shooting, he said, when suddenly McDowell exclaimed: "Look, look, for God's sake Al, look."

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### Washington's Birthday Designated as Legion Sunday Thruout Nation

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 14.—American Legion Sunday will be observed in thousands of churches throughout the United States as Washington's birthday under program mapped out by officials of the organization at national headquarters. A feature of the exercises will be the presentation to the next of kin of fallen American soldiers of certificates conveying the appreciation of France for the heroic sacrifice of America's dead. Ministers will be requested by the eight thousand posts of the Legion to explain the work of the organization from their pulpits at their Sunday morning services.

### HOG ISLAND SITE TO BE PURCHASED BY GOVERNMENT

Washington, Feb. 14.—An agreement with the American International Shipbuilding company was reached today by the United States Shipping Board by which the board takes title to the land of the Hog Island shipyard at Philadelphia. Approximately \$4,000,000 is involved. Chairman Payne said. The board exercised an option to purchase the land for \$1,700,000, and in addition allowed the shipbuilding company \$2,300,000 for the cancellation of contracts for 58 ships. In addition an allowance of \$79,000 each was given for the completion of 12 vessels now being constructed, 11 for the army and one for the navy.

Under the agreement, the International Shipbuilding company is to continue operation of the yard until the twelve ships are finished, Chairman Payne said. By taking title to the land, the chairman declared the board now is in a position to dispose of Hog Island and negotiations for the sale probably will be opened soon. Shipbuilding materials for seven big ships now at the yard will be turned over to the navy.

### MODIFICATIONS MADE IN RESERVATION PLAN

Washington, Feb. 14.—Two modified drafts of the article ten reservation to the peace treaty were laid before republican senators Friday by Senator Hitchcock, with a promise that about forty democrats would support which ever of the proposals the republicans found preferable.

Both of the propositions, however, had been rejected by republican leaders in the course of the disrupted bipartisan compromise negotiations and it was indicated last night that there was little hope that either would be accepted now. The republicans withheld a formal reply, however, pending a canvass of the situation. One of the revisions offered by Senator Hitchcock, was that worked out but not finally agreed to by the bipartisan conference and which President Wilson characterized later as "very unfortunate" in form. The other was the draft formulated by former President Taft and rejected by Senator Lodge when it was offered to the bipartisan conference by the democrats.

### WOMEN TO CELEBRATE SUFFRAGE VICTORY

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Victory in woman's battle for an equal voice in government—fought for fifty-one years—will be proclaimed tonight by 1400 women suffragists and with their proclamation the National American Woman Suffrage association will to all intents and purposes, pass from sight. Victory is celebrated tonight although five states must ratify the nineteenth amendment before it will become law. The suffragists are confident that the necessary ratifications will be forthcoming within a few days. This afternoon the new League of Women Voters, which has already held several preliminary conferences, will be called together by Mrs. Charles H. Brooks to elect permanent officials and receive the report of its credentials committee.

### RAILROAD MEN SEND ANSWER TO PRESIDENT

### Reply of Brotherhoods to Wilson's Wage Decision Delivered; Maintenance Strike Call Stands

Washington, Feb. 14.—The railroad employees' representatives have agreed to accept the recommendation of President Wilson to hold their wage demands in abeyance temporarily, it was announced today. President Wilson informed the men of his intention to appoint a commission of wage experts to go thoroughly into their claims. On this basis, the union leaders agreed to delay further demands for increased wages and called a convention of their general committees to be held in Washington February 24.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The reply of the railroad brotherhoods to President Wilson's decision in the wage controversy was presented to the president today. Immediately afterwards the union officials sent telegrams to their local over the country, which B. M. Jewell, president of the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor said would serve to "steer our men" until they receive the full correspondence covering the negotiations.

Mr. Jewell would not say just what had been the result of the negotiations but it seemed certain that the president had refused to meet the demands of the 2,000,000 workers for a general wage increase and that his decision had been accepted by the union officials, at least for the present. It was announced by the union men that the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen to the president, but that the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees had not become a party to it. The maintenance of way men have been ordered to strike Tuesday.

#### Strike Call Stands.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 14.—President Wilson's proposal yesterday to representatives of the various railroad unions contained nothing that would warrant withdrawal of the strike order issued to members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, Allen E. Barker, head of that organization said this morning. Mr. Barker said he had this morning received a copy of the president's proposal. "I found nothing in it," he said, "to warrant changing the strike order."

It was reiterated at brotherhood headquarters here that unless an agreement of some kind were reached before tonight the strike set for February 17 could not be stayed. Two or three days, it was said, would be required to get further instructions to the more than 300,000 members of the brotherhood.

### PAPERS OF LONDON COMMENT ON SPLIT OUSTING LANSING

London, Feb. 14.—This afternoon's London papers print the news of Secretary Lansing's resignation under a variety of prominent captions, such as "United States political bombshell," "Washington Sensation," "Great United States Sensation."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "President Wilson's return to political activity has been announced by a sensational stroke." During his illness, the newspaper adds, all kinds of reports were current as to where the real seat of authority lay in the conduct of the American administration. "The curtain now has been thrust aside," the article continues, "and we have the lively spectacle of the president not only using his prerogative but employing it to discharge of his chief legal adviser."

The newspaper considers the president's self assertion "emerges all the stronger for his enforced rest and he is evidently going to take up the reins of government again in a spirit that will not parley with opposition." The Westminster Gazette says: "The dismissal of Secretary Lansing by the president is a dramatic illustration of the regular power assigned to the head of the government by the American constitution. What it is, exactly, that Secretary Lansing does is not very clear, but he would appear to have applied on his own account what has been described as the American principle of one-man management, while President Wilson insists on a monopoly of the idea."

### Secretary of Interior Says Responsibility Is Divided

### CABINET OFFICERS ALL CONSULTED REGARDING EACH SPECIAL SESSION

Washington, Feb. 14.—Secretary Lane declared today that he considered himself "just as much responsible" as Secretary Lansing for the calling of cabinet meetings during the president's illness. He said Mr. Lansing called him on the telephone and obtained his approval of the idea before calling the first meeting and "presumably secured the approval of other cabinet members also."

"We all thought the meetings were a good thing," said Secretary Lane who retired as secretary of the interior March 1. "They were often attended by Dr. Grayson and messages were transmitted to the president on questions discussed. The critical situation precipitated by the coal strike came up for consideration as well as matters pertaining to the first industrial conference and other important questions. I feel that I attended the meetings on a full level of responsibility with Secretary Lansing inasmuch as I had agreed to the advisability of their being held. Other members of the cabinet apparently took the same position."

Asked whether the question of the constitutionality of the meetings ever had been raised among the cabinet members, Secretary Lane replied: "No; not at all. The question was never discussed in any way."

Washington, Feb. 14.—Rebuked by President Wilson for calling cabinet meetings during his illness, Secretary Lansing has resigned.

The president has accepted the resignation "with appreciation" and Mr. Lansing becomes the second secretary of state to leave the administration over a disagreement with his chief. Although the correspondence between Mr. Lansing and the president makes the calling of the cabinet meetings the incident which led directly to the secretary's resignation, persons "on the inside" of the administration who know what has been going on say that was only an incident and that the real reasons for the break go back over a period of many months and come from fundamental differences of opinion in policy.

The disagreements between the president and the head of the state department even antedate the entry of the United States into the war. The relations between the two men almost reached the breaking point early in 1917 when Mr. Lansing issued his celebrated statement saying the United States was daily being drawn nearer and nearer the war. By some it was taken to forecast the entry of the United States. The president made every effort to overtake the statement after it had been given out at the state department but it was impossible.

When Mr. Lansing went as a member of the American peace delegation to Paris more differences developed. With other members of the American mission he was not in accord with the president's idea of making the treaty of peace and the covenant of the league of nations one and the same inseparable document. It was Mr. Lansing's idea that such a plan would delay the ratification of a peace treaty and in this he was supported by Henry White and E. M. House.

It may be said with a great deal of authority that while the president and Mr. Lansing were together in Paris other differences of more than minor nature developed and this is confirmed by the reference which the president makes to it in one of his letters. When President Wilson went back to Paris last March and found that during his brief absence in the United States Mr. Lansing and the others of the American mission had agreed, tentatively at least, to have the peace terms and the league of nations covenant separated, the situation came very near a breaking point and probably was avoided only because the president thought it was more important not to let European statesmen see a split in the American peace delegation. While Mr. Lansing probably saw and conferred with any other members of the American mission, it was a matter of remark that he saw him very little.

However, the incident which came nearer causing a break than any other, was the sensational testimony of William C. Bullitt, one of the experts attached to the American peace mission, before the senate foreign relations committee. Bullitt, as will be recalled,

(Continued on Page Eight.)

### Eight Men Injured in Explosion at Seattle

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 14.—Eight men were reported injured here today in an explosion which partially wrecked the interior of a Puget Sound Traction Light & Power company substation.

### Packer Regulation Bill Is Favorably Reported

Washington, Feb. 14.—Favorable report was ordered unanimously today by the senate agriculture committee of the revised Kenyon-Kendrick bill providing for federal regulation of the meat industry.

### PORTLAND MAN TO HEAD INFORMATION BUREAU FOR POLES

Portland, Or., Feb. 14.—Major Austin B. Richeson of Portland, until recently a member of the editorial staff of the Oregonian, who served overseas with the 51st division, has been appointed assistant director of the American bureau of information of the republic of Poland, a Washington, D. C. dispatch announced today. He will take up his residence in Washington. The bureau is a branch of the Polish legation. Major Richeson will be in charge of the press section. His staff will include several Polish journalists, economists and other technical experts. An elaborate service of information will be made available for the use of the American public.

Major Richeson, although still a young man, is a veteran of the regular army, with which he served in the Philippines and of the American Expeditionary Forces in the late world war. Upon the entry of the United States in the recent war he entered the first officers' training camp at the Presidio and emerged with a captain's commission. After he reached the front in France he served with such distinction that he was promoted to a major.

He was seriously wounded, being shot through one lung.

### Cattle Imported Into Tillamook Must be Passed

Under a quarantine proclamation issued by the state livestock sanitary board, Friday, the first of its kind since the enactment of the law in 1913, no dairy or breeding cattle will be admitted into Tillamook county hereafter unless accompanied by a certificate showing them to be free from bovine tuberculosis. Tillamook county, according to the proclamation, has conducted a general campaign for the eradication of tuberculin infected cattle and the county is now practically free from the disease. It is understood here that Coos county which has also been conducting a similar campaign will soon ask for a quarantine proclamation.

#### CURL A CANDIDATE

F. S. Curl of Pendleton Friday, in a letter to the secretary of state's office indicated his desire to become a candidate for the nomination as a delegate from the second congressional district to the national republican convention in Chicago.

#### SEEKS INCREASED RATE

Increased telephone rates are requested by the Scholls Telephone company of Scholls, Washington county, in an application filed with the public service commission Friday.

### 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.

ERYAN	OWEN
COX	PALMER
GERARD	PERSHING
HARDING	POINDEXTER
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