

WEATHER FORECAST
Tonight and Tuesday fair; gentle
easterly winds.

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BANDITS CAPTURE ANOTHER AMERICAN

PRESIDENT TO DENY SHIPPING BOARD CHARGE

Reported Agreement Between Board and British Interests for Sale of Hun Ships is False

DECISION WITHHELD

Washington, Feb. 16.—Application of William Randolph Hearst for an injunction to restrain the shipping board from selling thirty former German liners was taken under advisement today by Associate Justice Bailey of the district court. He announced he would render a decision next Friday.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The shipping board was requested today by the senate to defer sale of the German ships for which bids have been submitted until some definite senate action is taken on the subject.

Washington, Feb. 16.—President Wilson will inform the senate emphatically that there is "no basis" for the report of a secret agreement between the shipping board and the British interests for the sale of the thirty former German passenger liners. It was announced today at the white house.

The president's message will be in reply to the resolution of Senator Bagege, republican, Connecticut, asking for information regarding the report. The resolution as adopted by the senate last Saturday.

Just before the white house announcement was made, the public was received by the shipping board with representatives of more than a score of shipping companies present.

Bidding Qualified
Chairman Payne was unable to conduct the auction, as he had been summoned to appear in person in the district supreme court in proceedings brought by William Randolph Hearst of New York, for an injunction to stop the sale. Commissioner Thomas A. Scott acted for him.

In opening the auction Mr. Scott read a memorandum from chairman Payne, which said the high bid would have to be approved by the senate commerce commission and the house merchant marine committee and that acceptance of any bid would depend upon the outcome of the injunction proceedings in the district court.

The memorandum said these proceedings were expected to be concluded within two or three days but that in any event checks received with the bids would be returned by Saturday if the sales were not consummated. Commissioner Scott said the terms of the sale would be arranged to suit the convenience of the bidders and the prospective purchasers and that all ships sold must be operated under the American flag.

Big Shipment Present
Among the shipping men present were P. A. S. Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine; George W. Goethals of the American Ship and Commerce company; A. Y. Moore of the Moore and McCormack company; and Philip Deconde of the Oriental Navigation company.

The first vessels offered were the Black Arrow, the Amphion and the Philippines, composing the group of the Black Sea service. No bids were offered for them.

The group composing the South American service, the Aeolus, DeKalb, Princess Matoika and Pocahontas, was then offered.

No bids were received for these vessels nor for the Colombia, Venezuela and Brazilian service ships, the Moesta and the Otago; the Southampton.

(Continued on Page Four.)

CALIFORNIA MAN HELD FOR BIG RANSOM BY OUTLAWS IN MEXICO

Washington, Feb. 16.—Wilson Welsh Adams, an American, has been captured by bandits in Zacatecas, Mexico and is being held for 50,000 pesos ransom, the state department was advised today.

Adams' home is in Los Angeles, where his wife and child now live. The American embassy at Mexico City has been instructed by the state department to bring the kidnaping to the attention of the Mexican authorities with the request that every step be taken to obtain Adams' release.

The American representatives at Saltillo and Monterey, in reporting the incident, said the authorities in Zacatecas were endeavoring to learn the whereabouts of Adams and his captors and that three columns of Mexican troops had been sent out. The kidnaping occurred at Avalos last Friday and the bandits were reported to have looted the warehouse of the Providencia mine operated by the Minerals and Metals company, an American concern. Adams was superintendent of the mine.

FUTURE CONTROL OF DARDANELLES WILL BE INTERNATIONAL

London, Feb. 16.—In connection with another meeting held by the supreme council of the allies today to take up the Turkish question, it was reiterated in conference circles that it had been decided to permit the sultan to remain at Constantinople as the Turkish sovereign but that the Dardanelles would be placed under international control.

Regarding boundaries of Turkey in Europe, it was thought probable that in the case of Anatolia, an economic zone would be decided upon.

Premier Venizelos of Greece (was called into the meeting to explain the position of his nation regarding the settlement with Turkey.

The decisions in regard to the Turkish peace so far reached are only provisional, it was explained, and it has not been decided when they shall be put into permanent form.

The council members are known to be considerably exercised over the publication of alleged reports of its decisions, principally in French newspapers, and are prepared to have Lord Robert Cecil ask in the house of commons who is responsible. An individual authorized to speak for the council said today that the "leaks" on President Wilson's Adriatic note, the fate of Constantinople and the alleged contents of the note to Germany were contrary to an agreement for secrecy made by the council.

SULTAN AND TURKISH GOVERNMENT TO STAY IN CONSTANTINOPLE

London, Feb. 16.—Reports printed in Paris to the effect the supreme council decided on Saturday that the sultan and the Turkish government would remain in Constantinople, but under stringent international control of the Dardanelles, coincides with information gathered here. This, however, is unofficial and has not been confirmed.

The Daily Mail remarks it is not clear if any decision has been made regarding the Bosphorus and believes the difficulty of forcibly rejecting the Turks from Constantinople has delayed the decision.

While accepting the news the Times says editorially: "This change of attitude on the part of the allies will require most careful investigation. It is contrary to the declared policy of the British government and to views held until recently by the cabinet and premier."

Officials said the interpretation of the president's note by the Paris Temps was "too sweeping." They said the United States would not withdraw from participation in the peace treaty and the league of nations, if the treaty were ratified by the senate, but that it would withdraw from any participation in the Flume settlement, including the pooling of the Adriatic.

Position Unchanged.
The president's position regarding Flume and the whole Adriatic situation was said to be unchanged. This position, however, never has been officially outlined and officials declined today to define it.

No reply to the president's note has been received it was said at the state department.

Dispatches from abroad said the reply had been dispatched, and that in the premises adhered to their attitude to Jugo-Slavia that it must accept the compromise on the Flume question or suffer the carrying out of the terms of the original treaty on London.

BOGUS RAIL PASS OPERATORS CAUGHT BY PORTLAND COPS

Portland, Or., Feb. 16.—An order to return S. R. Rowell, alias T. W. Powell and Mrs. Powell, alleged to be implicated with a group of railway pass counterfeiters, back to Los Angeles for trial, it was expected here today, according to William Bryon, head of the United States department of justice.

Powell and his wife were arrested in Portland shortly after their arrival here and with their five year old daughter are to be held at city jail. The arrest of Powell and his wife was made in conjunction with that of O. E. Brown at Los Angeles and the arrests of others in various cities of the United States on charges of having used the counterfeit passes.

Powell denied being one of the ringleaders of the gang, according to department of justice, although admitting having sold some of the passes. Officials said they thought Powell a forerunner. Department of justice of leader in the counterfeit operations.

WILSON'S OBJECTION TO JUGO-SLAV PLAN OF ALLIES REJECTED

Paris, Feb. 16.—Prompt rejection of President Wilson's objections to the compromise agreement by which England, France and Italy hoped to settle the Jugo-Slavia question relative to the future status of the eastern coast of the Adriatic is reported in Echo de Paris. Premiers Lloyd-George of Great Britain and Millerand of France drafted the reply to the American chief executive and insisted Jugo-Slavia must agree to the compromise, with the alternative of seeing the treaty of London become operative, it is said.

At the same time the premier's reply was sent to Washington, the foreign minister of Jugo-Slavia was notified the viewpoint of the British and French governments had not been altered by the seemingly unexpected action of Mr. Wilson.

The Wilson note is said to have given information the United States would "find it impossible to continue to concern itself on European affairs if the allies proceeded to settlement of the Adriatic problem without consulting the United States. It is said the president entered serious objections to the ultimatum sent to the Belgrade government on January 26, and declared it differed from the program framed by Premiers Lloyd-George and Clemenceau with the assistance of an American representative last December.

While not connected with the situation resulting from the Wilson note, a cabinet crisis has arisen at Belgrade. The ministry led by Premier Davidovitch resigned yesterday. It is probable this situation will still further delay settlement of the Adriatic problem.

Note Misinterpreted.
Washington, Feb. 16.—President Wilson, it was learned today at the White House, did not say in his note to the entente premiers regarding the Flume question that the United States would no longer be able to concern itself in European affairs if a Flume settlement were made without consulting America.

Officials said the interpretation of the president's note by the Paris Temps was "too sweeping." They said the United States would not withdraw from participation in the peace treaty and the league of nations, if the treaty were ratified by the senate, but that it would withdraw from any participation in the Flume settlement, including the pooling of the Adriatic.

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HAWAIIAN SUGAR PLANTERS ACT TO END ISLAND STRIKE

Honolulu, Feb. 16.—The Hawaiian Sugar Planters association today abandoned its "watchful waiting" in the sugar plantation strike, which began January 19 and took the initiative by sending a squad of 200 strikebreakers to the island plantations.

This move, the defection of several score Filipinos from the ranks of the strikers and the announcement of J. M. Dowsett, chairman of the labor bureau of the association, that sugar shipments from the islands of Kauai, Maui and Hawaii would continue uninterrupted to the mainland were the principal developments of the past 24 hours.

Dowsett's statement carried the impression that the planters association was assured there would be no extension of the strike to islands other than Oahu, and that at least three-quarters of the sugar crop which last year was valued at more than \$90,000,000 would move without interference.

Japs Lead Strike
Information from Japanese labor leaders that the strike was being conducted by the island of Oahu, which was the signature of John Waterhouse, president of the association, and with the approval of the association's board of directors that they are prepared for a fight to a finish.

On the surface of affairs the unknown quantity is the Filipino union. The Filipinos started the strike too early, Japanese labor leaders have admitted. Two days ago the president of the Filipino union abandoned his intention to call his countrymen on the other islands. The Filipinos are reported to be poorly supplied with funds and in worse straits for food. The Japanese admittedly are helping them with contributions of rice and within the past day or so Filipinos on several plantations of the island of Oahu where the strike is in effect have been trickling back to work.

Strikebreakers at Work
On the other hand Filipinos on several plantations have packed their belongings and left the company's property on which they had lived. The planters association announces that it has four thousand strikebreakers to put to work and that these will be placed gradually on the plantations tied up by the walk out. In the ranks of the strikebreakers are Hawaiians, Spaniards, Portuguese, Porto Ricans, Chinese, Koreans and a few Filipinos.

It is estimated that on the six plantations affected by the strike 7,800 workers have quit work, the majority of them Japanese, a large number of them Filipinos and a few Spaniards, Porto Ricans and Chinese.

FROST NIPPED FRUIT TREES WILL RECOVER

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Feb. 16.—The fruit trees touched by frost in the December cold snap will for the most part recover, said W. S. Brown, chief in horticulture at the college, who in company with D. P. Fisher, department of agriculture investigated the fruit orchards in Hood River.

"The bark and wood is discolored in many places, and some of the trees may be killed, but the greatest loss will probably be in this year's crop of fruit," said Professor Brown. "The best variety of pear has suffered the worst, and the Bartlett is injured considerably.

"The sweet cherry has also been affected, but it is too early to judge the extent of the injury done. It will be impossible to tell before the middle of next summer. Very little or no pruning should be done this spring, as the dead limbs cannot be distinguished from the living."

Radical Menace Is Disappearing Declares Flynn

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 16.—William J. Flynn, director of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice and former chief of the United States secret service, arrived here today from Spokane on a national tour being made for the purpose of conferring with department of justice officials.

Mr. Flynn declared he thought bolshevism and other radical "isms" have ceased to be a menace in America. "The radical situation can be considered well in hand," he asserted. "The recent wholesale deportations has had a great effect in clarifying the situation. These deportations will continue."

SNOWS DELAYS TRAINS

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 16.—Heavy snows in the east have delayed all west bound passenger and freight trains from eight to ten hours and crippled telephone and telegraph service, officials of several roads announced today.

Demands on Holland Modified SURRENDERS REQUEST DROPPED BUT KAISER NOT TO ESCAPE FULLY

The Hague, Feb. 16.—The latest allied note to Holland with regard to extradition of the former German emperor reverses the original demand for his surrender and only asks for internment, with the suggestion that the former monarch be sent, perhaps, to one of the Dutch islands in the East Indies, it became known today.

The Associated Press learns on excellent authority that the Dutch government has already determined to reply with an offer actually to intern Wilhelm at Doorn. Holland would accept the full responsibility of preventing him from endangering the peace of the world, establishing a guard over him and a strict censorship.

Compliance Expected
Holland, it is pointed out, in diplomatic quarters, is anxious to meet any request of the allies which is compatible with her own dignity and does not conflict with the nation's laws and traditions of long standing. More than anything else, as far as can be learned she desires to bring to a close the issue over the presence of the former emperor which has been a thorn in her side since the Hohenzollerns sought refuge here in 1918.

That the ex-rufer is undoubtedly willing to spend the rest of his life in Doorn is the belief in official circles, where it is also believed that the allies will accept the proposal to place upon Holland's shoulders the responsibility for keeping him there. They point to Doorn as being a particularly advantageous place to intern him as the village is not near any large city and the house which the ex-emperor has bought is so placed as to be easily guarded, and it is somewhat further from the German frontier than Amerongen, where the former emperor is now living.

Note Delivered Sunday.
The note was delivered late last night direct to the Dutch premier by the British minister at The Hague. The note had not reached the Dutch foreign office this morning, nor was there any explanation forthcoming as to why it had been delivered to the premier instead of through the regular diplomatic channels.

Up to noon today no part of the text of the document had been made public here.

Prohibition In United States Boon To Bahama

Nassau, Bahama Island, Feb. 4.—Prohibition in the United States, which caused enormous quantities of liquor to descend almost like an avalanche upon this city, has transformed the Bahama government's financial condition from a deficit to comparatively large surplus, provided labor for large numbers of unemployed and put more money in circulation in this little British colony than has been the case for many years. Sir William L. Allardice, governor of the colony said yesterday in an address opening the 1920 session of the Bahama legislature.

Half a dozen vessels brought full cargoes of wines and liquors and duties from them have restored the Bahama government's fallen fortunes due to the war. Such a bonus, it was estimated would cost the government approximately \$1,000,000,000. The legislature already has gone on record as favoring compulsory military training.

Legion Committee Urges Bonus Idea on Congress
Washington, Feb. 16.—A bonus for ex-service men and compulsory military training were announced as the principal aims of the legislative committee of the American legion members of which were here today for a series of conferences with congressmen.

It was claimed the legion was determined to press the bonus issue by asking for a specific settlement by the government of a \$50 bond for each month of service performed during the war. Such a bonus, it was estimated would cost the government approximately \$1,000,000,000. The legion already has gone on record as favoring compulsory military training.

Poet's Forces Capture Italian Ship and Men

Flume, Feb. 15.—Two war vessels attached to the forces of Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio have captured an Italian transport having on board 1,000 regular troops in the Gulf of Luernero, southwest of this city.

STATE SEEKING TO ESTABLISH SHOT SOURCES

Witnesses Testify Bullets Were Fired from Seminary Hill at Marchers in Centralia Parade
Montesano, Wash., Feb. 16.—In an endeavor to prove that there was much shooting from Seminary Hill, east of the line of march of the Armistice day parade at Centralia, the state today placed witnesses on the stand who testified to hearing numerous shots coming from that direction and directed, apparently, at the men marching down Centralia's main street. One witness testified that he saw three men, carrying guns, running northward from the hill after the shooting ceased.

The testimony was offered by the state in an effort to show conclusively that alleged members of the I. W. W. fired at the parade from the hill as well as from their hall and from the Avalon and Arnold hotels. Eleven alleged I. W. W. are on trial for the murder of Warren O. Grimm, victim of the shootings.

Men Seen Running

W. H. Cooley, who was unloading a car at the railroad tracks, a block east of the line of march, testified that he heard many shots, all appearing to come from the hill. At the conclusion of the shooting, he said, he saw three men, carrying guns, going rapidly in a southeasterly direction.

Byron Epperson and William Ryan, who had testified last week relative to finding empty shells, including a suitcase and pair of field glasses on the hill, were recalled to testify as to hearing shooting coming from the direction of the hill. They were standing on the roof of the eastern railway and mill company's planer mill at the time they testified. J. O. Losh, who also was on the roof of the mill, gave similar testimony.

Defense Questions Wait

The defense called John Bart Wait for re-examination at the opening of court, questioning him as to the possibility of his having been shot in front of the I. W. W. hall and having thence run around the corner, where he fell. Wait testified that he was not shot until he turned around into Second street. Saturday the defense attempted to show that Wait might have been shot by a man who ran out to Second street from the rear of the I. W. W. hall the man being later identified as Wesley Everest, who was lynched by an enraged mob the night of the shooting. Wait does not know whether he was shot in front or from behind, the marks of the bullet pierced his body not indicating.

Bert G. Clark, rifle and ballistic expert, was recalled to testify as to the course of the bullet which pierced the automobile of A. R. Frisbie. He had found the jacket of the bullet during an examination of the cushion of the automobile seat Sunday, and declared that in his opinion, it was that of a .38-caliber A. R. Frisbie, owner of the car, identified the seat as being taken from his car.

The prosecution hoped to offer a number of witnesses today who would testify as to the shooting from locations other than the Avalon hotel, which the state feels has been thoroughly established.

Glasses Identified.
O. B. Farrell, foreman of a gang of railroad workmen, testified that he heard shots fired from Seminary Hill and "they whizzed" over his head. He

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Strike of Maintenance Workers Only Postponed

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 16.—The proposed strike of more than 300,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers has not been cancelled but has been merely postponed. Allen E. Barker, president of the brotherhood announced today. Unless speedy relief is given the workers, he said, the strike will certainly take place.

CAL PATTON HAS NARROW ESCAPE IN CAR-AUTO SMASH

Death was miraculously escaped Sunday morning by Cal Patton, a local blacksmith, of 1865 State street, when a machine he was driving collided with a streetcar in the fog on the Fairgrounds road. The accident occurred about 8:30 o'clock. Monday Mr. Patton was in the Willamette Sanatorium suffering a severe scalp wound and cuts on the hands and knees. His condition was reported "fine."

According to a report made at headquarters by Traffic Officer Moffitt, who investigated the accident, Mr. Patton was driving west on the Fairgrounds road, with one wheel on the car track. He is said to have been going at a high rate of speed. A streetcar was traveling east on the Fairgrounds road, causing a head-on collision. Motorman Todhunter told police that he saw the auto coming and reversed the motor and applied the brakes, slowing the car down to about 18 miles an hour.

The front of Mr. Patton's heavy machine was totally wrecked, the bumper from striking the streetcar hurled it back about 30 feet. Traffic Officer Moffitt reported.

Another auto accident in which both machines were greatly damaged was reported to police Sunday morning. S. W. Marsters, 1655 Court street, reported that he ran into an auto driven by Carl Schultz, 1770 South Liberty street, at the intersection of High and Mission streets. No one was injured.

Virginian is Named on Federal Trade Board

Washington, Feb. 16.—John Garland Pollard, of Virginia, was named today by President Wilson as a member of the federal trade commission. Pollard, who was formerly attorney general of Virginia, will succeed former Governor J. Franklin Fort, of New Jersey, who resigned from the commission recently on account of illness.

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
McADOO	WOOD

Party Affiliation _____
Name _____
Address _____

Signing of Oil Leasing Bill To Be Signal For Mad Rush To Southern Alaskan Fields

Seward, Alaska, Feb. 16.—Word that President Wilson had signed the oil leasing bill, throwing government reserves open to locators will be the starting signal for a race in southwestern Alaska country long supposed to contain oil.

Every available gas boat along the southwestern coast has been chartered for the race, according to reports received here. Several started several days ago for the oil country after rigging up wireless outfits so they could get the signal while at sea.

All reservations have been taken on the passenger steamer Admiral Wat-

son due to leave Seward in a few days for Kodiak Island, west of here. At Kodiak the locators will take gas boats for Cold Bay, Illimian, and other sections of the Alaska peninsula where oil prospects have been found.

Scores of Seward residents as well as others who have come here from the interior are spending most of their time at the local cable office or the newspaper office waiting for the Washington dispatch telling that the bill has been signed. According to the bill, locators cannot be made until the measure has become a law.