

WEATHER FORECAST

Oregon: Tonight and Thursday fair, except rain in northwest; moderate southwesterly winds. Local rainfall, 2.7 inches; river, 1.8 feet, rising.

Capital



Journal

CIRCULATION Average for Quarter Ending December 31, 1919 5458 Member Audit Bureau of Circulation Associated Press Full Leased Wire

FORTY-THIRD YEAR.—NO. 60.

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1920.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

AMERICAN TAKEN BY VILLA FORCE REPORTED FREED

El Paso Man Captured in Raid On Train and Held for Ransom Is Liberated Without Payment of Demand

El Paso, Texas, Mar. 10.—Joseph Williams of El Paso, an employe of the American Smelting & Refining company, captured and held for ransom by Francisco Villa when the bandits wrecked a train on the Mexican Central railroad Thursday last, has been freed, according to a telegram from Williams to his employers received today.

The message merely said Williams arrived in Torreon last night and would leave there tomorrow, arriving here March 13 and that he was in good health.

From the message it was believed no ransom had been paid. It was reported by fellow travelers on the train Williams was being held for \$50,000 ransom but officials of the smelting company said no demand was made on them.

Report that Williams' health was good relieved friends here of considerable anxiety as he was suffering from the effects of a wound and gas poisoning suffered in France. He was en route here for treatment when captured by Villa.

In the fight for the train it was reported more than a score of train guards, passengers and train crew were killed. Two other Americans on the train with Williams were reported to have been handed. Williams was a native of Henry, Va.

Arthur Is Safe. Washington, Mar. 10.—James Arthur, manager of the Mexican consolidated mining company, has not been kidnapped by Mexican bandits, but is safe near Nogales, Mexico, the American consul there reported today to the state department.

Mrs. Arthur, who is in Nogales, Arizona, telegraphed her father F. B. Avery at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, saying that her husband needed \$2000 and this was said to have led to the reports that he had been kidnapped.

CENTRALIA BARBER ON WITNESS STAND TELLS OF SHOOTING

Montesano, Wash., Mar. 10.—Walter E. Jordan, Centralia barber, testified today at the trial of ten alleged I. W. W. here for the murder of Warren O. Grijan, Centralia armistice day parade victim, that he walked right into the hall and ran back to the ice box where several of the defendants were captured. Jordan was walking down the street at the time the shooting started, he testified. He heard three or four shots, started to walk quickly and then to run, he said.

Jordan's testimony fixed the time of the beginning of the shooting some moments before the uniformed marchers rushed toward the hall. He saw McElfresh fall, he said, and then began to run toward the hall. Before he reached the hall he stopped momentarily and helped under the music of the fallen legion member. When the shooting started, Jordan testified, all of the soldiers in the line were in formation. He asserted no soldiers rushed toward the hall before the shots began. When Jordan reached the hall, he said, he saw two or three uniformed men at the door. The door was pushed open, he testified and he followed the soldiers in.

Jordan said he "got clean back to the ice box." It was in the ice box that Ray Becker, Mike Sheehan and James McInerney were captured after the shooting.

On cross examination it was brought out that Jordan had conversed with a son of Mike Sheehan while on the way here from Centralia on the train. Jordan admitted conversing with Sheehan, but denied making certain statements defense counsel attributed to him.

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Ask to see the A. B. C. report on the Capital Journal.

Hoover Is Independent Progressive; Willing To Accept Nomination

New York, Mar. 10.—Herbert Hoover, in a letter received by Ralph Arnold of Los Angeles, New York representative of the "Make Hoover President Club" of California, declared he was not seeking public office, that his "ambition is to remain a common citizen" but that he believed "he, like every other citizen, should always be ready for service when really called upon."

Mr. Hoover's letter followed the action of a group of prominent Californians residing here in appointment of a committee to go to Washington to ask Mr. Hoover to make known his position. The committee included Mark Requa, oil administrator during the war.

Non-Partisan In Work. He asserted that while "such proposals are indeed a great honor, I feel that I cannot alter the attitude that I have consistently preserved."

Mr. Hoover's letter continued: "First, I am an independent progressive in the issues before us today. I think that at this time the issues before the country transcend partisanship. It is well known that I was a progressive republican before the war and I think rightly, a non-partisan during my war service. The issues confronting us are new and the alignment upon them has not yet been made by the great parties. I still object as much to the reactionary group in the republican party as I do to the radical group in the democratic party."

Ready If Wanted. "Second, I am not seeking public office, and, consulting my own personal inclinations, I do not want public office. I cannot prevent any citizen or group of citizens from agitating that I should take public office, but I cannot conscientiously participate in any organization to that end."

"I belong to a group which thinks the American people should select their own officials at their own initiative and volition and resent the manufacture of officials by machine methods. I feel sure that if I entered the race for nomination to the presidency and undertook to solicit and spend the cost of propaganda and organization this would be in itself a negation of the right American instinct, because of the obligations that it all implies."

At this session bills would be introduced, passed to committees, committee reports would be adopted and everything prepared for the final passage of the bill, but nothing except certain appropriation bills would be final passed at the first period.

At the second period, which would convene on the third Monday in April, bills would be finally passed. No amendment could be made except by four-fifths majority of both houses of the legislature. No new bill could be introduced at the second period.

The initiators of the amendment declare that it would go a long way toward curbing the rush of the closing hours of the sessions when bills are usually put through without full consideration by the members and with no notice to the public. There would be no change made in the rate of compensation for the members of the legislature, but they would be compensated for their mileage to both sessions.

Friends of the proposed amendment argue that during the 60-day recess the press and the public would have full opportunity of study all legislation which might be before the legislature.

The Sedgwick chapter of the Women's Relief Corps was the recipient of a unique gift when T. G. Harris presented the organization with a gold headed cane made from buffalo and cattle horns found near the Custer battlefield.

The cane is composed of 154 pieces and is entirely hand made, three years being required during the process of assembling and preparing the cane material. The horns were subjected to a very tedious process in order to remove the animal matter from them. The process consists of repeated scraping after boiling in limesoil followed by a long period of seasoning.

The cane is now on display in the window of Katoory's store. Later, the ladies of the W. R. C. will devise some method of disposing of the cane in order to raise a tidy sum for organization needs.

Mr. Harris, recently came to Salem from Nebraska. He has made several of these canes, recently presenting one to his own organization, the G. A. R. He takes special pride in the manufacture of articles of this nature. The gavel used at the republican convention which nominated Taft in 1907, was made by the Civil War veteran. The gavel has an unique history as it was fashioned from the piece of wood picked up by a negro trooper who was in the famous charge at San Juan hill, in the Spanish-American war.

Philadelphia, Mar. 10.—Decision of American Federation of Labor officials, reached in Washington two weeks ago, to oppose all candidates for public office who are regarded as foes of organized labor, bore fruit here today in the opening of a campaign against twenty-five Pennsylvania and seven New Jersey members of the house of representatives.

In a bulletin issued by the Philadelphia Camden advisory boards of the federation, attention is called to the railroad bill recently passed by congress and approved by the president and the defeat of all congressmen voting for it is urged.

"See that neither you nor your friends or acquaintances ever agree with or support anyone who has a 'slap in the face,'" said the bulletin.

Oakland, Cal., Mar. 10.—"Mother" Jones, aged woman labor leader, will arrive here Thursday to lend her support to the bay cities shipyard strike, according to a telegram received by the secretary of the Alameda County Metal Trades council.

Wednesday a communication was received by the Smith & Watson company, owners of the Great Western garage, from a large tire distributing house in Portland, containing notice of the impending advance. It advised the acquisition at once of stock to be handled by the company if the high cost tires is to be avoided.

W. L. M. King, opposition leader, who demanded the dissolution of parliament. A few months ago congress convened one day without a chaplain, and no member was found to offer the opening prayer. Next time it happened an aged clerk made the prayer.

Various Salem Unions Select Committees and Prepare to Take Field in Campaign; Answer to Appeal Good

Organized labor in the city Wednesday mustered its forces to join in the battle being waged this week for the \$100,000 fund for the construction of the Salem General Hospital. Each craft in the city, by virtue of action taken at the meeting Tuesday evening of the Central Trades and Labor Council, was selecting soliciting committees and preparing to take an active part in the campaign at once.

Delegates to the council, following talks by William McClellan Jr., chairman of the campaign committee, Walter Denton, chairman of the publicity committee, and E. J. Stack, former secretary of the State Federation of Labor, voted unanimous approval of the movement and definitely decided to place their shoulders to the wheel and aid in pushing the big project over the top.

LABOR COUNCIL LINES UP BEHIND HOSPITAL DRIVE

TAKE A LOOK :: ARTICLE X :: HUB OF SCRAP

Washington, Mar. 10.—Here is Article 19, on which the fate of the peace treaty again is suspended—just two compact sentences set in the midst of an eighty thousand word document: "The members of the league undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled."

DIVIDED SESSION OF LEGISLATURE URGED BY TAXPAYERS LEAGUE

Portland, Or., Mar. 10.—The State Taxpayers' league contemplates the initiation of a constitutional amendment providing for a divided session of the legislature. Provisions of the amendment which were agreed upon at a meeting of the executive board in Portland last night, call for an opening period of 40 days to convene, as at present, on the first Monday in January.

At this session bills would be introduced, passed to committees, committee reports would be adopted and everything prepared for the final passage of the bill, but nothing except certain appropriation bills would be final passed at the first period.

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LECTURE TONIGHT

Contrary to previously published announcements, the lecture by Dr. E. C. Conklin, on "The Revival of Spiritism" will be given in the public library this evening, and not Friday.

Everyone in Salem who is interested in the vital subjects of the present day, is invited to attend the lecture.

WILSON SHOWS OLD AGGRESSIVENESS IN LATE NOTES, CLAIM

Paris, Mar. 10.—President Wilson's letter to Senator Hitchcock regarding reservations to the Versailles treaty was given little space and a minor position in most of this morning's newspapers.

The Gaulois prints its comment on the first page under the caption "Warnings of Wilson."

"Mr. Wilson," it says, "takes revenge for the silence imposed upon him by illness. In less than 24 hours he presents us with two documents in which he affirms in a singularly aggressive manner that he has recovered full possession of his mastery faculties."

"He finishes the weakening of governmental framework of order and discipline which he already has so thoroughly shaken. His 'anti-imperialist' formula will bring new encouragement to international bolshevism."

The Paris Midi says the accusation of France as militaristic is "impudent" and it refers to Mr. Wilson's "gratuitous insult to this country."

It adds: "Mr. Wilson accuses France of being militaristic and at the same time Joseph Daniels, secretary of the American navy, is the only minister in the world who announces an unlimited program of armament."

Information says: "Today there are men conscious of the evident necessities of France, but there is no longer a militarist party, properly speaking."

Child's Custody And Divorce Are Granted Hawley

Oregon City, Or., Mar. 10.—Decree of divorce and the custody of his baby daughter, Eva Adele, was granted to Willard P. Hawley, Jr., defendant in the divorce suit instituted by Mrs. Marjorie Hawley, in a decision Tuesday by George R. Bagley, judge of the Washington county circuit court, who officiated as trial judge when the case was tried here two weeks ago.

Judge Bagley awarded the decree to Mr. Hawley upon his supplemental cross-complaint, filed after the trial of the case had progressed for nearly a week, and based upon the plaintiff's charges of unlawful conduct on the part of her husband. The court holds that these charges were not proved.

Equality Voting Power Clause To Treaty Retained

Washington, Mar. 10.—The reservation on equality of voting power in the league of nations was re-adopted by the senate Tuesday by a vote of 37 to 29 after it had been modified on motion of the republican leaders.

The action left only the article 10 reservation to be disposed of, but on motion of Senator Lodge, adjournment was taken without starting debate on that subject.

Seventeen democrats voted with the republicans for the voting power reservation. They included Senators Ashurst, Chandler, Oregon; Henderson, Nevada; Myers, Montana; Nugent, Idaho; Phelan, California, and Pittman, Nevada.

In its original form it had been adopted in November by a vote of 55 to 28, with only eight democrats supporting it.

T.N.T. Bombs Fail To Break Ice Jam

Port Deposit, Md., March 10.—The aerial bombardment of the ice jam of the Susquehanna river which extends several miles below here will be resumed this afternoon by the army aviators who all day yesterday dropped bombs in their attempt to dislodge the gorge.

The army officers today expressed themselves as satisfied with their work thus far.

BILL WOULD PUT ALCOHOL LIMIT AT 3.5 PERCENT IN N. Y.

Albany, N. Y., March 10.—A bill defining intoxicating beverages as those containing more than three and a half per cent of alcohol by weight, was introduced in the legislature today by Assemblyman Maurice Bloch, democrat, of the introductory is "Governor Edwards' New Jersey bill adapted to this state."

Flame-throwers were used on New York snow drifts in an experiment for quick snow removal, but were not very successful.

AMERICAN NAVY BLAMED FOR LOSS OF HALF MILLION LIVES THROUGH FAILURE TO AID ALLIES AT START

Admiral Sims Declares Lack Of Co-Operation In Early Stages Of War Prevented Victory Over Germany In July 1918; Says Recommendations Were Ignored.

Washington, March 10.—Failure of the navy department to fully cooperate in the war during the first six months after America's entry cost half a million lives, fifteen billions of dollars, 2,500,000 tons of shipping and prevented a victory over Germany by July 1918, Rear Admiral Sims told the senate investigating committee today in presenting documentary evidence in support of his charges of delay against the department.

The officer read to the committee recommendations he had made to the department immediately upon his arrival in London in 1917. A cablegram sent late in April, 1917, said the critical area where the war would be won or lost was in the eastern Atlantic at the focus of all lines of ocean communication to England and France. Admiral Sims told the committee that although he repeatedly urged that every destroyer and small craft that could be sent to sea be dispatched immediately to this area his recommendation was not complied with until about six months later.

Full Force Withheld. He also recommended, he said, that two divisions of the American dreadnaughts be sent to base on Brest to guard against raids in the English channel by German cruiser forces, but this recommendation was entirely disregarded.

Failure of the department to throw the full force of the navy into the struggle, he said resulted in the "unnecessary" loss of 1,500,000 tons by submarine attack in 1917 and 1,000,000 tons in 1918.

"If the tonnage lost in 1917 had been saved by the prompt cooperation of the navy," he said, "America could have had a million men in France at the beginning of 1918 instead of 300,000."

Admiral Sims said the German offensive of 1918 was due to the failure of the German submarine command and that in all probability it never would have been undertaken and the morale of the German troops had been more promptly dispatched to France. He estimated on the basis of what happened when the American forces did arrive that victory could have been achieved by July 1918 if the tonnage had been preserved.

First Message Revealed. The navy department's first real decision as to participation in the war, Admiral Sims said, was contained in a cablegram to him 27 days after America entered the struggle. The message said the department intended to send 30 destroyers, one tender and a mother ship to the British Isles and asked for minute information regarding the possibility of obtaining necessary supplies at Bresthaven, the probable base.

"All of these plans should have been worked out long before we entered the war," the admiral said, "and should have been placed in effect, in substance at least, the day we entered the war."

Admiral Sims said when he found that his own efforts to impress upon the navy department the seriousness of the situation were unavailing, he invoked the aid of the late Ambassador Page at London, who on April 27, 1917, sent a confidential cablegram to Secretary Lansing and President Wilson declaring that "there is reason for the greatest alarm about the issue of the war, caused by the increasing success of German submarines."

Page Urged Action. The ambassador urged the immediate assignment of every available United States destroyer and submarine chaser to British waters.

Even this request was unheeded for several months, Admiral Sims said.

The witness read a message to the department in 1917 saying the British government "appreciated" what the United States was doing to keep down submarines.

"Incidentally," he added, "that is a case of international politeness. They were thanking us for sending six destroyers."

Admiral Sims insisted he had been handicapped by failure of the department to keep him informed of its plans. He read excerpts from his messages, urging adoption of the convoy system and said: "I will show that great losses were

STEAMER IS SAFE

Nantucket, Mass., March 10.—The Shipping Board steamer Guilford which was abandoned off Nantucket shoals Sunday, was towed here by the coast guard cutter Amphibet today.

When Abraham Lincoln, as president-elect, visited Philadelphia on his way to be inaugurated at Washington, seven lines in the newspaper announced his coming.

Marion County Farmers Corner Seed Potatoes

Every available certified Burbank and White Rose seed potato in the state—aggregating more than 1000 sacks—have been purchased by Marion county farmers, according to reports of committees at the meeting last night at Gervais of the Marion County Community Federation. Following out a movement begun by the federation only standardized potatoes will be grown in the county, and it is expected that with the harvest of the crops this year that a material increase of profits will be realized from the production of the better grade potatoes.

At the last meeting of the Federation at Donald committees from each section were appointed to sound the attitude of the farmers toward the plan. These committees were able to report, with Prof. G. R. Hislop of the Oregon Agricultural college who spoke that most of the farmers who were able had already procured or ordered certified seed.

The new uniform road signs, decided upon at a former meeting of the federation to be installed at each important road crossing in the county, were voted ordered and erected by the delegates attending this meeting.

The next meeting of the federation will be held at Silverton April 9.

SOLONS DECLARE INDEPENDENCE OF EGYPT AND SUDAN

London, Mar. 10.—Fifty-two members of the Egyptian legion assembled recently met at the house of Said Zagloul Pasha, who headed the Egyptian mission to the peace conference, and adopted a resolution proclaiming the independence of Egypt and the Sudan, according to a dispatch from Cairo.

FORECLOSER SALE OF COOS BAY LUMBER COMPANY AVERTED

Portland, Or., Mar. 10.—Litigants in federal court have reached an agreement, it was announced today, whereby a proposed foreclosure sale of the property of the Coos Bay Lumber company, valued at \$10,000,000 or more, will not be made, and the receivers of the company will have opportunity to pay off the indebtedness now existing against the property.

The suit started a year ago, when the Continental and Commercial Bank & Trust company of Chicago, holders of about \$2,000,000 in mortgage bonds of the Coos Bay Lumber company, filed foreclosure proceedings in federal court and procured the appointment of two receivers to handle the affairs of the concern pending the outcome. The receivers, it was shown, had succeeded in setting aside a reserve fund now available for meeting interest and principal payments.

That this stipulation will have a far-reaching effect on the timber industry of the Pacific northwest was admitted by attorneys and principals involved; had the foreclosure sale been made it would have put the present lumber market in a precarious condition, it was asserted.

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