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LEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report

Oregon: Tonight fair, ex-
cept rain northwest portion,
milder; Tuesday fair, fresh east-
erly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 6. SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

RUSSIAN BOLSHEVIKI ORGANIZED SOVIETS WITHIN BUENOS AIRES

Police Discovered Plot And Arrested Officers Of An Organization.---Plenty Of Funds And Arms In Their Possession.---Are Supposed To Be Sent From Russia.

By James I. Miller.
(United Press staff correspondent)
Buenos Aires, Jan. 13.—Police declared today they had discovered a soviet organization in Buenos Aires and arrested its president, his minister of war and minister of police for this city and two other officers, all of whom are Russians. The names of these men as well as those of a list of 140 of the police say they have, are being withheld.
Bicyclists, the police asserted, have been arrested as bomb plotters. These men, it was asserted, carried hand pumps, filled with dynamite. Members of the soviet, it was said, came to South America from Russia in October and November. They were plentifully supplied with funds and obtained considerable munitions. They were sent to be deported by Bolshewiki in Russia to foment Bolshewiki uprisings in the important South American capitals.
Police at Loss.
Police were unable to explain where the munitions came from, but other arrests are expected in the round-up.
Tramway service here came to a halt yesterday evening, when a group of suspected anarchists stopped a guard, kidnaping the motorman and conductor. Reports have been received that workers in central Argentina and a portion of the Buenos Aires tramway voted to strike. Their demands have not been announced.
Port strikers have demanded a twenty percent increase in pay. Lighter men wanted any overtime considered a full day's work. Other union workers, it was said, had been asked to join in a resumption of the strike. Police and strikers clashed yesterday on docks in the southern section. Several casualties were reported.
In Nervous Condition.
Buenos Aires was still in a highly nervous condition. Every police station was closely guarded. Pedestrians

MINIATURE OF GERMAN REVOLUTION ENACTED SUNDAY IN SEATTLE

"Reds" Resist Order Of Police To Disband Meeting And Parade In Afternoon.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 13.—Police and radicals fought savagely Sunday afternoon, using fists and clubs, when more than 2000 alleged bolsheviks and "reds," having formed a parade after their meeting had been ordered discontinued, resisted attempts of the police to break it up.
The fight occurred when Police Captain Seating ordered one of the leaders, W. H. Stumpf, to discontinue the parade. Stumpf is said to have struck Seating in the face, and immediately the police captain became the center of a struggling group, the fight finally spreading and affecting 5000 persons. The red flag was cheered by many. Service men assisted the police, despite appeals to "join the new movement against industrial autocracy."
The police are continuing their search today for "marked" members of the rioters.
The meeting had as its primary object agitation against American forces in Russia, and speakers made appeals that intervention against the bolshevik cease.

SPARTACANS ARE REPORTED TO BE LOSING GROUND

Later Dispatches Do Not Confirm Story That Liebknecht Was Killed.

GOVERNMENT FORCES BECOMING STRONGER

Spartacans Willing To Surrender, They Say, If Elections Are Postponed.

By John Graudenz
(United Press correspondent)
Berlin, Jan. 11.—While en route to the scene of the attack on the Vorwarts building today I was arrested by government troops, and was later released.
Owing to the injury to my foot (Graudenz was wounded by a hand grenade Monday), I had taken a horse cab. A short distance from the Vorwarts government troops, who were personally commanded by Gustav Noske, military director of the city, I climbed onto the cab to get a better view of the bombardment. Noske spied me and gave an order. Ten officers, waving revolvers, rushed at me. I was placed under arrest, despite my special foreign pass.
I was unable to walk and two officers, supporting me, started to lead me away. An artillery colonel whom I knew was attracted by the commotion. He ordered my release and apologized profusely.
"Mistakes will happen in these exciting days," he explained.
I was allowed to return to my cab, but by this time the Spartacans had surrendered.
Copenhagen, Jan. 13.—The Spartacans were reported to have admitted defeat and to have declared their readiness to accept the government conditions providing election of the national assembly in postponed three months. This statement was credited to Herr Schultz, secretary to Chancellor Ebert in a dispatch today from Berlin.
Report Capture of Liebknecht.
Copenhagen, Jan. 13.—Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg have been captured by German government troops according to the Tagliche Rundschau.
The Spartacan leaders, the newspaper said, were taken prisoners with 1,000 of their followers, including a son of the agitator, Lewis. A quantity of military material was also captured, consisting of 100 machine guns, 1200 rifles and 1,000 bombs.
Spartacans attacked and shot into the crowds which were attending government meetings in Berlin yesterday. This was believed to have been the final effort of the insurgents, the dispatch said, as the government now practically controls the situation.
Another dispatch filed in Berlin yesterday said government troops had captured central police headquarters, the Tagelblatt offices and the Boetow brewery, and that Karl Radek, Russian Bolsheviki representative, had been arrested.
An early dispatch quoted the Deutsche Tages Zeitung as saying that Radek, Liebknecht and Police President Eichenhorn had taken refuge in the Boetow brewery, where they were protected by a heavy guard armed with machine guns.
It is believed that Liebknecht and Eichenhorn must have escaped, else the government would have announced their capture as well as Radek's. No confirmation had been received from any source that Liebknecht was killed in street fighting Thursday.
Recapture Arsenal.
Government troops have recaptured the Spandau arsenal, countermarching and shooting to other Berlin reports. They also cleared the Spartacans from the Tiergarten. The Halleuzer railway station is now in government hands.
The Vorwarts building which was shattered by government artillery, was stormed and captured by government troops Saturday. They found 125 dead in the building. George Ledebur, leader of the independent socialists and 300 others, were reported to have been arrested in this encounter.
About 300 Spartacans were reported killed and 700 wounded in the latest fighting, raising the total of dead to at least 1,300.
A socialist republic was said to have

PLACE RUSSIA WILL HOLD AT CONFERENCE TO BE DECIDED SOON

President Wilson And Other American Delegates Will Settle Matter.

By Carl D. Groat (United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, Jan. 13.—The state department has forwarded to the American peace delegation the British proposal regarding cessation of Russian hostilities with subsequent Russian factional representation.
It will be up to President Wilson and the American delegates to decide whether they wish to have bolshevik and other Slav agents present their peace views at Paris.
M. Pinehon, French foreign minister, is reported to have rejected the British proposal, viewing it as a plan to have bolshevik delegates in the peace conference.
This government has taken no position yet. Whether England means the Russians should actually sit in at the peace conference or present their views is not clear.
The state department claimed it has no knowledge of a proposal to include red delegates in the session. Subsequently, Acting Secretary Polk officially stated he received a British proposal dated January 3.
Questions put to him Saturday bore only on bolshevik representation and Polk explained that he was not aware of the Pinehon rejection statement and did not consider that the question had any relation to the British note.
This note was forwarded Saturday to Paris for the American delegates. Why it had not been delivered directly to the mission is unknown. It was suggested, however, that it was addressed to France and the United States, it would not necessarily have to go direct to the delegates.
Thus far the United States government has taken an initial stand against the bolshevik and some time ago virtually asked the world to outlaw them. Whether their agents and other Russian factions shall go to Paris is a question of policy resting largely with President Wilson.

League of Nations Is Approved By All of Allied Premiers

Also, Peace Delegates Agree That League Is Absolute Necessity If Future Wars Are To Be Prevented.---French Believe Wilson Plan Does Not Provide Sufficient Economic Penalty For Germany.

By William Philip Simms,
(United Press staff correspondent)
Paris, Jan. 13.—The league of nations can now be considered as an established fact.
Premier Clemenceau, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Orlando are pledged to support President Wilson's basis ideas in this regard. Public opinion in France, Great Britain and Italy is solidly behind the scheme.
Peace delegates are agreed that the league is an absolute necessity, if future wars are to be prevented and that it must be given preference over all other business at the peace conferences. There is still some disagreement regarding the details, but those were expected to be smoothed out quickly in the conference of the associated powers, which were resumed today.
Is Unsatisfactory as Whole.
Wilson's plan as a whole is unsatisfactory to the French because they believe it does not provide sufficient economic penalties for Germany. They say his proposed probationary incision of Germany would permit that country to start up its undamaged industries in competition with the French and Belgians whose industrial plants were wrecked by the Germans themselves.
Senator Bourgeois, who will head the French section of the inter-allied commission to draw up plans for the league—if the conference appoints such a body—made plain in a recent exclusive interview with the United Press that he agrees with Clemenceau on this point. He favors excluding the central powers until they fulfill the provisions they must sign at the peace conference.
Clemenceau in Line.
Clemenceau is understood to favor a league composed of the victorious nations. Opposition to this plan centers on the belief that such a league would force an alliance of the vanquished powers and that it would result in another war. French delegates are known to be opposed to any plan that would not completely guarantee France's frontier, together with her northern and eastern industrial centers, against sudden attack or invasion.
Bourgeois favors letting in neutral nations immediately peace is signed, their formal application for admission being passed upon by the "charter members." He would also permit Germany to become a member once she carries out the obligations imposed by the congress.
These are some of the details that will confront the associated representatives when they first begin formal discussion of the league of nations. None of them is regarded as providing a very difficult obstacle to complete agreement.

HEART FAILURE CLAIMS PROMINENT SALEM MAN

John D. Sutherland, Cashier Of State Treasurer's Office Expired Last Evening.

John D. Sutherland, one of Salem's best known citizens, died suddenly last evening of heart failure. He was sitting in his chair reading a paper about 8 o'clock, when the paper dropped from his hand and he settled slightly in his chair. Mrs. Sutherland, who was with him, called assistance immediately but physicians who reached the house in a few moments found that death had been instantaneous and without warning.
For a year or more Mr. Sutherland's health had not been good, but he had attended regularly to his duties in the state treasurer's office and during what proved the last day of his life had been feeling unusually well. He had spent the day dining with some friends and visiting with others. There had been no premonition of the end.
John D. Sutherland was born in Canada, April 12, 1859. He has served continuously with the office of state treasurer since 1891, as custodian of the mortgage department of the state land office and cashier of the state treasurer's office.
His first service was with Phil Metchan beginning in 1891 and he was with Mr. Metchan for eight years. Following the two terms of Mr. Metchan, Mr. Sutherland was with Chas. S. Moore from 1899 to 1907. Then his services were with George A. Steele, state treasurer from 1907 to 1911. When Thomas B. Kay assumed the office of state treasurer in 1911, Mr. Sutherland was continued in office and was to continue his duties with the new treasurer, Mr. Hoff.
Mr. Sutherland leaves his wife and two children, Yaa Sutherland of Portland, and Mrs. Spencer Schaefer, of Los Angeles. His father, Donald Sutherland, 87 years, of Grants Pass, also is left as are two sisters, Mrs. Phil Metchan, of Portland, and Mrs. M. S. Whitney, of Ashland. There are three grandchildren, Donald and Billy Morrow Sutherland, of Portland, and Elizabeth Schaefer, of Los Angeles.
With one exception Mr. Sutherland was the oldest employe in the state house in point of years of service. He had many close friends in this city and throughout the state who share with the immediate family the shock of his sudden death. Of him it may be rightly said that he exemplified the best type of efficient public service and good citizenship in a quiet, unassuming way that won and held the respect of those who knew best and associated with him in the daily routine of life and duty.
The funeral will be held at 11 Tuesday forenoon. Rev. Dr. Avison will conduct brief services at the family home, 635 Chesapeake street, and interment will be in Odd Fellows cemetery.

MAJOR GENERAL TRANSFERRED

Washington, Jan. 13.—Major General Carleton was today transferred from Camp Wadsworth to command the Sixteenth division, Camp Kearny, Cal.

COL HOUSE ILL

Paris, Jan. 13.—Colonel House was under physicians care today. He was attended by two doctors and two nurses yesterday.

SENATE HAD UNEXPECTED TILT CONCERNING CLERK

W. T. Vinton Of Yamhill Was Elected President Without Opposition.

Complete organization of the senate was accomplished for the thirtieth biennial session of the legislature this morning, but not without an unexpected tilt over the selection of a man for the position of calendar clerk which made the first day's session unusually lively.
As per schedule, Senator W. T. Vinton of Yamhill county was elected president without opposition, the only dissenting vote being his own complimentary ballot cast in favor of Senator Ferrell of Multnomah, who early in the preliminaries was a candidate for the place.
"I promise to do my very best, and shall endeavor to conduct this office, with your assistance, so as to bring about the best development of the state as a whole," said Senator Vinton when he took the gavel as presiding officer.
"This is a momentous time in the history of the world. The world war is over, peace is at hand, and now our boys who carried our flag to victory on foreign soil are coming home. Work and employment must be provided, and it is up to the members of this legislature to see that the state does its full duty to prepare for the homecoming of the soldiers and for those who will be thrown out of employment here."
The senate was called to order by Senator W. D. Wood of Washington county, and Senator Walter A. Dimick of Clackamas was made temporary chairman. John W. Cochran of Portland was named temporary chief clerk, while Senators Baldwin, Orton and Pierce were appointed a committee on credentials, and Senators J. C. Smith Eddy and Shanks a committee on permanent organization.
A committee of senators escorted Chief Justice McBride of the supreme court to administer the oath of office to the new senators. As soon as that was out of the way and the committee on credentials and permanent order of business had reported, the senate got

ATTORNEY GENERAL GREGORY RESIGNS

Further Cabinet Resignations For Financial Reasons Seem Imminent.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The possibility of further resignations from President Wilson's cabinet for financial reasons was seen here by some today following the resignation of Attorney General Gregory.
Following so closely upon retirement of Secretary McAdoo, who assigned "pecuniary responsibilities," as the cause, Gregory caused considerable stir here by announcing that he will leave the cabinet March 4.
Twelve thousand a year with a cabinet member's social responsibilities, it is generally admitted is too small.
Rumors today had it that Secretary Redfield might leave the commerce department soon.
Gregory's successor is not known. Assistant Attorney General Graham is mentioned. So, too, is Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Illinois.

ABE MARTIN

When we get nation-wide prohibition what's goin' to become o' th' hand-dreds o' thousan's o' folks that have 't'ank up t'he socialist 'Nothin' looks like what it costs what it does now-days.

ORGANIZATION MEETING OF HOUSE WAS PEACEFUL

Seymour Jones Was Elected Speaker Of State Law-Making Assembly.

ators were taking a rest from their labors, the credential committee conferred and was ready to report. It was found that every member present had brought along the correct credentials and everything was all right. It was agreed that until new rules for the house were adopted, those of the 29th assembly should be in effect.
Having found to be entitled to serve, members of the house were then sworn in by Chief Justice McBride.
Having sworn to do their duty, members of the house now proceeded to the election of a permanent speaker. J. G. Richardson of Portland said he had in mind a few sighted man—a man who would protect the industrial and business interests of the state. He named Seymour Jones of Marion county. The nomination was seconded by Herbert Gordon of Portland, Benj. C. Shelton of Medford and Mrs. A. Thompson of The Dalles. She said she was pleased as a democrat to second the nomination and then said a lot of nice things about Mr. Jones. He was then elected and escorted to the chair, one of his escorts being Denton C. Burdick, his principal competitor for the speakership.
In a short address, Mr. Jones said he thought that after an examination of the proposed budget that many items could be reduced and that others could be eliminated entirely. He felt that the state owed a debt to the soldiers and that if the federal government did not do the right thing, the state should take up the matter.
Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the governor will be inaugurated at a joint session of the house and senate. Following the inauguration, the governor will deliver his address.

Henry Allen Becomes Governor Of Kansas

(United Press staff correspondent)
Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—Henry Allen Wichita, editor, was inaugurated governor of Kansas, succeeding Arthur Capper, today. Capper was elected to the U. S. senate in the last election.
Allen is recently home from France, where he worked for the Red Cross. Instead of the usual dress affair, a genuine Western "meeting of the folks" was held at the auditorium, and everyone spoke the well known "Kansas language." Allen told about his experiences in France.
Gov. Allen is looked upon as a likely candidate for senator two years hence.
PRINCESS "PAT" SOON BRIDE
London, Jan. 13.—The wedding of Princess Patricia and Commander Ramsay of the British navy, will be celebrated in Westminster Abbey, February 17, it was officially announced today. Within 15 minutes, while the legis-

