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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report

Oregon: Tonight and Thurs-
day rain, increasing southerly
winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 14. SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

HOOVER DENIES CHARGE MADE IN SENATE THAT HE HAD WORKED IN INTERESTS OF AMERICAN PACKERS

SENATORS SENT CABLE TO PARIS ASKING DENIAL

"Famine Fund" Bill Was Considered In Jeopardy On Account Of Charges.

LEADERS WORRIED OVER TREMENDOUS OPPOSITION

Hoover Amused Over Allegation That He Is Friend Of Chicago Packers.

Paris, Jan. 23.—Herbert Hoover today flatly denied the charge which was made in the United States senate that he had worked in the interests of American packing industries.

"I apparently emerged in a new light as a friend of the Chicago packers," Hoover said. "At the same time, the mail brings a report from Sweden and company, blaming the food administration for reducing their profits by \$10,000,000 during the last year. I don't imagine the packers would appreciate a wide circle of such friends."

"I notice also that I committed a crime by holding, in October, a joint conference of farmers and a representative for forty packers, as well as bringing the packers together with a representative of the allied governments for the purpose of settling on a price for exports of pork that would give the American farmers a square deal, and a distribution of orders that would protect the small packers."

"We have even tried to secure a continuance of these arrangements through the armistice period and open other markets, because the American farmer did his duty and produced goods."

"If the American farmer and small packer now feels that these arrangements are wrong it would be the greatest burden of our shoulders if we could know it quickly. The British government is particularly anxious to be relieved from these arrangements."

PLUNGED INTO DEBATE

By L. C. Martin
(United Press staff correspondent)
Washington, Jan. 23.—Defense of Herbert Hoover against the charge of plotting to aid and protect American packing interests today plunged the senate into angry debate on the \$100,000,000 famine fund bill.

Laying before the senate Hoover's denial of improper collaboration with packers, Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, summed up the case in Hoover's behalf thus:

Hoover, at President Wilson's di-

(Continued on page two)

ABE MARTIN



It takes a little dash of adversity to show what a feller's made of. Life Bud carries his own footholds 'cause he says so many places where he eats ferget 'em on th' table.

EMPLOYMENT PROBLEM IS MET IN PORTLAND

Until First Of Year, Supply And Demand In Labor Market Were Equal.

Portland, Jan. 23.—Probably the busiest place in Oregon at the present time is the office of the United States employment service, which is presided over by Wilfred F. Smith, federal director, who declared today that there are approximately 6000 men out of employment in Oregon at this time.

The federal employment service has launched a campaign for the purpose of seeking ways and means through which the returning soldier and sailor may immediately fall into a position upon reaching home, and has established in every county a Soldiers' and Sailors' bureau, with which it is in close communication.

Agencies cooperating with the government service are the state of Oregon, the Red Cross and others, reaching into every nook and corner of the state.

Up until the first of the year, there was no unemployment problem in Oregon, for prior to that time, the supply and demand in the labor market were about equal. But reports received daily at the office of the federal director indicated the trend toward an employment situation, and steps were taken at once to meet any emergency that might arise. Five thousand blanks were sent to employers of the state, asking information as to the number of men employed, wages paid, class of work, if more men could be employed, etc.

The employer filled in the blanks, returning it to the federal director, who has it for use as occasion demands.

While the United States employment service is making a special effort to place the returned soldier and sailor in immediate employment, it has not relaxed its efforts in the interest of the mechanic, the farm hand or the common laborer. To take care of the soldier employment scheme, a separate division has been established at Liberty temple, with Captain James O. Conville in charge. Figures show that of the 650 discharged soldiers who called at the office in the past week, 350 were placed. Many of the others did not register for work.

Fifteen hundred men have appeared daily during the past week, at the main employment office. Only 1335 registered for employment in that period. Seventy four per cent of them were given work.

TO BRITON BELONGS CREDIT OF RUSS PLAN

Associated Powers Have Now Given Recognition To Slavs.

By William Philip Simms
(United Press staff correspondent)
Paris, Jan. 23.—It is now possible to announce that the present detailed plan concerning Russia is Great Britain's. President Wilson insisted only on carrying out the broad principles involved.

Premier Lloyd-George and the other British delegates first brought forward the idea of making certain concrete concessions and have since endeavored to persuade France to accept it. It was not until yesterday, however, that they succeeded in reconciling France's bitter feeling toward the soviet government and they fear that dealing with the bolsheviks would be apt to result in too large a degree of recognition.

The United Press was informed today that the allies in wirelessing their proposal to the Lemine-Trotsky government thus replied to the latter's suggestions that the associated powers recognize Russia in return for a guarantee of Russia's foreign loans safeguarding of all interests, etc.

BRITISH WAR CABINET MEETS

Paris, Jan. 23.—The British war cabinet met here this afternoon to consider the personnel of its contribution to the joint commission which will confer with Russian delegates at the Prieuses Islands. Premier Borden of Canada, Premier Botha of the Union of South Africa and General Smuts, South African representative in the cabinet were considered.

BEGIN REFERENDUM ON GENERAL STRIKE IN SEATTLE TODAY

If Workers Concur, Walkout Is Scheduled For February First.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 23.—Seattle labor unions are today commencing a referendum on the question of a general strike in this city February 1 in sympathy with the walkout of 30,000 men from the shipyards.

The Central Labor Council last evening unanimously passed a resolution calling on all unions to take a ballot of their members. This action was requested by the Metal Trades Council.

Numerous speakers made appeals for the elimination of craft lines in organized labor and declared that a revolution within the labor movement was going to bring about a new form of labor activities. A great organization of the country's workers that could dictate to the government was freely predicted as the outcome of the present labor unrest.

"We'll all quit together and we'll all go back to work together," announced several speakers after a doubt had been raised as to whether small unions might not be crushed in a general walkout which resulted in only the larger organizations securing their demands.

A though February 1 was tentatively set as the day for the proposed general walkout, delegate after delegate urged his fellows to take the ballot of their members as speedily as possible in order that the strike could be called even sooner in the event of a "yes" verdict.

Alfred I. W. W.'s, who crowded the gallery and attempted to break into the meeting on numerous occasions were repeatedly threatened with eviction by angry delegates on the floor.

On one occasion the mention of the Russian bolsheviks brought storms of cheers from both floor and gallery.

Action Endorsed in Tacoma
Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 23.—The action of the Metal Trades in calling a strike in local shipyards and contract shops was endorsed by the Central Labor Council last night without discussion or opposition.

The Central Labor Council also gave its endorsement to the Tacoma soldiers, sailors and workmen's council which was formed at a special meeting yesterday afternoon. It was voted, however, that the central council should assume exclusive charge of the organization work, turning down the proposal for the appointment of committees of the socialists and I. W. W. to act with the labor unions.

Used American Flags On Iron Cross Watch Fobs

By Webb Miller
(United Press correspondent)
American Headquarters in Germany, Jan. 23.—The American flag has been submitted to the ultimate insults.

Coblenz dealers have been discovered selling watch fobs made of iron crosses on which were replicas of American flags.

Army officials confiscated all these stocks and are seeking the manufacturers. One retailer has been arrested.

MORE HIGH WATER

Look out for more high water. The river this morning was 20 feet above zero, rising 2.6 feet since yesterday morning. A telegram from the weather observer at Portland received today noon is as follows: River rising at Albany, falling at Eugene and Jefferson. Will probably exceed 21 feet at Salem Friday. A flood stage of 21 feet in Salem will bring the water pretty high on the dock and cover the floor of the old warehouse of the former Oregon City Transportation Company.

Arraigned at Olympia on a charge of murdering his wife and two children last May, Norman E. Burnett has entered a plea of not guilty.

CUT BUDGETS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS TO HELP REDUCE BIG EXPENSES

Joint Ways And Means Committee Cut Deaf School Allotment \$7,610.

The joint ways and means committee last night cut the budget for the state school for the deaf from \$72,610 to \$65,000, and indicated that the committee's policy will be to make every institution bear a share of the pruning which will have to be done in order to keep the appropriations within the limits of the funds available.

Members of the committee who visited the school brought out that increases in salaries must be allowed the teaching force or else the school would lose many members of its staff, but the general committee decided that a reduction could be made in the maintenance item, as they figured that the cost of living is going to decrease in the next two years.

The committee also considered last night the budget for the penitentiary, the state fair board, the state engineer and the water board, but it did not take final action on any of them.

Criticism was offered as to the run-down appearance of some of the institutions, such as broken walks and minor repairs about the buildings, and it was decided to request the board of control to see that the heads of the institutions hereafter keep the institutions in repair from day to day and not permit them to run down at the heels.

It was also decided to ask the state board to see that the estimated value of produce raised on the various state farms be made uniform in the reports from the institutions. Senator Patterson pointed out that at one institution cabbage was valued at \$15 a ton while at another it was valued at \$40 a ton. One institution valued its wheat at \$3.50 a bushel, he said, while another had wheat seed credited up at \$40 a bushel.

For the state penitentiary, the budget as printed calls for \$324,000, while last night Warden Stevens and Frank Davey presented additional items which run up to more than \$10,000. Members of the committee were inclined to question the big increase in the per capita of the institution, while Senator Lachmund wanted to know why it was necessary to employ a clerk for the state parole officer.

The committee will take action on these budgets later.

RUSSIAN QUESTION ON WAY TO SOLUTION

Action Of Supreme War Council Did Great Deal Toward This.

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Paris, Jan. 23.—The Russian problem which has been considered as the greatest obstacle to a quick and permanent peace settlement, appeared to be well on the way to solution today.

The action of the supreme war council yesterday in voting partial recognition of the soviet government together with other political and military factions in Russia—which was exclusively forecast by the United Press on January 11—was accepted as paving the way for trouble adjustments of Russian affairs.

The associated powers are expected to cooperate in every way for the establishment of a stable Russian government and the restoration of Russia economically, industrially and socially.

The Russians will be expected to order immediate cessation of all hostilities, elections on a representative basis and arrangements for the payment of Russia's national debts.

One of the most significant angles of the steering committee's action was the evidence of the power and influence that can be exercised by the United States and Great Britain when working in unison.

In the preamble of his proposal, President Wilson said that the attitude of the associated powers had been governed by the one idea of helping the Russian people and that they recognized the right of self-determination as applied to Russia. He declared that they "recognize the Russian without reservation and will in no way and in no circumstances aid or give countenance to any attempt at a counter revolution."

Take Action.
"In the spirit and with this purpose," the statement said, "they have taken the following action: "They invite every organized group that is now exercising or attempting to exercise political authority or military control anywhere in Siberia or within the boundaries of European Russia as they stood before the war just concluded, except in Finland, to send representatives not exceeding three rep-

(Continued on page eight)

RAINS TIE UP TRAIN COMMUNICATION IN WASHINGTON STATE

Several Bridges Have Been Washed Out And Puyallup Valley Is Flooded.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 23.—The continuous heavy rains of the past few days has disrupted local train service, put the municipal power plant out of commission, flooded the lower Puyallup valley, made many highways impassable and resulted in general demoralization of communications.

The city is drawing all its power from the traction company plant. The city's hydro-electric plant at LaGrande went out of commission shortly after midnight. Commissioner Davison is dispatching a crew of workmen to LaGrande to try to get the water running through the gates of the dam, which are choked up by floating driftwood.

No railroad trains left here for Portland last night, because of several washouts between Tacoma and Centralia, and between Centralia and Vancouver. Service will probably be restored tomorrow, railroad officials say.

Eastbound traffic on the Northern Pacific is also blocked just east of Tacoma by high water.

Interurban trains to Seattle are tied up by slides at several points along the line.

The main span of the Milwaukie bridge over the Puyallup river went out last night.

Between 5 p. m. Tuesday and the same hour Wednesday, 3.09 inches of rain fell, the heaviest since 1904.

Telegraph wires are reported down to Bellingham, Wenatchee, Vancouver, B. C., and other places.

The worst flood in years is reported in the lower Puyallup valley, covering the Seattle boulevard, flooding ranches and washing out small bridges. The North Puyallup bridge is expected to go out at any minute, and if it does the city of Puyallup will be cut off from its water supply.

RESOLUTION PROVIDES DAIRY INVESTIGATION BY COMMITTEE OF FIVE

Another Bill In Senate Would Cause Road Legislation To Be Enacted.

Senator Lachmund and Senator Thomas today introduced in the senate a bill which, if enacted into law, will make it a felony for any "officer, board, commission, council or agent of the state or county or municipality" to enter into a contract for the construction or repair of any highway or street which provides for the use of any material upon which a royalty will be exacted. The penalty for the violation of the law is to be imprisonment not to exceed 10 years or a fine not to exceed \$10,000.

The senate committee on roads and highways introduced a bill providing that the state or county may take possession of land within the boundaries of any located highway at any time after proceedings to condemn the land for public use have been started.

This will make it unnecessary for the state or county to wait until after the litigation over the land is completed before highway work on the land in question may be instituted.

Another provision of the bill is that when reasonable search fails to reveal the location of the owner of the land within the state, the condemnation proceedings may be instituted without an effort first having been made to agree with the owner as to the value of the land.

Relief for Dairy Industry
Relief for the dairy industry of the state is the object of a senate concurrent resolution introduced by Senator Pierce. It provides for the appointment of a commission of five, two senators and three representatives, to immediately make an investigation of dairying conditions and report to the legislature.

The purpose, as stated in the resolution, is "to make immediate investigation for the purpose of ascertaining the facts as to the cost of production of milk and butter fat, and also as to the market price and cost of condensing and manufacturing milk into marketable products, and the market price of manufactured products as well as the price paid by the consumer, in order that the facts in regard to this great industry may be known to this body with the view that the proper legislation may be enacted to protect the said industry."

The resolution says that agents of the Oregon Agricultural college assert that at least 50,000 dairy animals were slaughtered during 1918, primarily because producers did not receive for milk and milk products the cost of

(Continued on page three)

War Council Weighs Evidence Regarding Punishment of Huns

Also Discuss Today Preliminary To Saturday's Meeting Of General Congress, International Labor Legislation and Preparation For War Damages.

By William Philip Simms
Paris, Jan. 23.—Punishment of the knaier and his associates was formally discussed by the supreme war council today. The belief prevailed in certain quarters that the council will adopt some form of the program suggested by the American delegation in this regard—appointment of a special commission to investigate thoroughly the culpability of all those responsible for the war from the knaier down so that none might escape.

It was expected that the various forms of punishment to be meted out will be taken up simultaneously, that nothing may be overlooked in the way of affording a warning for future potential war makers.

Penalty Considered
The penalty for the German nation was also considered. It was now accepted that indemnities will be limited to reparation for damages, but the sum will be large.

The council also discussed the following subjects, in preparation for Saturday's meeting of the general congress.

International labor legislation.
Responsibility and punishment in connection with the war.
Reparation for war damages.
An international regime for ports, waterways and railways.
Procedure for adoption of territorial questions.

It was also announced that the council will meet again tomorrow and that Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig and General Eiaz, as well as the Versailles military representatives of the associated powers, will attend.

INFLUENZA BAN MAY BE REMOVED NEXT MONDAY

Physicians Say Greatest Danger In Disease Is From Convalescents.

Although no definite announcement has been made by Mayor C. E. Albin and the health committee of the city council, it is probable that the ban against public meetings and gatherings will be removed, to go into effect next Monday morning. But the removal of the ban will not apply to dances. Dances are still on the tabu list.

At a meeting held last evening by Dr. Morse, Dr. Clements and Dr. Pemberton, the opinion was unanimous that if conditions continue for the better for the remainder of the week, it will be safe to open the town Monday morning. This would mean that schools will begin Monday.

The great danger is from the convalescents and those who are in the first stages of the influenza the doctors said. To care for the convalescents, the health committee of the city will make it an absolute requirement that for three weeks, those recovering from the flu must wear masks. This matter will not be optional. It will be enforced by the city authorities. If such a convalescent is seen out among people not wearing a mask, he or she will be subject to arrest. And the doctors of the city will be asked to co-operate with the police to enforce the wearing of the mask three weeks.

Another provision that will be required by the health department is that should any one who is attending a moving picture theatre happen to develop a suspicious cough, that person will be handed a sterilized mask by one of the ushers with a request to wear it or get out of the house.

A campaign of education will be carried on through the school children, at the churches and even at the moving picture theatres. Physicians are unanimous in the opinion that it is the person who is just in the first stages of the flu, or who is just getting over it, are the dangerous ones to a community.

With the probable opening of the town Monday, the situation is to be put squarely up to the people as to whether they will co-operate with the health authorities. If not, the town stands a fine chance of being closed again if a number of new cases should develop.

While there has been no official announcement of the opening of the town Monday, it has been practically decided that the town is now in a condition that will justify removing the ban.

Dr. Seelye, state health officer, favors opening schools and churches but continuing the ban on dances. He also favors a campaign of education especially through school children.

FIGHT ON CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM BILL

L. W. W. Is Against Opposition To Measure.—Believe They Can Capitalize It.

A bitter fight against the criminal syndicalism bill is promised in the legislature.

Representatives of labor in both houses are prepared today to bitterly fight the measure to the end—and possible death.

The labor men, headed by Representative Smith of Multnomah, formerly president of the Portland Central Labor Council, admitted that the theory of the syndicalism bill is all right, but claims the act might be put to vicious uses.

It is understood the L. W. W., is opposed to any fight against the criminal syndicalism measure, believing that if passed, they will be able to make capital out of it.

Smith has introduced a bill on criminal commercialism, which is termed the "practise which indulges in and advocates the change or amendment of existing or future labor laws safeguarding health, safety and well being of the laboring men and women of the state of Oregon in any manner for profit or other purposes, except as provided by law."

"The disruption or attempted disruption of any legal and lawful organization of men, women, or men and women associated together for the purpose of peacefully and legally bettering wages and the working conditions of working men and women and children in industry for profit or otherwise."

"The entering into secret agreement or the advocacy of the same with intent to drive from the competitive field a person or persons engaged in the same line of business as those conspiring against them, for profit or other purposes."

Both houses late yesterday passed the \$100,000 emergency relief measure for Oregon soldiers, sailors and marines.

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