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Weather Report
Oregon: Tonight and Saturday fair, moderate southwesterly winds.

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LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO BE FORMALLY TAKEN UP CONCLAVE TOMORROW

FORMAL DRAFT OF U.S. PLANS ABOUT IN SHAPE

Premier Clemenceau Still Adheres To His Recently Made Statement That France Won't Demand Claim Except To Two Territories, Although Powerful Political Cliques Are Wanting Other Possessions.

By William Philip Summs.
(United Press staff correspondent)

Paris, Jan. 24.—The league of nations will be formally taken up at tomorrow's session of the general peace congress, it was learned from authoritative sources today.

Much of the work in preparing drafts of the various nations' programs for the league is being done by the respective delegations outside the joint meetings and it was expected the preliminary work would be in such shape as to permit of a full discussion of the broad outlines of the plans tomorrow. The American delegation, it is understood, spent two hours in going over their league plans late yesterday, with the result that the formal draft was practically completed. Yet it was reported that neither the American nor the British plans would be presented in their entirety tomorrow, though they are far advanced as regards details than any of the others. Apparently President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George will wait until the other programs are submitted and thoroughly discussed, then they will bring forward the programs of their delegations.

Correspondents Admitted.

The correspondents, it was announced today will be admitted to the full meeting tomorrow, as at the initial session of the plenary congress last Saturday. Meanwhile the meetings of the "steering committee" continue secret.

Among other subjects to be discussed tomorrow are responsibility and punishment for the war, reparation for war damages, international labor legislation and the international status of ports, waterways and railways. In connection with the latter proposition, it is believed the Dardanelles, the Bosphorus and Constantinople will be considered.

A move is expected to be made to internationalize that area that there may be an open exit from the Black sea, assuring continuous access of Russia's wheat to the world. The Berlin-Bagdad railway would be the first object of internationalization of the railways.

Today's session of the supreme war council, in addition to completing the program for tomorrow's discussions, was expected to take up certain matters in connection with the armistice of occupation. This was forecast by the presence of Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig, General Diaz and other members of the associated powers' military council.

Some Want Delay.

Alleged efforts to delay crystallization of the league of nations, or at least to obstruct the laying down of its freedom of principles as applicable to questions of territorial rights, were seen today in attempts by certain powerful political cliques to have Premier Clemenceau demand the Saar valley and Syria for France.

As announced by the United Press two weeks ago, Clemenceau gave the associated powers reason to believe he would not press France's claim to those two territories. It is known he is adhering to this decision, but he is undergoing the strongest pressure from the financially powerful colonial faction. That the American delegates, supported by the British, have no intention of allowing such a plan to succeed is obvious. With Clemenceau sticking to his decision, it is certain the colonialists will fail.

DR. STEINER FARES WELL WITH WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Explored To Legislators That Expenses For Institution Had Increased.

Dr. R. E. Las Steiner fared well with the joint committee of ways and means at a session held last evening after telling them he had to admit a deficiency of about \$100,000. The doctor explained how any man keeping house could realize the increased cost of living especially if they happened to have about 1700 to care for.

During the past two years he said that the cost per capita per month had been \$16.48 and that the nearest estimate he could make for the coming two years was at the rate of \$21 a month.

Declaring that he did not want any raise of salary for himself, Dr. Steiner did speak in behalf of physicians employed at the institution. \$100 a month he said was most inadequate for experienced physicians. "I don't want young doctors just out of school to make an experimental station of the asylum," declared Dr. Steiner, "but in many cases it seems that as soon as a doctor is of real value, he will not stay on the salary allowed."

As to the attendants of the Oregon state hospital, the salary of \$10 or \$50 a month and board he did not consider hardly enough, especially as many had been there for 25 years and were experts in their work. "We will get the hobo element of attendants if we lower the salaries," he said.

Finds It in Good Condition

"I have visited the Oregon state hospital and find it in better condition than any I have seen," declared Chairman Gordon. "The institution is in fine condition. Everything is kept in fine shape." This opinion was concurred in by Representative Childs and also by Senator Lachmund.

For the maintenance of the asylum for the coming two years, Dr. Steiner asked for \$958,500. The last legislature gave him \$716,936. As a tentative program the ways and means committee was inclined to do but little cutting on the proposed budget and this was in reducing transportation of insane to other states from \$10,000 to \$8000; replacement from \$15,000 to \$10,000 and painting estimate from \$10,000 to \$5,000.

While the inmates of the asylum now number 1720, Dr. Steiner said he expected about 25 from the state of Oregon from the army and navy, as the government expected each state to care for its own soldiers.

The item of \$10,000 for remodeling the Salem hospital building was not cut out as Dr. Steiner explained that the building was to be used as homes for the attendants and nurses. Senator Strayer was a little in doubt as to when the state would get possession of the hospital building as for two years efforts had been made to get the Salem hospital out. He was assured the state would be given possession of its property within a few weeks.

APPREHENSION FELT FOR DAIRY INTERESTS ON ACCOUNT OF DROP

Butter And Butter Fat Have Dropped Nine Cents During Past Week

There will be joy in the heart of the Salem housewife today as she views the collapse of the inflated butter market. The Marion County Creamery, which has for weeks past been quoting 68 and 69 cents for butter and butter-fat, today announces a drop of 9 cents, following the action of Portland and Seattle controllers. This will mean a corresponding cut in the retail prices, which for several weeks have been ranging up to 75 cents or more.

In the Portland market yesterday there was a drop of 6 cents a pound on butter, making a total decline of 9 cents during the past week. Evidently the creamery men have decided it was time for a voluntary adjustment of the market to conform to the law of supply and demand. The excessively high prices all along the coast has stimulated production to such a degree that the drop was bound to come sooner or later. Along with the drop in butter goes a slash in the price of butterfat at stations, the Portland dealers quoting 52 cents a pound, which will be curdling news to the dairymen, who with the exorbitant prices on milk feed were just making a fair profit at the high prices.

The break in the market was not confined to Portland and the Northwest, as reports from the National Creamery Association indicate that dairy products everywhere are on the toboggan. In the San Francisco market there was a more spectacular fall than in Oregon, and this means that the California shippers will lay down butter in Portland at 49 or 50 cents. Receipts in San Francisco are said to be twice as heavy as they were at this time a year ago.

Substitutes Have Effect.

Not only has the high price of butter in Salem tended to cut down consumption, but the coming in of Chicago packing house substitutes has had its effect upon the situation. Thousands of pounds of the white brick combination, retailing at about 40 cents a pound, are being consumed by the Salem housekeepers bent upon economy.

Really there is more cause for apprehension than satisfaction in the situation in Marion county, for there will be nothing to encourage the dairymen to continue in business unless there is an immediate drop in feed prices. Senator Pierce, of Union county, who is fathering a bill for the help of the dairy industry, makes the statement that 50,000 dairy cattle were slaughtered last year, and the killing is likely to continue. The bill which is being prepared by Senator Pierce, provides for a heavy tax on oleomargarine and kindred substitutes for butter, the proceeds to be used in building up the dairy industry.

Another bit of encouragement is held out to our dairymen in the move now under way to organize a state dairy council which will further the interests of the dairymen in every direction. F. E. Deekobach, of the local creamery association, has this week been making a canvass of the leading business men and bankers in company with Commissioner Mickel, in the effort to secure members and financial backing for the organization in Salem. He states that they have already secured the names of 65 prominent financiers of Oregon who can be depended on to back up the move. Later they expect to include all the leading dairymen and dealers of the state in a powerful body that will be in position to safeguard an industry that is in danger of being throttled by present conditions.

GERMAN DELEGATES WANT FULL PEACE PUBLICITY

By John Graudens.

(United Press staff correspondent)

Berlin, Jan. 22.—Germany's delegates to the peace congress favor full publicity of all proceedings, the United Press was officially informed today.

In response to a query, Thilo Scheidemann and Count Brockdorff-Rantzen, who will represent Germany at Versailles, said they sustain the attitude of America and Great Britain that the conference must be open.

"Germany is in favor of no secrecy whatever," declared Scheidemann.

"Having accepted all of President Wilson's points, she wishes to begin with the demand that the peace treaty must be arrived at openly."

FAIR BOARD BUDGET AND FORESTRY PARED

Ways And Means Committee Recognized Importance Of Child Welfare Work.

The state fair board had about one-fourth of the money it asked for cut off at the meeting held last evening by the joint ways and means committee of the senate and house, although Senator Patterson earnestly asked for a more liberal treatment for the state fair.

In the proposed budget the fair board had asked for \$65,000 for the completion of the coliseum and this included building that would cost about \$20,000. But with the feeling that every possible dollar had to be shaved off somewhere, Senator Patterson was willing to reduce the coliseum estimate to \$50,000. This was not quite a deep enough cut for other members of the committee and finally it was placed tentatively at \$40,000.

The item of \$5000 for painting buildings at the fair grounds was entirely cut out. With the extremely high price of paint just at present and labor also, the committee thought the buildings

Senate Passes Famine Food Bill Late Today After Much Wrangling

Senators Doubtful Of Course They Should Take For They Claim Hoover's Denial Is Admission Of Bargain With Packers—Meanwhile, Plans Are Made In Europe, But Can't Be Carried Out Till Appropriation Is Made.

Washington, Jan. 24.—By a vote of 53 to 18, the senate late today passed the \$100,000,000 famine food bill.

The turmoil in congress over the \$100,000,000 famine fund food bill was aggravated today by four developments:

The direct charge by Senator LaFollette that the beef trust is behind the bill.

Emphatic denial by Louis F. Swift before a House committee that packers had anything to do with the bill.

A statement from Hoover in Paris bearing out his official statement of yesterday to the effect that he had foreseen and prepared to meet the need for American food in Europe.

State, by J. Ogden Armour said that Hoover went to Europe to stabilize the people there and not to stabilize prices for the packers.

Hoover's own denial. The denial, senators said, did not deny, but admitted. While no one charges Hoover with improper motives or actions, the fact that the appeal for the famine fund was put on the humanitarian grounds of saving starving Europe, instead of what many senators believe the real grounds—keeping the food administration's bargain with the hog raisers and packers—has caused distrust.

Doubt Expressed.

Doubt concerning the proper way to vote has been expressed in speeches by numerous senators. Smoot, Harding and Sumners, for example, said they could not make up their minds whether it would be better to vote no and deny Europeans American aid, or to vote yes and perhaps learn later that they had helped the packers "put something over."

A filibuster during which arguments against the bill would be irreversibly repeated might help some of the wavering ones make up their minds, hostile senators believe.

The fact that Hoover, before he went to Europe, told the senate appropriations committee a fund of from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 would be necessary to buy food for distribution, has convinced some of the truth of Borah's charge that Hoover had decided before sailing how his promise to the hog raisers was to be kept. Senator Smoot laid this fact before the senate.

If the bill fails to pass today, it may be a long time getting through.

Continues Work.

Paris, Jan. 24.—The supreme food council continued its work here today, outlining plans for feeding needy European populations, though no action will be taken until passage of the \$100,000,000 food bill by the United States.

LACHMUND-THOMAS ANTI-TRUST BILL IS QUITE DRASTIC

Designed To Prevent Any Combination In Restraint Of Trade.

Sensors Lachmund and Thomas today introduced in the senate a drastic anti-trust bill, which is designed to prevent any combination of any sort in restraint of trade or for the purpose of fixing prices. In defining a trust or monopoly, within the meaning of the act, the bill says:

"Within the meaning of this act, a trust or monopoly is a combination of capital or skill, by two or more persons, firms, corporations, or association of persons.

"First: To create or carry out restrictions in trade.

"Second: To limit the production or to increase or reduce the price of commodities.

"Third: To prevent competition in the manufacture, transportation, sale or purchase of merchandise, produce or commodities.

"Fourth: To fix any standard or figure whereby the price to the public shall be in any manner established or controlled."

Heavy Penalties.

Each of the above subdivisions is treated in a separate section of the bill, and heavy penalties are imposed for the violation of these provisions. For the first offense a person may be fined not more than \$10,000 or be imprisoned not longer than 10 years, while for a second offense the penalty is imprisonment for not longer than 10 years and the court may use its discretion as to imposing a fine.

If the offender is a corporation, then the penalty is a fine of not more than \$25,000, and if the corporation is one organized under the laws of some other state it may be enjoined from doing business in this state by an order of injunction issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

If the offender is an Oregon corporation, the bill provides that it may be restrained from doing further business

ROAD BILL INCREASES AUTO TAX 100 PERCENT

Senate Roads And Highways Committee Approves Addition.

More than a 100 per cent increase in automobile license is contemplated in a road bill being prepared by the senate roads and highways committee. The committee met yesterday afternoon and approved the following increase in license fees:

All automobiles, including steam, gasoline and other hydrocarbon operated vehicles, except motor trucks, up to 23 horse power, \$12, an increase from \$6.

Cars in excess of 23 horse power and up to 26 horse power, \$20; now \$8.

Cars in excess of 26 horse power and up to 30 horse power, \$25; now \$10.

Cars in excess of 30 horse power and up to 36 horse power, \$30; now \$10.

Cars in excess of 36 horse power and up to 40 horse power, \$50; now \$15.

Cars in excess of 40 horse power \$75; now \$20.

Electric pleasure, \$40; now \$6.

Electric service trucks, \$20; now \$10.

Motorcycles \$5; now \$3.

Motor trucks and delivery and service cars from one to 1½ tons, \$20; now \$6.

Trucks from 1½ to 2 tons, \$30; now \$15.

Trucks from 2 to 2½ tons, \$45; now \$21.

Trucks from 2½ to 3 tons, \$60; now \$21.

Trucks from 3 to 3½ tons, \$75; now \$24.

Trucks from 3½ to 4 tons, \$100; now \$27.

Trucks from 4 to 5 tons, \$200; now \$30.

Trucks from 5 to 6 tons, \$300; and over 6 tons \$500; now \$50, with provision that county shall charge not less than \$5 a month.

The committee decided to introduce separate bills covering various features of the road program which it has outlined. The \$10,000,000 bonding proposition will be embodied in a separate bill, with no side issues involved. The motor vehicle tax probably will be in a separate bill, while bills have already been introduced by individual members prohibiting the use of patented pavements.

Attorney General Brown is now preparing a draft of the \$10,000,000 bond bill.

GERMANY PLANS FOR 'BIG TRADE CAMPAIGN'

Hurley Urges All Nations To Get On Peace Basis Quickly To Stabilize Commerce

By Fred S. Ferguson.
(United Press staff correspondent)

Paris, Jan. 24.—A warning was issued by American officials today that Germany is planning a big commercial campaign, particularly in the United States and France.

They pointed out that Germany has always been keen commercially and that for the last quarter of a century she has devoted half her energy to commerce and industry and the other half to building up a war machine. Now the war machine is eliminated and her industrial organizations can direct vasty more energy to trade.

When Edward Hurley addresses a meeting of French business men tomorrow night he is expected to outline the American attitude toward extending aid to French commerce in an effort to combat the German menace.

It is understood that Hurley will urge all nations to get back on a peace basis as quickly as possible so as to stabilize the world's commerce. He is known to believe that general demobilization of the French and Italian armies, as well as the American and British, is essential to a revival of international trade.

H. C. L. Losing Ground In Chicago Markets Today

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Outer defenses of General High Cost of Living had tumbled here today.

Butter in two weeks has dropped 13 cents wholesale. The butter and egg board announced. Pork loins tumbled 8 cents. Veal dropped 5 and 6 cents. Other produce has dropped in a more or less demoralized market due to stoppage of government and foreign buying.

Retailers, however, stocked with high priced goods, have been slow to follow wholesale prices. The butter and egg board, therefore, today started checking up on retailers who decline to lower charges in conformity.

The influenza epidemic at Pendleton is subsiding and work was resumed at the high school Monday.

New York, Jan. 24.—More than 3000 days overdue because of rough seas, the United States hospital ship Mercy arrived here today with 390 sick and wounded American troops on board. The Mercy passed through some of the most stormy weather in history and was badly battered. At one time fear was felt for her safety. She sailed from St. Nazaire on January 7.

Peter A. Mann, a pioneer of Baker county and prominent business man, is dead at Baker.

FRANCE GIVES STEEL HELMET TO EACH POILU

To Show, To Small Degree, Governments' Appreciation Of Men.

By Henry Wood
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Paris, Jan. 5.—(By Mail)—Every poilu is to have his steel helmet as a permanent souvenir of the part he played in the war. In the cases of soldiers who forfeited their lives for their lives for their country, a helmet will be given to the family of the dead poilu by the French government.

Each helmet will have engraved on the steel vizor the name and grade of the soldier together with the following inscription:

Soldier of the Great War
1914-1918

The letter of Premier Clemenceau to President Clemenceau asking for the concession on behalf of the poilus is as follows:

"Mr. President.—Our soldiers and their chiefs have merited well of the fatherland.

"In order to commemorate for a long time to come in the homes in France the brotherly participation of our heroes of all grades in the most cruel and the most fruitless task that the annals of history have ever recorded, it seems to be desirable to give to every soldier of the great war the same souvenir of the hours of combat, namely the his toric steel helmet of the poilu.

"It will remain always the souvenir of an epoch of which the grandeur already is incomprehensible. In the families of the dear departed it will be the most pious relic that will perpetuate the worship of those heroes whose sacrifice has preserved the honor and the liberty of the fatherland."

ABE MARTIN



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