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FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 21.

SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

IS BELIEVED THAT WILSON WILL FIND SECOND TRIP UNNECESSARY

CONFERENCE DEVELOPS A MARKED TENDENCY TO ACCEPT PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF 14 PRINCIPLES

Within Few Days, Delegates Will Have Accomplished Framing Of Constitution For League Of Nations In Conformity With Principle Of No Annexations, Is Opinion Of President After Recent Sessions.

By Robert J. Bender
 (United Press Staff Correspondent.)
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 Paris, Feb. 1.—The peace conference has developed a tendency to accept practical application of the 14 principles and to speed up its work, the belief was expressed today that President Wilson may find a second trip to France unnecessary.
 Whether the president will return after his departure for the United States two weeks hence, is known to depend not only upon disposition of the most important problems in the interim, but also upon the trend of the conference's policy after he has withdrawn from the councils and their inclination to work along the general lines of the American program.
 Just six weeks after his arrival in France the president felt confident that the pivotal victories had already been won and that future action by the conference will be in strict adherence to the broad principles included in the armistice terms. Within a few days the delegates will have accomplished the framing of a constitution for the league of nations in conformity with the principle of no annexations, the president believes. This, in his opinion, will be

one of the most vital accomplishments of the settlement.
Would Hurry Details.
 Wilson is advocating systematization peace work to the utmost, in order to hurry the handling of all details. The plan for reference of each great problem to a special committee is now known to have been adopted largely at his suggestion. It developed today that he also is urging that more committees be created to take care of the lesser questions, leaving the peace bureau free to center its attention on only the broad lines of the settlement and to make decisions on the findings of the committees.
 With all these committees functioning simultaneously, a pace could be maintained that would bring the signing of the treaty several weeks nearer than was believed possible. The policy of his intensive work for ten hours a day is telling on the president. The last few days during which he fought consistently against the policy of spoiling were particularly trying. Despite the fact he is working longer and harder than at any time since he assumed office, the president continues to urge a "hurry up" policy and find means for carrying it out.

SENATE HESITATES AND THEN PASSES ON DEFICIENCY STATUTE

Senators Did So, Much Against Their Will, However, For

It was a bitter pill, but the senate swallowed it yesterday because it had to.
 It was the \$250,000 emergency deficiency bill, covering the various emergency appropriations made by the state emergency board. The bill had been passed in the house late yesterday afternoon, so it could go to the governor for signature and become a law immediately, thus allowing the payment of the outstanding claims before another month's interest would be charged on them.
 The bill was bitter because it contained an item of over \$200,000 for the state military police.

"All you can do is to let a lump come up in your throat and vote ay," said Senator Wood, a member of the emergency board which authorized a deficiency of \$250,000 for the state police over his protest.
 "The money has been spent and we have to pay it, but if the other members of the emergency board had voted with me there would not be this big deficiency bill now."
 "I would like to know how many of these colonels and captains and lieutenants are still on the payroll," said Senator Pierce. "How much more are we going to have to appropriate for them?"
 "A deficiency of \$250,000 was created for the military police after the emergency board was told that the property and even the lives of the people of Oregon were in danger," explained Senator Moser, who was a member of the board. "We were told by the governor that he had information which could not be divulged but which justified an appropriation for a military police."
 "But in view of the use that has been made of the military police, and the things that have been accomplished I must say that I am sorry that I voted for the appropriation."

"I am wondering if there were not too many candidates on the emergency board," Senator Patterson said. "If I were a member of any board that was called upon to appropriate public money and if any member told me he had in

GERMAN LANGUAGE BILL PASSES SENATE

Prohibits Using Of Any But English Tongue In Oregon Schools.

By a vote of 18 to 11, the senate late yesterday afternoon passed Senator Dimick's bill making it a crime for anyone to teach the German language in the public schools and colleges of this state. The vote was as follows:
 For the bill—Baldwin, Banks, Bell, Dimick, Eberhard, Farrell, Handley, Hurley, Lachmann, Orton, Patterson, Pierce, Ritzer, Shanks, Smith of Coos, Thomas, Wood, President Vincent.
 Against the bill—Gill, Howell, Huston, Jones, LaFollett, Moser, Nickelson, Norblad, Porter, Smith of Josephine, Strayer.

Absent—Eddy.
 House bill 46, which prohibits the teaching of any subject in the public schools, except foreign languages, in any other than the English language, was passed by the senate. Other bills were passed by the senate as follows:
 S. B. 11. By Eberhard. Uniform sales act.
 H. B. 116. By Gallagher. Increasing the salary of the county school superintendent of Harney county from \$1900 to \$1500 a year.
 H. B. 115. By Stewart. Increasing the salary of the county clerk of Wheeler county from \$1200 to \$1500 a year.
 H. B. 17. By Bell. Authorizing the administrator of an estate to borrow money on the property of the estate.
 H. B. 99. By Burdick. Amending the law relating to bail.
 H. B. 104. By Martin. Providing that when employees quit their employment without giving three days' notice their wages shall be due within three days after they cease work, and if employees go on strike their wages shall be due not later than 30 days from the time they went on strike.
 H. B. 64. By Sheldon. Authorizing boards of regents to dispose of worn out, obsolete or unsuitable equipment.

TROOPS HOLD DOWN STRIKERS
 Glasgow, Feb. 1.—Troops were patrolling the streets today as the result of clashes between the Clyde shipyard strikers and the police yesterday. Shinwell, who became leader of the strikers after the arrest of Kirkwood, also has been taken in custody.
 Astoria, Or., Feb. 1.—Falling from a donkey engine to the ground, a distance of 15 feet, Charles Houston, a well known contractor, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon.

HOUSE MEMBERS SORE ON GOVERNOR'S STATE MILITARY POLICE MEN

Deficiency Bill Is Not Received Vtry Cheerfully Among Legislators.

Just to show how economical it could be, the legislature of two years ago cut down so many appropriations that a number of institutions found it necessary to go before the state emergency board and get money for running expenses, depending on the present legislature to foot the bill, especially as the money had already been spent.
 The duty of voting money advanced by the emergency board was not an especially cheerful one to many representatives and while they voted in favor of the appropriation, they registered emphatic protests.
 The sore spot of the whole deficiency bill was the state military police. Gallagher of Harney and Malheur counties said if he had a chance he would like to say something about the state military police that came out his way to run in bootleggers and C. E. Woodson of Heppner voted yes with all others when he felt otherwise. For when the state emergency board allows money, it is up to the legislature to allow it.
 The deficiencies allowed by the emergency board during the past two years and which was allowed by the house yesterday are as follows:
 S. A. T. C. of the O. A. C. \$ 28,653.86
 Public service commission 2,694.64
 Tuberculosis hospital 9,965.80
 Industrial school for girls 3,020.05
 Inspectors of child labor 986.71
 Janitors for state capitol 1,669.23
 Oregon state hospital 100,686.82
 State board of health 2,050.63
 State lime board 5,050.74
 State training school for boys 12,236.12
 Public service commission 5,986.83
 Special agents employed by the governor to apprehend criminals 2,311.82
 State military police 293,731.50
 Social hygiene society 5,674.50
 State council of defense 18,679.13
 Penitentiary 71,152.04
 Pumping plant at penitentiary 750.41
 The law provides that in case any institution is in need of funds or there is any special emergency that requires money, the state emergency board may be called and this emergency board may appropriate funds and the money advanced. Then the next legislature is morally bound to ratify the action of the board. Representatives were willing to vote the money, excepting that of \$229,731.70 for the governor's state military police. Of course, as the money had already been spent, there was nothing to vote but ratify the action of the emergency board.

Reports Good.
 Answering stories that conditions at Brest are bad, March said the food is the best and the health reports are extraordinarily good. Board walks have been installed, tents floored, but the mud is inevitable from the nature of the climate, he said.
 Casualty totals, about 95 per cent complete, with the slightly wounded omitted, were presented by March for thirty combat divisions.
 With the field signal battalions and trains omitted, the total battle deaths, missing and prisoners were 66,592, as follows:
 First division, 5248; Second, 2550; Third, 617; Fourth, 2986; Fifth, 2504; Sixth, 122 Seventh, 326; Twenty Sixth, 2864; Twenty Seventh, 2194; Twenty Eighth, 3890; Twenty Ninth, 1117; Thirtieth, 1772; Thirty Second, 3213; Thirty Third, 1171; Thirty Fifth, 1738; Thirty Sixth, 869; Thirty Seventh, 1250; Forty Second, 2950; Seventy Second, 2692; Seventy Eighth, 1825; Seventy Ninth, 2289; Eightieth, 1355; Eighty First, 370; Eighty Second, 1592; Eighty Eighth, 66; Eighty Ninth, 1595; Ninetieth, 1585; Ninety First, 1702; Ninety Second, 211; Ninety Third, 489.
 Div. Killed Died Missing in Prisoners

Division	Killed	Died	Missing	in Prisoners
1	2303	1059	1789	106
2	1383	696	813	73
3	1901	889	872	354
4	1500	618	817	51
5	970	505	965	69
6	9	7	3	4
7	175	98	50	3
26	1388	660	462	354
27	1302	404	339	158
28	1544	553	1714	619
29	597	329	267	33
30	1084	415	251	22
32	1694	708	764	43
33	632	261	249	29
34	595	217	803	112
36	358	116	393	2
37	658	289	303	2
42	1702	723	440	85
77	1275	552	529	336
79	915	339	598	63
80	880	352	1452	15
81	263	337	286	96
82	808	334	271	189
88	20	3	7	6
89	383	27	256	4
90	936	327	287	35
91	934	275	470	23
92	109	50	47	5
93	372	105	4	4

Totals 27762 11396 14649 2785
 Two regiments of marines not included. The statement explains that there will be some changes in the figures due mainly to decreases in missing in action and corresponding increases in other totals. The total figures for missing are now reduced to about ten thousand.

HIGH CASTE CHINESE IS FOUND MURDERED IN HOME—NO CLEW FOUND

Three Men Belonged To Educational Mission.—Killed Wednesday Is Belief.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Diplomatic circles as well as the capital police were aroused today over the mysterious murder of three high caste Chinese belonging to the Chinese educational mission. The men, who were found dead in their home were:
 Dr. Theodore T. Wong, director of the mission and framer of the new educational scheme for China.
 Ben Sun Wu and C. H. Hsieh, both assistants to Dr. Wong and students at George Washington university.
 Whether robbery was the motive or whether the slayings were the outcome of some strange oriental feud has not been determined.
 The three had been dead probably since Wednesday.
 Signs of a struggle were found. A revolver lay near one body. Dr. Wong was found in the living room of his quarters, which are in a select northwest Washington locality, and the other two bodies were found in the basement.
 A police theory was that Wong was murdered by a robber or a representative of some opposing faction in China, and that his assistants, entering immediately after Wong was murdered, pursued the murderer to the basement, where they met their death.
 Some considered the fact that the three represented the educational mission as significant.
 Representatives of the educational mission are always chosen from North China, it is understood. North and South China are now at war, and the educational plan, of which Wong is the father, is one of the issues at stake. Diplomats were exercised over the fact that three representatives of a foreign government could be murdered in the capital city and that the murderers should have remained unknown for so long a period.

DURING THREE WEEKS 323 BILLS HAVE BEEN INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

Consolidation Bills Are Now Resting Peacefully In Committee Room.

At the close of the third week of the legislature, in the house there has been introduced 323 bills. After next Monday, no bill may be introduced unless it is referred first to a special committee and this committee recommends its introduction.
 All bills referring to the building of roads and highways have been side tracked or referred again to the roads and highway committee of which Dennis of Yamhill is chairman. This happened yesterday to the bill introduced by Sheldon of Medford providing that the state should not require a maintenance bond of more than one year. Although Mr. Sheldon stated that the bill was satisfactory to Commissioner Thompson, Mr. Dennis succeeded in having the bill held up and referred to his committee. It will come up again Monday.
 While practically all of the consolidation bills have been introduced, they are resting peacefully in the committee room. These consolidation bills practically abolish two thirds of the state house jobs and give the governor the right to appoint officials for about everything in sight. According to general gossip, no office holder is losing sleep over the proposed consolidations.
 The house has passed the bill providing that the surviving husband and children shall be entitled to possession of the homestead and household furniture until administration of the estate has been filed. As the law now reads, the law gives the widow and children this right. Now it is proposed to extend the same right to the surviving husband.
 Another bill that was passed Friday by the house and which had been introduced by Mrs. Alexander Thompson, provides that even if a woman is married and under the age of 18 she shall be regarded as a minor and subject to the laws regarding minor children. As the law now stands a girl under the age of 18 who marries is presumed to be of legal age.
Voters Qualifications
 Qualifications for voters at school elections are provided in a bill introduced in the house. The bill provides that electors must be 21 years old and have resided in the school district 30 days. It also provides that the chairman of a district board may challenge any voter.
 The privilege of paying a poll tax is starting the voters in the face, provided of course should the bill introduced yesterday eventually become a law. It was introduced by Richards of Portland and provides that beginning with 1921 there shall be a poll tax of \$5 paid by every person over the age of 21. And if this tax is not paid, one cannot vote or even register.
 If the bill proposed by Mr. Sheldon of Medford becomes a law, the convict who escapes or attempts to escape will be looking for more trouble. Also the con who may be found guilty of aiding others to escape. The bill provides that it shall be a felony to escape from the penitentiary or to aid others and that upon conviction the sentence shall begin when the convict has served his time or is pardoned.

SENATE BILLS.
 S. B. 117. By Ferrell. Creating child welfare revision commission to codify all laws pertaining to children.
 S. B. 118. By Ritzer and Porter. Providing for annual levy to aid Pacific International Livestock exposition.
 S. B. 119. By Ritzer. Giving cities and towns jurisdiction over roads and streets within corporate limits.
 S. B. 120. By Norblad. To provide for a non-partisan judiciary.
 S. B. 121. By Handley. Giving to counties the right to appropriate \$5000 for memorials to returned soldiers and sailors.
 S. B. 122. By Eberhard. Giving Circuit Judge right to continue grand jury through several monthly terms of court.
 S. B. 123. By Eberhard. Giving to cities the right to prosecute violations of prohibition law.
 S. B. 124. By Eberhard. Giving to judges the right to call special jury panels at any time and for any person, within his discretion.
 S. B. 125. By Eberhard. Authorizing municipal judges to issue search warrants for purpose of searching for liquor.
 S. B. 126. By Moser. Regulating the practice of chiropractors.
 S. B. 127. By Moser. Empowering municipalities to establish set-back lines for purpose of regulating construction of buildings.
 S. B. 128. By Huston. Requiring administrators to record certified copies of order decreeing that all claims against estate have been satisfied.

U. S. STARTS ACTION FOR WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS FROM RUSSIA

Move Made In Conformity With Unofficial Information That Premier Lenine Will Accept Proposal For Joint Conference On Prince Islands, Providing Allied Forces Are First Withdrawn.

By Lowell Mellett
 (United Press Staff Correspondent.)
 Paris, Feb. 1.—The United States, supported by Great Britain, has submitted to France a proposal for immediate withdrawal of all troops from Russia, it was learned from authoritative source today.
 This move was made in accordance with unofficial information obtained by American agents that Premier Lenine and Foreign Minister Tchitcherine will accept the proposal for a joint conference at Prinkipos, providing that the allied forces are first withdrawn.
 The British, in fact, are understood to be planning recall of their own troops by March, whether the United States and France take similar action or not.
 British military officials are expected to hold that withdrawal is urgent, as Archangel soon will be ice-locked and exit will then be impossible. The French are considering the proposal, but have not yet given any intimation of their intentions.
 While no official response has been received to the wireless invitation of the associated powers, American agents conferring with Lenine's representatives, have informed the American delegation that both Lenine and Tchitcherine are amenable to the plan for holding a joint conference, their only stipulation being withdrawal of allied troops from Russian soil before the meeting is held.
 A complicating feature, however, is the fact that War Minister Trotsky and some of his supporters oppose any proposal for withdrawal of the allied forces, holding that their presence in Russia serves to increase revolutionary spirit, not only in Russia, but in other countries.
 Unofficial reports have been received that the proposal has been discussed at a conference of the soviets in Moscow. The American delegation has been advised by its agents that Lenine's political strength is sufficient to dominate this meeting and carry out his plans, rather than Trotsky's.

Pheasant Northwest Products Company Opens New Preserving Factory

One of the epoch-making events in the current history of Salem occurred today in the opening of the new preserving plant of the Pheasant Northwest Products company, adjoining the Southern Pacific depot. For weeks past a gang of workmen have been busy remodeling and finishing the interior of the huge structure, installing an immense amount of machinery and storing thousands of cases of bottled fruit juices.
 The plant is now practically ready for operation, and to properly mark the event the company issued invitations to several hundred fruit growers, dealers and prominent citizens of Salem to gather at the plant at 12 o'clock today for a luncheon and an inspection of the works. About 150 people responded, representing not only the loganberry industry but allied industries, from the city and the valley.
 Luncheon was served to the visitors in a cafeteria style, including the various fruit juices by way of beverage. Following the lunch there were brief addresses from Manager H. S. Gill, Mayor Albin, Robert Paulus and others, and in these talks the immensity and value of the fruit industry in this section were made plain by actual figures.
 The greatest interest was shown by the visitors in the equipment of the building whose entire extent of 85 by 500 is filled with the finest modern machinery and with stored juices. The interior has been transformed with white paint, the floors oiled and every means used to make the establishment sanitary and convenient. The huge vats were put into operation for the benefit of the visitors, giving them an idea of the daily capacity of the plant which will be started upon the work of bottling and packing in the near future. It is not known just how many hands will be employed but needless to say it will add vastly to the business and the payrolls of Salem. Moreover it is a monumental evidence of the confidence of the company as to the future of the industry in this valley, and it stands as a guarantee to hundreds of people in this region that there will be employment and a market for their products. It means likewise for assurance that the name of Salem will be advertised more thoroughly over the civilized world, for as another evidence of their confidence in the future the Northwest Products company has contracted full-page advertising in one periodical alone—the Saturday Evening Post—to amount to \$48,000 during the present year.

FRAMEWORK OF LEAGUE BEING ACTED ON TODAY

Usual Plenary Session Postponed To Hasten Details Of Work.

By Fred S. Ferguson
 (United Press Staff Correspondent.)
 Paris, Feb. 1.—The usual plenary session was postponed today to permit the peace bureau to speed up action on the frame work for the league of nations. The belief was expressed in certain quarters that demonstration of the practicality of the league, as evinced in several recent decisions by the bureau, would hasten agreement on the details of its makeup. The German colonial question was virtually settled in accordance with principles of the league. Previously the bureau had acted in the capacity of an association of nations in warning central and eastern European countries to cease warring over disputed territories. The bureau assumed a similar capacity yesterday when it decided to send delegates to straighten out the argument between the Czechs and Poles over possession of that rich industrial district.
 President Wilson conferred with Lord Cecil and General Smuts on late last night, comparing the American plan for the league of nations with their respective outlines, that the whole proposition may be put in shape for presentation to the peace congress next week.
Queer Angle Develops.
 A queer angle has developed in the

(Continued on page three)

ABE MARTIN

NUMBER OF YANKS IN RUSSIA

 Washington, Feb. 1.—The United States has a little more than 5000 men in the Archangel region and between 7000 and 10,000 in Siberia.
 Negotiations concerning Russia are being conducted entirely by Paris.
 War department officials have been increasingly in favor of American withdrawal from Archangel.

 Th' Colonial Whist Club offers seven bales o' khaki yarn for sale. Between those who today after 'em an' those who hate 'em th' rich have a party hard time.



(Continued on page seven)