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GERMANS THREATEN TO USE SPARTACANS TO GAIN ENDS THEY DESIRE

WON'T SIGN TREATY IF TERMS ARE TOO SEVERE, SAY TEUTON OFFICIALS

Intimate That Government Would Refuse to Sign Treaty, Leaving Radicals in Power, Which would Create Chaotic Condition. Accordingly, Germans Would Be Unable to Pay Indemnities And Would Menace Rest Of Europe.

By Frank J. Taylor.
 (United Press staff correspondent)
 Weimar, Germany, Feb. 9.—(Delayed)
 The German government may attempt to use the Spartacans as a weapon to force the allies into making terms of the peace settlement less severe, according to reports in circulation here today.

Government officials openly declare they will refuse to sign the treaty if its provisions "are unreasonable." They intimated that the government would resign, turning the country over to the radical elements, which they would immediately create a chaotic condition.

Germany would thus not only be unable to pay any indemnities, but, in the belief of government officials, would menace the rest of Europe with the threat of the Spartacans movement spreading. This condition, some Germans argue, would be no worse than the "commercial slavery" they foresee from the peace settlement. The mental attitude of the military class in Germany has developed during the last two months from one of absolute depression to defiance and general condemnation of the entente. The change has been wrought, it is said, by the lack of sympathy in the entente countries for the present economic, social and political conditions in Germany.

Militarists Confident
 Germans who still retain the old militaristic ideals are confident that in case the government should turn the committee over to the Spartacans the allies would not attempt to occupy the remainder of Germany for some time.

As one pan-German is reported to have said: "The world is sick of war; there is unrest everywhere, and the entente can't take Germany anyway."
 The foreign office is seizing upon everything possible to protest to the allies, as part of the general resistance. Count Bernstorff has joined the demagogues and become the government's principal adviser on foreign affairs.

He publicly accuses France of changing the boundaries of Lorraine.
 "It is very evident," he said recently, "that France proposes, if possible, to seize the purely German Saar basin. The government of Germany has protested against arbitrary changes in the Lorraine frontier, yet Clemenceau persists in claiming the Saar basin."
 Condemned Being of Provinces.
 This same sentiment was evident in Chancellor Ebert's speech before the national assembly condemning the "seizure of Alsace-Lorraine and the delayed repatriation of German war prisoners, while Edward David, president of the assembly, showed the same open defiance in his greeting to "our captive Alsace and Lorraine brothers."

There is a strong movement under way for political neutralization of the foreign office, to enable old, experienced officials under Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzen to present a strong and united front at the peace conference.

The national assembly will take up foreign problems Tuesday. They will be submitted to open debate and they will be worked out by committees.
 The newspapers, in addition to publishing numerous articles from supposed residents of Alsace-Lorraine, calling for liberation from the French, continue to quote various state secretaries as demanding return of the German colonies.

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ATTEMPT FOR GENERAL STRIKE IN TACOMA IS AT END THERE TODAY

Union Men Expect To See Seattle Strike Collapse Before Long.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 10.—The attempt at a general strike in Tacoma, foredoomed offspring of shipyard strike leaders, breathed its last at 8 o'clock this morning, after four days of discussion that threatened to split the ranks of organized labor wide open.

Workers in all unions not affiliated with the metal trades council who were ordered out last week returned to their jobs.
 Acting independently of Seattle, the general strike committee Sunday afternoon passed a resolution for all these crafts to return to work, declaring that "the general strike has fulfilled its mission in showing the solidarity of labor. Tacoma union men expected to see the Seattle general strike collapse soon."

The failure of the attempted general strike led the shipyard strike as it was before the general walkout was ordered by the Central Labor Council last Wednesday night. The strike committee will await joint action with the Seattle Metal Trades toward a possible settlement.

Members of metal trades unions who are not shipyard workers and who are not employed in contract shops tied up with the shipyard are released from the strike order. Sheet metal workers are locked out.

U. S. TROOPS DRIVE OUT STRIKERS FROM I. W. W. HALL IN BUTTE TODAY

Alleged That German Songs Were Being Sung At Workmen's Meeting.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 10.—United States troops drove returned soldiers and strikers, at the point of the bayonet, from the I. W. W. hall this morning. Two men and one woman were slightly hurt by bayonet thrusts.

It is alleged the strikers and returned service men were singing German songs. The sheriff and county attorney told the ejected crowd to return to the hall and continue their meeting. No arrests were made.

The stoppage of transportation here this morning was affected by pickets who persecuted the crews to take their cars to the barns.
 Most of the unions have selected delegates to the workers', sailors' and soldiers' council which claims to control the local situation.

Soldiers Picketing.
 Five hundred returned soldiers are picketing the mines today. With the exception of the engineers, all workers of the Butte mines are striking today. It is believed the efforts to get the engineers to walk out will succeed during the day.

The strikers are jubilant. They are confident the strike will soon become general. They say a few days must be allowed to permit all the unions to vote. Returned soldiers who donned their uniforms are picketing the mines. Their number more than a thousand. This action on their part is "the talk of the town."

GERMAN PROVISIONAL CONSTITUTION WAS PRESENTED TODAY

President And Premier To Be Elected When Assembly Ratifies It.

Weimar, Germany, Feb. 9.—The provisional constitution of the new German republic is expected to be presented to the national assembly for ratification tomorrow (Monday). As soon as it is adopted the assembly will proceed to select a provisional German president and premier.

The tentative draft of the constitution, which was drawn up under the direction of Hugo Preuss, secretary of the interior, was presented to the special constitution committee only yesterday, but it is understood to follow so closely the ideas entertained by a majority of the delegates that little redrafting would be necessary.

An upper house would be established similar to the old bundesrat. Its members will be appointed by and represent the governments of the former states. First vote of measures, however, will be shown from the upper house and placed in the hands of the national assembly. The executive branch of the government will consist of a president, a premier and fourteen ministers.

All parties have united in asking that the sittings of the assembly be transferred to Berlin after Easter. The assembly sessions continue comparatively smooth.

BANDITS HLD UP BANK
 Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 10.—Five armed, unmasked bandits held up the Liberty State bank here today and escaped with \$10,000 cash and \$15,000 in Liberty bonds.

SYMPATHETIC STRIKE OF SEATTLE WORKERS ENDS TOMORROW NOON

Unionists Who Have Gone Back To Work Will Be Requested To Stop Again, Then At Specified Time All Strikers Will Go Back To Work In Solid Body, Says E. B. Ault, Union Spokesman.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 10.—The sympathetic strike of 70,000 union laborers here which brought practically all industry to a standstill for several days will end at noon tomorrow.

This announcement was made this afternoon by E. B. Ault, spokesman for the unions.
 All unionists who have returned to their jobs will be requested by the general strike committee to walk out again for a limited period with the understanding that at the end of that time all the unions that have taken part in the sympathetic strike will go back in a body as solid as when they came out. This plan was adopted by the executive committee in order to demonstrate that the organized labor movement of this city is not "all shot to pieces" as some have claimed and to show that the rank and file of the workers can stand solidly together.

At 1:45 this afternoon the streetcar men were stopping work as fast as they got to the end of their runs and turned in their cars.
 The decision to end the strike was reached today at a meeting of the big strike committee of 330 labor leaders representing 110 unions.
Ask for Walkout Again
 The committee issued a request that all union men who have returned to their jobs since the sympathetic strike began February 6, walk out again and stay out until tomorrow noon.

This request was directed particularly at the streetcar men who had returned to their work today. Ault said that at 1:45 the streetcar men were stopping work as fast as they got to the end of their runs, and were turning in their cars.
 At noon tomorrow all unions that have taken part in the sympathetic strike will go back to work in a body, as solid as when they came out," said Ault.

"This plan was adopted by the executive committee in order to demonstrate that the organized labor movement of this city is not 'all shot to pieces' as some have claimed, and to show that the rank and file of the workers can stand solidly together."
 Mayor Hanson has asserted since Saturday that the backbone of the strike has been broken.

Business Is Resuming
 After 100 hours of more or less complete industrial tie up, Seattle was today beginning to get a perspective on the general strike launched by 70,000 workmen here to back up the wage demands of shipyard workers.

The sympathetic strike situation seemed to have nearly burned itself out, with many union men again at work and the general strike committee debating the date of official strike termination.
 The strikers were not yet prepared to give their full estimate of its consequences to labor, employers and the community further than to assert that as a demonstration of solidarity it has been both successful and effective.

"The attempt to overthrow the existing industrial status," said Mayor Hanson, has proven a complete failure.

One of the bitterest meetings ever held in the labor temple occurred Sunday, conservatives and radicals clashing time and again over the settlement issue. The action of six unions in breaking away was resented by those that voted to continue the strike, the delegates of the latter complaining that this was playing into the hands of the employers.
 Dissatisfaction over the breaking of the general strike was expressed by shipyard workers' delegates.
 The Monday meeting was in session by 9 a. m. and was expected to be intense for the greater part of the day.
 A campaign to call strikes in every shipyard in the United States, to "force the issue of our just demands in some manner," is contemplated by Metal Trade Councils officials, as a

TRANSPORTATION IN LONDON NORMAL NOW

English Face Nation-Wide Electric Workers Walk-Out Next.

London, Feb. 10.—With transportation in the London district again normal, as a result of settlement of the subway strike, Great Britain faced the possibility of a nation wide walkout of electricians. The national executive committee of the electricians union at Manchester ordered a general ballot on the question of demanding a forty hour week. It affects thirty thousand electricians.

The situation in Belfast is unchanged but the Irish labor congress at a special session in Dublin, decided to demand a forty hour week and fifty to 100 percent wage increases, with a minimum weekly wage of \$13.
 Before acting on these demands it is necessary that the workers must approve them. They have been given three weeks to do so.
 Strikers in Glasgow are reported to be gradually returning to work.
 The London tube strike, it was estimated today resulted in the loss of millions of dollars in wages through the inability of men and women to get to their work.

Building Trades Workers Walk Out Tomorrow Morning

New York, Feb. 10.—A walkout of fifty thousand building trades workers in many eastern territories will take place tomorrow morning, according to an order issued by William L. Hueberson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
 The strike will be on all jobs of the Building Trades Employers' association and will be in sympathy with the carpenters, who are demanding a wage increase of \$1 a day, according to Hutchison.

Predict Anti-Carranza Movement In Mexico

Washington, Feb. 10.—An anti-Carranza movement in Mexico, when the Mexican congress meets in special session April 1, was predicted here today in circles known to be in close touch with the so called revolutionary factions.
 Carranza has summoned the congress for the announced purpose of framing legislation repealing his confiscatory oil decrees of last summer.

PROCLAIM PRINCIPLE OF NON-INTERVENTION

Associated Powers Expected To Do This With Regard To Russia In Few Days.

By Lowell Mellett
 (United Press staff correspondent)
 Paris, Feb. 10.—The associated powers are expected within a few days to proclaim formally the principle of non-intervention in Russia, militarily or politically. It was learned from a reliable source today. It is possible to state further in this connection they will carry out their intention to withdraw as rapidly as possible the troops now on Russian territory.

This is the outcome of the Anglo-American representations made to France ten days ago which was exclusively reported by the United Press. Advice from northern Russia indicates it will be impossible to get boats to Archangel for several weeks as that port is tightly frozen. The allies do not desire to withdraw their forces from Murmansk while their troops are still on the Archangel front as that would leave the latter exposed to an attack from the west.

The British, however, are understood to be mobilizing a large fleet of ice crushers and operations in the meantime, even local offensive movements, will be designed solely to expedite evacuation.
 Before the joint conference convenes at Prinkipos Island, it is believed that an understanding may be reached by the soviet government and the associated powers regarding cessation of hostilities under present conditions to both sides.

Phoenix Has Soldiers And Workers Council
 Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 10.—Phoenix today has a soldiers and workers' council as the latest addition to its labor organizations.
 It was formed at a mass meeting held here yesterday. Its official act was the passage of a resolution favoring censorship by the typographical union of all matter regarding union labor sent to newspaper composing rooms for publication.
 The council demanded the release of all "political and industrial prisoners" and of all prisoners of war, and immediate withdrawal of American troops from Russia.
 About a dozen soldiers and sailors in uniform attended. Four members of the lower house of the Arizona legislature, spoke in favor of the movement. Several other state officials were present.

FAVORS RE-ESTABLISHING OF DEATH PENALTY IN OREGON

As Bill Now Stands Life Imprisonment May Be Substituted, Jury Deciding.

By a vote of 22 to 8, the senate today went on record in favor of submitting to the people of the state the question of re-establishing the death penalty for murder or treason committed in the first degree. The senate passed the senate joint resolution 21, which refers to the people a constitutional amendment providing that juries which hear murder or treason cases shall incorporate in their verdict of guilty a statement as to whether the person found guilty shall be executed or be given life imprisonment.
 An originally introduced by Senator Dimick, the proposed amendment made the death penalty compulsory for persons convicted of murder or treason in the first degree. The judiciary committee introduced a substitute for that resolution, the substitute providing for either the death penalty or life imprisonment, leaving it to the jury to state which.
 The resolution which came from the committee also provided that the death penalty should be imposed by hanging and at the suggestion of Senator Eddy the senate gave unanimous consent to amend by providing that the method of execution may be provided by future legislation, but until such legislation is enacted hanging shall be employed.
 "I don't care what method we use, just so we get them," said Senator Dimick, when Senator Eddy suggested the change. "We have the apparatus already established for necktie parties, and persons who commit cold blooded murder should not have choice as to how they die."
 No opposition was expressed to the proposed amendment in the discussion, but eight senators voted against it. The vote was as follows:
 Yes—Baldwin, Bell, Dimick, Eberhard, Eddy, Farrell, Howell, Huston, Lachmud, LaFollett, Moser, Nickelsen, Orton, Patterson, Pierce Porter, Rittner, Smith, of Coos, Smith of Josephine, Thomas, Wood, President Vinton.
 No.—Banks, Gill, Handley, Hurley, Jones, Norblad, Shanks, Strayer.

UNDER THE BIG CAPITAL DOME



Some of the law makers of the Oregon House of Representatives, who are mentioned frequently in the newspaper reports.

ABE MARTIN

 GRAND TRI-COUNTY TOURNAMENT
 POOL

 You Kin allas tell a feller that's married a covey chaser by th' way he brightens up when you speak kindly t' him. Even when some folks know their right they haint got git up enough t' go ahead.