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# The Daily Capital Journal

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**Weather Report**  
 Oregon Tonight and Tomorrow...  
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FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 36. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## PREMIER CLEMENCEAU SHOT THIS MORNING

### YOUTH NAMED COTIN ATTEMPTED TO ASSASSINATE FRENCH "TIGER"

#### FRENCH MINISTER WAS IN AUTO WHEN SHOTS WERE FIRED

#### STARTING TO APPOINTMENT WITH COLONEL HOUSE, SEC. BALFOUR

#### "IT IS NOTHING," ONLY COMMENT MADE BY HIM

#### LAST INFORMATION SHOWS THAT WOUND MAY BE VERY SERIOUS

Paris, Feb. 19.—According to the latest available information (noon), the bullet lodged in Clemenceau's back near the spine and it was feared the wound was more dangerous than at first announced, especially because of the danger of diabetes developing. An X-ray examination was to be held this afternoon.

#### Washington, Feb. 19.—Secretary of War Baker sent this message to Premier Clemenceau:

"I am inexpressibly shocked and grieved at the attempt on your life which is just reported by cable to us, and beg to express my deep concern and hope for your speedy recovery. Your genius and determination which you have used so splendidly in the service of the world has made us all your debtors. May that same spirit give you triumph over the assassin's bullet and save you for further service to France and to the world."

Paris, Feb. 19.—Georges Clemenceau, premier of France, was shot and slightly wounded by a boy named Cotin, as he entered a motor car in front of his residence this morning. His assailant was arrested.

"It's nothing," was "the tiger's" only comment after he had walked back into the house unassisted.

The assailant, who refused to make any statement regarding his motive, is about 18 years old. He is a French civilian and is said to live in Compiègne.

As Clemenceau was seating himself in his limousine, Cotin suddenly sprang forward and fired eight shots from a

(Continued on page six.)

#### ABE MARTIN



Oscar Mopps has a great nose for business. He's traded his soap factory for a skunk farm. Tell Binky Lester about "The Irrigation in Mesopotamia" at Molodson Hall, last night, 't'ight business.

### TEN MILLION DOLLAR ROAD BILL APPROVED BY HOUSE

**ASSASSINATION RECORD.**  
 Assassination of government heads in the last twenty years:  
 \* Empress Elizabeth of Austria, September 10, 1898.  
 \* President Heures of Haiti, 1899.  
 \* King Humbert of Italy, July 29, 1900.  
 \* President McKinley, September 6, 1901.  
 \* King Alexander and Queen Draga of Serbia, June 11, 1903.  
 \* King Carlos, Crown Prince Luis and Prince Luis Philippe of Portugal, February 1, 1908.  
 \* Marquis Ito of Japan, October 26, 1909.  
 \* Premier Stolypin of Russia, September 14, 1911.  
 \* President Madero and Vice President Suarez of Mexico, February 23, 1913.  
 \* King George of Greece, March 15, 1913.  
 \* President Paes, of Portugal, December 14, 1915.

#### Work Should Begin At Once On Account Of Emergency Clause Tacked On.

The \$10,000,000 road bonding bill has passed the House, and with the bill is the clause declaring that an emergency exists which provides that it is in full force and effect as soon as it passes the legislature and is approved by the governor. Hence, it may be said that having tried a \$6,000,000 bonding measure two years ago, Oregon is heading for good roads with enough money to complete all the main highways specified in the 1917 legislation.

### SENATOR PATTERSON FINDS "POT OF GOLD"

#### This Includes Appropriation Of \$10,000 For Silverton Armory.

Sitting in final session, the joint ways and means committee of the senate and house, which happens to have the say as to where the money goes—closed up several small affairs and after complimenting each other and saying nice things, adjourned never to meet again as a body. All recognized that before the next legislature meets in session, several political stars will fade away, like the stars of the morning.

However, the mutual congratulations were preceded by a little scrap between Representatives Chisum or Brownsville and Kubli of Portland. Childs intimated that several things had been railroaded and Kubli regarded it as a personal attack. Childs objected to several "tentative" appropriations being made permanent. He didn't like the \$50,000 given for advertising for tourists the next two years. It had been made tentative and then allowed to remain in the budget.

Senator Patterson had been doing some figuring during the day and arrived with his "pot of gold" as Mrs. Thompson called it. This pot of gold happened to be several estimates as to increased revenue for the coming two years and in it was an additional \$193,000 which could be used to clean up sundry small items. There was an estimated increase of \$100,000 a year from house bills 15 and 16 from the corporation department. Then about \$100,000 a year from the inheritance tax and about \$75,000 a year extra revenue through the insurance department, \$5,000 a year from the fire marshal and then an inheritance tax estimated at \$33,000 from the Pittock estate.

Having shown that his "pot of gold" was a reality and not a dream, Senator Patterson proposed to close up the affairs of the joint committee with several small appropriations and his motion was carried. The appropriations were as follows: For land settlement, \$50,000; marketing bill, \$30,000; dairy bill, \$10,000; vocational education, \$40,000; for the International Live Stock Association of Portland, \$50,000; for Miss Cordelia Marvin to pay expenses of securing a record of all Oregon soldiers and other patriotic activities, \$2,500; for irrigation and drainage, \$15,000; to care for the overflow of water at the state fair grounds, \$3,000; two different hatcheries, \$10,000 each; to publish the annual volume of the doings of the Spanish war veterans, \$400; to

(Continued on page two)

### BIG RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM IS URGED BY MANY OREGON PEOPLE

#### Would Construct New Penitentiary. And Buildings At O. A. C. And U. Of O.

A bond issue of \$5,000,000 to finance a reconstruction program was strongly urged by citizens from all parts of the state at a hearing held last night by the joint reconstruction committee of the legislature.

Senator Eddy, chairman of the committee, had introduced a bill providing for a bond issue of \$3,000,000 for this purpose, but those at the hearing insisted that this would not be enough to meet the emergency.

The plan, as outlined by Senator Eddy, is to provide in the bill for the construction of a new penitentiary, a reconstruction hospital at Portland, new buildings at the A. O. C., U. of O., and Monmouth Normal, and perhaps other public buildings that are needed, and in addition provide for \$1,000,000 for the soldiers' land settlement scheme. This would consume about \$2,500,000 and the balance of the proposed bond authorization would be held in reserve to meet further emergency.

The entire plan, the bond issue and the proposed new buildings—will be submitted to a vote of the people at a special election, which probably will be called for June.

Among those who pointed out to the committee last night that a real serious unemployment situation now confronts the state and who urged the passage of the bond issue were Franklin T. Griffin, president of the Portland Railway Light & Power Company; E. B. Piper, editor of the Oregonian; Fred Knapp, member of the Portland dock commission; G. M. Plummer, Portland; C. E. Spence, master of the state grange; President Anderson of the Portland Labor council; O. J. Hartwig, president of the Oregon Federation of Labor; Emery Olmstead, president of the Northwestern National Bank of Portland; G. M. Trowbridge, editor of the Oregon Journal; Representative Gallagher; Harry Gard, Jay Upton and William Hanley, speaking for the central Oregon country; W. D. B. Dobson, secretary of the Portland Chamber of Commerce; Whitney L. Boise, Senator Pierce and others.

Mr. Anderson estimated that there are 11,900 to 12,000 unemployed men in and around Portland now, and he said the situation was so serious that labor leaders are having difficulty in holding the so-called radicals in check.

Mr. Griffin pointed out the urgent need for quick action, but said the idea of the heavy taxpayers which the Portland delegation represented was for the state to carry out the proposed emergency building program only on a scale large enough to take up the slack in the employment situation. If the unemployment period passes within a few months, then he suggested that the state authorities should slow up their building program, so the state would not be competing with the private employer for men.

### INSPECTOR VAN TRUMP BEFRIENDS WALNUTS

#### Says Success Of Crop In This Region Depends On Careful Choice Of Ground.

County Fruit Inspector Van Trump is a close friend of the walnut as a Willamette Valley crop, and he thinks it is not receiving the attention it deserves, probably because the returns from the trees are too far in the future for the average farmer. However, he points out that those orchards that are now coming into bearing are making good proof of the possibilities of the crop. With regard to the history of the walnut industry in this valley he says:

The oldest English walnut trees now growing in Marion county were planted more than forty years ago. These were for the most part grown from nuts brought in from France, Switzerland and California. Nearly all of the seedlings from nuts shipped from Europe were of the Franquette and Mayette varieties, while many of those grown from California nuts are of the Spanish, or early blooming strain. Only a small percentage of these primitive seedlings ever developed into successful fruiting trees. But one tree out of nearly a hundred Swiss seedlings planted 30 years ago on the grounds of the Benedictine Abbey at Mt. Angel ever developed into a prolific bearer of good nuts.

Commercial orchards of English walnuts now cover more than 1000 acres of Marion county at the present time, and out of this total more than 550 acres are grafted trees. The last census shows that there are growing in Marion county 61 acres of one-year-old trees, seven acres of two-year-old trees, 70 acres of three-year-old, 108 acres four-year-old, 14 acres five-year-old and a total of all ages over five years old of 748 acres. It is noted that all the earlier plantings were too close together, in many cases there being 100 trees to the acre. The more recent orchards average from 15 to 25 trees to the acre.

#### Show Small Prospects.

Of the total walnut acreage in Marion county, at least 50 per cent of the plantings show small prospects in their present state of ever becoming paying propositions. This situation is largely due to the planting of a great many worthless seedlings. There are many that start too early in the spring, and many that start too late. In a minor degree it is due to the planting of orchards on land and in situations where a walnut tree should never have been planted.

The first and most essential element for success in the life of any tree is a suitable sub-soil. The walnut tree is deep-rooted and inclined to be a sub-soil feeder. For this reason it thrives best on deep warm, well-drained soil. My experience and observation during the past twelve years leads me to believe that the best soils in Marion county for the growth of the walnut are the second bottom, or first bench lands, lying adjacent to the natural water courses. These soils are deep and light and have sub-soils of sand or gravel that furnish the best natural drainage. Next to these in adaptability for the walnut are the deep, well drained soils of the red hills proper for men.

(Continued on page two)

### ECONOMIC UPHEAVAL IS THREATENED ANY HOUR AMONG GERMANS

#### Workmen Demand Minimum Wage Higher Than Present Maximum—Labor Leader Says They Do Not Want Violence But Merely Fulfillment Of Revolution, Which They Claim So Far Has Been Only Change In Government.

By Frank J. Taylor  
 (United Press Staff Correspondent)  
 (Copyright, 1919, by the United Press)  
 Weimar, Feb. 19.—The real revolution threatens to break out in Germany any hour. This imminent upheaval is not political but economic, and it is being organized by the workmen themselves.

For the past three days delegates from the workers' council of the Essen region have been serving ultimatum on the new German cabinet, insisting upon socialization of industries, minimum wages, higher than the present maximum, recognition of all workmen's councils and abolition of capitalism. The workers' program borders on communism but they have declared against violent methods unless absolutely necessary.

More than half the cabinet members are devoting their entire time to hearing the workmen's representatives, who are headed by Theodor Will of Essen. Chancellor Scheidemann is attempting to compromise, promising "socialization" as soon as possible. This does who are utilizing every hour of delay to extend their organization, increase their supplies and infect government troops with the spirit of non-resistance against the workers when the break comes.

The correspondent interviewed Will who is a clear minded, practical labor leader about 40 years of age.

"We do not want violence; we demand fulfillment of the revolution which, so far has not been revolution merely a change in government," said Will. "The same upper classes who ruled before are grabbing control of the republic. If the cabinet refuses our demands, I have authority to start a general strike in the Krupp and other factories and seize the mines and railways within 24 hours. Thirty thousand armed workmen are organized under my command in central Germany alone. The Berlin and Hamburg regions are equally organized and armed. Dusseldorf, Essen, Leipzig and other cities are under control of the workmen's councils, whose administration is entirely orderly.

"We are not Spartacists nor communists. We are simply workmen demanding a genuine revolution. I have talked with most of the cabinet members. They are simply trying to put us off. I told Noske (military governor) what would happen if they ordered the troops out against us. He stormed and tore his hair. He knows we have the majority of his troops with us. Inside of a day

we can tie up all means of communication in Germany."  
 Scheidemann blames the new armistice terms for the present situation.  
 "Suppression of bolshevism depends on whether we are able to provide the country with sufficient food," said the

(Continued on page two)

### LIEUTENANT MASON OF SALEM ARRIVES IN N. Y.

#### 1223 Oregon Troops Of Sunset Division, Aboard Canopic, Land Today.

New York, Feb. 19.—The White Star liner Canopic from Liverpool and Brest arrived today, carrying 207 army officers, 22 naval officers and 1201 enlisted men of the 163rd infantry, including field and staff headquarters and machine gun company, medical detachment and companies A, B, C and a detachment of company D.

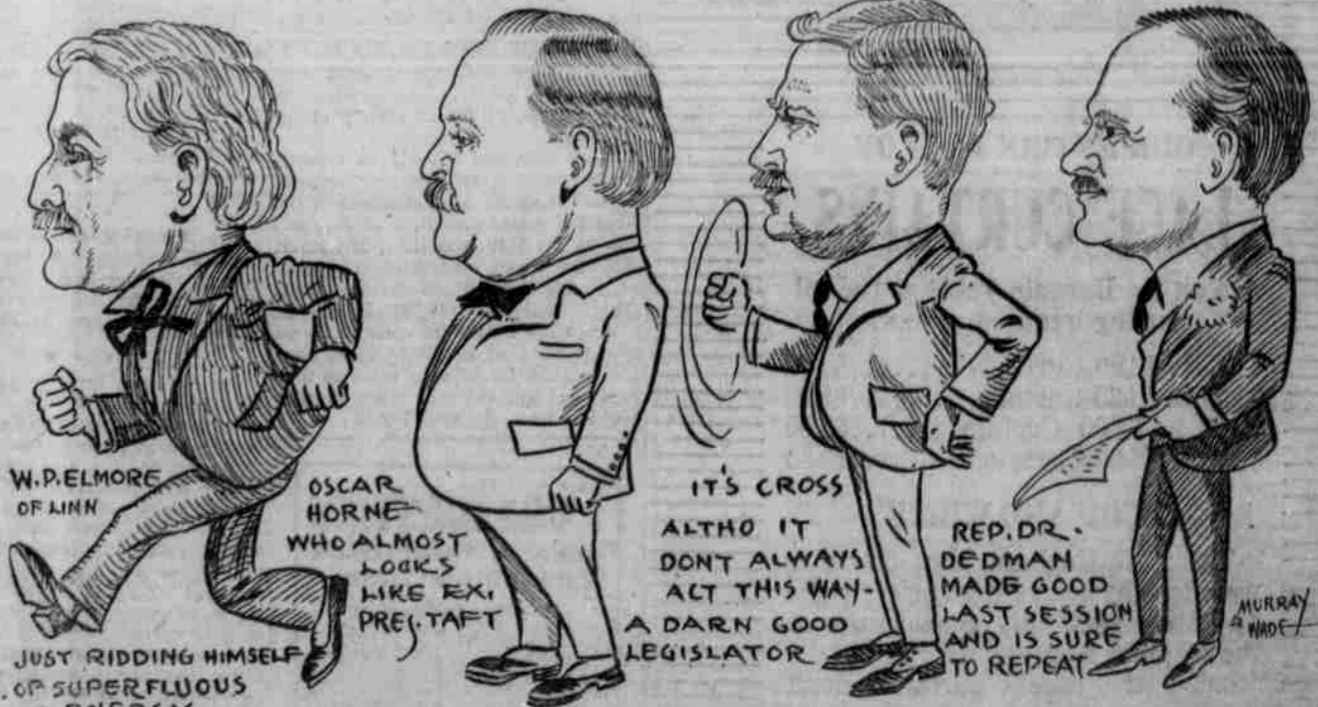
Twelve hundred and twenty three Oregon troops, all from the Sunset division, under command of Colonel John L. May of Portland, were aboard the Canopic, was formerly the original 3rd Oregon infantry.

Among the officers on board were Lieutenants Eugene Mason of Salem, Ore.; A. H. Jones of Haywood, Cal., and Ralph O'Neill of Nogales, Ariz.

Lieutenant Mason wears the D. S. C. and croix de guerre, awarded for having captured single handed a machine gun nest in the Argonne.

Lieutenant Jones, an aviator with four planes to his credit, also wears both decorations, while Lieutenant O'Neill, who was the fourth American ace, with a record of six German planes to his credit, has the D. S. C. with four bars and the croix de guerre with a palm.

### UNDER THE CAPITOL DOME.



In the closing days of the present session these men are seen and heard frequently—and the cartoonist couldn't well overlook them.