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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report Oregon: Total Sat. and Friday fair, moderate winds, mostly northwesterly.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 37.

SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

PLANS FOR RECEPTION OF PRESIDENT WILSON ARE ABOUT COMPLETE

Will Give Speech in Mechanics Hall, Boston, Monday Evening.—So Great Is Demand For Admission That Tickets Are Issued Only On Application Received By Mayor's Committee Through Mail

Boston, Mass., Feb. 20.—Plans for the reception of President Wilson were practically completed today, subject to change if Joseph P. Tamm, the presidential secretary, believes any modifications are necessary. Mayor Andrew J. Peters has made all arrangements for the reception Monday, although the presidential ship may arrive Sunday, in which case it is understood she will lie at anchor in the harbor until Monday morning. It is known that President Wilson desires to avoid a demonstration on Sunday. The George Washington will be met by practically all the naval vessels stationed here and by at least three ships carrying the mayor's committee of welcome. Admiral Spencer Wood of the first naval district, has made arrangements for six destroyers to go out to sea and convoy the big liner to port. When the George Washington steams up the harbor to her berth at Commonwealth pier, she will be surrounded by a fleet of 29 patrol boats, which will keep any other vessels away from the president's ship. Mayor Peters, Major General Edwards and Admiral Wood will come alongside the liner when she enters quarantine. It is now planned that the president shall go to the Copley Plaza hotel, which is within a short distance of Mechanics Hall, where he will make his speech Monday evening. So great is the demand for admission to the city that the mayor's committee is issuing tickets only on application by mail. To Go On To Hoboken. New York, Feb. 20.—The transport George Washington, on which President Wilson is returning to the United States will bring the troops aboard to Hoboken for debarkation, after leaving the president at Boston, it was announced today. The transport will go into Boston harbor and anchor so that the president may be put ashore on a government tug from Charleston navy yard.

BERGER GETS 20 YEARS

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Socialist Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, Wisconsin, convicted of conspiring to violate the espionage act, was sentenced today by Federal Judge Landis to serve 20 years in Leavenworth penitentiary. Four other socialists convicted with Berger were also sentenced to serve 20 years. They are Adolph Germer, national socialist secretary; J. Louis Engdahl, editor; Irwin St. John Tucker, speaker and writer; and William F. Kruse, executive secretary of the Socialists Young Peoples League.

Protest Against Repeal of Daylight Saving Law

Washington, Feb. 20.—Protests against bills to repeal the daylight saving law are reaching congress today. President Florence King, of the Women's Association of Commerce of the United States, has wired, urging "on behalf of the working girls and women, that they be not deprived of extra hour of sunshine and recreation." Backers of the Victory Gardens sent this appeal. "In the name of better health, more sunshine for the workers and for big victory garden crops, do not repeal the daylight saving law."

DENY BERGER NEW TRIAL

Chicago, Feb. 20.—Motion for a new trial and for stay of sentence were denied by Federal Judge Landis here today in the case of Victor Berger, socialist congressman-elect, and four other socialist leaders. Each of the defendants asked to make a statement before sentence were pronounced.

ABE MARTIN

Representative Weeks of Marion county succeeded in having his bill passed the House providing that cattle, goats and sheep may run at large in certain parts of Marion county. It is in the southeast corner and in the Santiam

Salem Girl Accepts Position in Washington

Miss Doris Sawyer of Salem, who was graduated from the Oregon Agricultural college in 1918, has accepted a position to teach domestic science in a Washington high school. Miss Sawyer until recently was connected with the dairy department of the college, her work consisting of the inspection and bacterial count of milk. While in college Miss Sawyer held several offices of prominence. In her senior year she was secretary of the student body and a member of the board of control. In her junior year she was vice president of her class and assistant editor of the Beaver Annual, the college year book, besides serving on many minor committees. Miss Sawyer is a popular member of Delta Delta Delta fraternity. She will leave her home in Salem in a few weeks to take up her new work.

STATE GUARANTEE ON IRRIGATION BONDS IS PASSED ON BY HOUSE

Voters May Have Another Chance to Decide on Capital Punishment

With the size of the referendum ballot gradually growing larger and larger, one more was tacked on yesterday by the house when it passed the bill providing for the appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the Roosevelt Military highways along the coast, running south from Astoria to the California line. That is of course, if the bill should finally become a law. The conditions are that the federal government appropriate a like amount and that the care and upkeep of the road shall be in the hands of the government and not the state. The bill provides that it is to come before the people at the next general election. The elimination process is now on in the house and yesterday was a great day for withdrawing bills and for also incidentally killing them through adverse committee reports. After taking life easy for several weeks and killing time by needless oratory, the house has finally speeded up for the final home run of Friday evening. The big work of Wednesday was that of passing a resolution stating that it was the policy of the state of Oregon to guarantee bonds of irrigation and drainage districts. It was claimed that such bonds are now sold as low as 90 cents on the dollar, but with the state's guarantee of five years, they would bring close to 100 cents on the dollar and the irrigation districts saved this amount. Mr. Gore, a banker of Medford, representing Douglas and Jackson counties, opposed the resolution on the ground that it was not good business for the state to assume such obligations. "You are assuming an obligation that you will have to meet some day that is not your own," declared Mr. Gore. However, there was a general getting together of the irrigation and drainage interests of the state and the resolution was passed with 55 yeas.

Measure Was Defeated in House By A Majority of Only Two Votes

Women will not serve on juries in the state of Oregon yet a while as members of the House of Representatives by a majority vote decided against the bill introduced by Mrs. Alexander Thompson of The Dalles. In her bill, Mrs. Thompson proposed to make it rather optional as to whether a woman wanted to serve when summoned for jury duty. If she happened to be feeling disposed to serve, she could accept the summons and appear. If not, all that was necessary was to sign a statement that she did not care to serve and that was the end of it. This was one of the pet measures of Mrs. Thompson and it was killed only by a majority of two. The Marion county delegation who favored giving women jury duties and making it optional, were Hughes and Lacey. Those opposed to the bill were Morton, Weeks and Spenser Seymour Jones. Work For Prisoners. Inmates of the Oregon State penitentiary were given an inning last evening in the bill that passed the House providing that prison made goods may be sold on the open market and that prisoners shall receive compensation for their work. As the law now stands, prison made goods cannot be sold on the open market. Should the bill pass the Senate and finally become a law, Warden Stevens will be permitted to put the men in the penitentiary to work and also give them employment on the outside for which they will receive compensation. The bill was introduced by request of Warden Stevens. Representative Weeks of Marion county succeeded in having his bill passed the House providing that cattle, goats and sheep may run at large in certain parts of Marion county. It is in the southeast corner and in the Santiam

CONDITION OF FRENCH PREMIER IS REPORTED TO BE SATISFACTORY

Bullet Penetrated One of Clemenceau's Lungs Causing Hemorrhage

Paris, Feb. 20.—The assassin's bullet penetrated one of Premier Clemenceau's lungs causing a slight hemorrhage yesterday afternoon, it was officially announced today. His condition, however, was said to be satisfactory. The statement said: "There was a slight hemoptysis (hemorrhage of the lungs) at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, owing to the bullet's penetration of the lung. The general condition was very satisfactory. Temperature was normal and premier took a normal amount of food." The X-ray examination of the premier was announced at noon to be progressing normally. The bullet which lodged in his back had not been located, but another bullet was found last night on the floor of the bed room. A French consul who returned from Russia some time ago, overheard in the Russian library in Paris a month ago, a Russian agitator discussing the possibility of disguising Russian soldiers in French uniforms as part of a plot against Clemenceau. The police watched the library thereafter, but were unable to obtain any further evidence of the conspiracy. It has been ascertained that Emile Cottin, the assassin, has been closely connected with Russian prisoners who were recently repatriated. No decision has been reached today whether Cottin will be tried by a military or civil tribunal. Wilson Sends Message. Aboard the U. S. S. George Washington, at Sea, Feb. 20.—President Wilson sent the following message of condolence to be conveyed to Premier Clemenceau: "Secretary Lansing and the American people are deeply grieved to learn of the illness of the Premier. (Continued on page three)

TREASURY NOTE DRIVE WILL BEGIN APRIL 21

New Securities Will Require Different Advertising Than Liberty Bonds. Washington, Feb. 20.—The house yesterday and means committee met today to draw up the rough draft of a bill that will introduce a new form of government securities to the American public. With the aid of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Leffingwell, the committee expects before the end of this week to report to the house the measure authorizing the issue of seven billion dollars short term notes to be sold in place of liberty bonds. The authorization of \$7,000,000,000 does not mean that the treasury will attempt to sell that amount of notes, although it could go the limit of the authorization if it wished. The committee wants to get the bill through congress as quickly as possible in order to give the treasury time to prepare for its "note drive" which Secretary Glass says will begin April 21. It is the opinion of congressmen that the new securities will require a form of publicity different from that which helped sell bonds.

Settlement of Shipyard Strike Far Distant as Ever

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 20.—The disbanding of Director General Charles H. Henshew's mediation committee, announced by Pugs that contracts for twenty Skinner and Eddy steel ships have been cancelled during the past few days, and support of the strike voted by boiler-makers and engineers, constitute the strike developments of the last 24 hours. Settlement of Seattle's shipyard walkout is apparently as far distant as ever, it is declared in strike circles. Labor men are again talking today of a spread of the shipyard strike today out the coast. The convention at Portland of Metal Trades leaders is being keenly watched by owners and workers alike. A notice posted in Metal Trades headquarters reads: "Word received from the Portland convention seems to indicate that before the week is ended, the Portland and bay cities will be out for the original demands as well as the Puget Sound district."

U. P. Correspondent Says Conditions At Brest Not 'Shocking'

Has Made Thorough Investigation of Situation and Finds That Soldiers Themselves Agree That This Camp is One of the Best in France—Super-Abundance of Mud is Practically Only Real Drawback and That is Due To Climatic and Geological Conditions.

By Lowell Mellett (United Press staff correspondent) (Copyright, 1919, by the United Press) Brest, Feb. 20.—Brest may not be the best military base in the world, but is far from the worst, in the opinion of officers and men permanently stationed here. An investigation, conducted under such circumstances as the situation will permit, failed to substantiate charges that Brest is a "pest hole" or that the men are victims of mismanagement. It is true that, in common with much of western France, there is a super-abundance of mud, but this is due to climatic and geological conditions. This could not be avoided, as Brest is selected as a base because of strategic and geographical reasons. Reports of shocking food and sanitary conditions are unfounded, according to the inhabitants of the camp themselves. Rumors are understood to have been circulated in the United States that three thousand American soldiers died in Brest during September and October of last year. The facts are, according to figures given the correspondent, that from November 1917, when Camp Pontanezen—where soldiers are congregated to await transportation home—was established, up to the first of the present month, there were 1211 deaths from all causes. This includes the victims of the pneumonia and influenza epidemic during October and September most of whom are said to have become infected either en route here or before they left the United States. It also includes 50 who died aboard ship while coming over. These figures were authorized by General Eli Honnich, base commander at Camp Pontanezen, and Colonel Guy E. Edie, base surgeon. These officers claim that this is being accomplished despite helplessly inadequate facilities—unless the figures given above are disputed.

SALEM COMMERCIAL CLUB CAMPAIGN FOR MEMBERS IS ON FOOT

Aim of Local Organization Is To Make It Second In Size in State

The Salem Commercial club's campaign for several hundred new members is now on foot. Letters of appeal are being sent out to all former members, and with Hal Patton, Frederick Schmidt and Theo Roth in charge of the boom there is likely to be something doing within the next week. Their ambition is to make the Salem club the second in size in the state and first in the matter of accomplishment. They want not only every business and professional man and capitalist in Salem, on the active list, but every progressive farmer in the Salem vicinity on the non-resident list, where they will enjoy all the privileges of the club with the exception of the ballot. On the 25th of this month the club solicitors will make the rounds of the city and community to gather up the blank cards that have been sent out and they expect to have every old member back on the roll and along with him one or more farmers or citizens who have not been members. With a view to making the club more attractive and more helpful to the rural membership, the board of directors at their meeting tonight will be asked to consider the proposition to broaden the agricultural department of the club so greatly that the farmers of Marion and Polk county will feel a sense of partnership in the institution. It is proposed that the county shall pay all of this tuition. Where a pupil has no chance of attending a high school in his district, the county from which he comes will pay all, provided the bill is finally signed by the governor and nothing happens to it within three days. It is one of the rules of the House that when a bill has passed, any member voting in the affirmative may have the privilege of recalling it. It was contended that the bill would tend to build up the big central high schools and would be detrimental to the counties that have but few schools. As presented by the Senate after amendments, the bill had the sanction of State Superintendent of Schools Churchill and leading educators of the state. It was stated that the high school laws of the state were not what they should be and never would be as long as left in the hands of educators. This statement was made by an opponent of the bill, Mrs. Thompson of The Dalles, who is greatly interested in all educational matters, thought the educators were the ones best adapted to settle the school questions and she also re-

HIGH SCHOOL BILL STARTS FIGHT THIS MORNING IN HOUSE

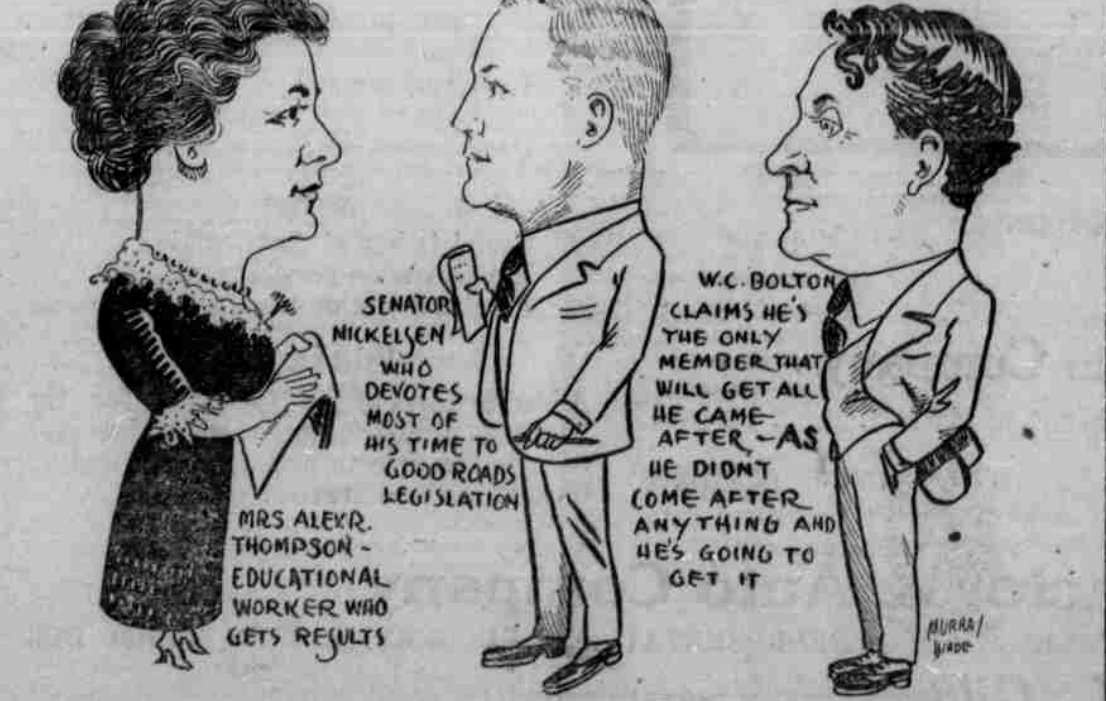
If Governor Signs Measure, Tuition Of Students Will Be Paid By Their County.

Notwithstanding the fact that tomorrow will be the 40th day of the present legislature and that it is supposed to adjourn, oratory held the house of representatives this morning and very little business was accomplished. The oratorical flights were on Senate Bill 63, which proposes that counties shall pay all of the tuition of its students who go elsewhere for a high school education. This is of course where the student has no high school facilities in his district. As the law now stands, a number of counties pay only \$40 of the tuition of its student who go out of their own districts for high school education and the pupil the remainder. For instance, students living in Polk county where there is no high school in the district, often come to the Salem high school. Polk county then pays \$40 of the tuition and the pupil \$36.00. In the proposed law and which has passed both the Senate and House, it is provided that the county shall pay all of this tuition. Where a pupil has no chance of attending a high school in his district, the county from which he comes will pay all, provided the bill is finally signed by the governor and nothing happens to it within three days. It is one of the rules of the House that when a bill has passed, any member voting in the affirmative may have the privilege of recalling it. It was contended that the bill would tend to build up the big central high schools and would be detrimental to the counties that have but few schools. As presented by the Senate after amendments, the bill had the sanction of State Superintendent of Schools Churchill and leading educators of the state. It was stated that the high school laws of the state were not what they should be and never would be as long as left in the hands of educators. This statement was made by an opponent of the bill, Mrs. Thompson of The Dalles, who is greatly interested in all educational matters, thought the educators were the ones best adapted to settle the school questions and she also re-

Costs Only Fifteen Cents To Sell Farm

Mrs. Haid, 529 Court street, put an ad in the Capital Journal's "New Today" column, saying that she had a farm for sale. It required fifteen words to say this at one cent a word, or fifteen cents for one insertion. The ad only ran one time because it sold her farm, so the lady told the collector when she paid for the advertisement. "Same old moral: 'It Pays to Advertise.'"

UNDER THE CAPITOL DOME.



THE LADY MEMBER OF THE HOUSE "JUST HAPPENED" TO BE CAUGHT IN THIS GROUP. IT DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE TRIO ARE REPRESENTATIVE LADIES' MEN OF THE SESSION—ALTHOUGH WE DECLINE TO SAY THEY ARE NOT.

(Continued on page three)