

5000 CIRCULATION  
(25,000 READERS DAILY)  
Only Circulation in Salem Guar-  
anteed by the Audit Bureau of  
Circulations  
FULL LEASED WIRE  
DISPATCHES  
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VAL-  
LEY NEWS SERVICE

# The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report  
Oregon: Tonight and Thurs-  
day rain west portion, rain or  
snow east portion; strong  
southerly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 41. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, FEB 26, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## EBERT FAVORS MAKING SOVIETS LEGISLATIVE BODY OF GOVERNMENT

**Believes Recognition Of Radical Political And Economic Situation In Germany—Chancellor Scheidemann And Others Deny Necessity Of Acknowledging Soviets.**

By Frank J. Taylor  
(United Press staff correspondent)  
Weimar, Feb. 26.—The creation of a national workers soviet as the lower legislative branch of the German government, is favored by President Ebert as the only solution of the political and economic situation.

Ebert believes the soviets cannot be crushed and would not be pacified until formally recognized and given governmental responsibility. He would have the proposed national soviet deal with all industrial questions, but without power to veto measures passed by the reichstag.

Chancellor Scheidemann and others deny the necessity of recognizing the soviets, hoping they will disappear. However, many strong leaders side with Ebert.

A decision is expected shortly.

## OBJECTS TO PRIVATE USE OF STATE OWNED TRUCKS AND AUTOS

**Senate Bill Prohibits Infringing Upon Label And Trade Mark Rights.**

In exactly six minutes and 45 seconds from the time Senator Smith of Coos obtained the unanimous consent to introduce a bill to curb the use of state owned automobiles by the families of state officials and employees, the bill was read three times and passed by the senate today.

The bill authorizes and directs the secretary of state to have painted in a conspicuous place on all automobiles and trucks belonging to the state the name of the department or institution for which the machine is purchased and used.

Senator Smith explained that the purpose is to so label the machines that peace officers and the public will know when the machines are being used for private purposes.

The senate today reversed its action on house bill 263, which creates a board of engineering examiners to consist of nine members to be appointed by the governor. The senate killed the bill yesterday, while today it reconsidered its former action, went into committee of the whole and amended the bill and then passed it.

The bill provides that after January 1 of next year "no person shall practice professional engineering without having first been duly and regularly registered by the board as a professional engineer as required by this act."

Under the amendment adopted, which was proposed by Senator Ritter, engineers in military service are eligible to be licensed without examination within one year after their discharge from the army.

In spite of this amendment, Senators Eddy, Farrell, Strayer and Smith of Coos strongly opposed the bill, while Senators Howell, Moser and Orton spoke for it.

The senate passed senate bill 268, introduced yesterday by Senator Moser, at the request of the Portland Ad Club. The bill prohibits anyone from infringing upon the rights of others in the use of trade marks, trade names, labels, designs and the like.

By a vote of 18 to 11, the senate sustained the adverse report of the ways and means committee on house bill 414, which appropriated \$7,400 to reimburse John Almer, a contractor, for losses he sustained in the construction of a new building for the University of Oregon Medical school at Portland. The action of the senate was to indefinitely postpone the bill.

The senate also killed house joint resolution 31, which submitted to the people a proposed constitutional amendment giving the governor authority to fill vacancies in the legislature by appointment.

## PORTLAND OFFICERS ARREST AGITATORS

**Proceedings Will Soon Be Started For Their Deportation.**

Portland, Or., Feb. 26.—Twenty two members of the I. W. W. are under arrest today following a raid on the I. W. W. hall here yesterday afternoon by federal, city and county authorities.

A large quantity of literature and posters was seized.

Of the 22 arrested five are foreigners. Proceedings will be started for their deportation. The others are charged with vagrancy.

The raid was the result of the influx of a number of radical agitators from various northwestern cities.

Three of the 22 made a dash for liberty following their arrest but were recaptured.

The industrialists assumed the air of martyrs when taken to the city jail and spent their time singing revolutionary songs.

The authorities found about 100 I. W. W. when they entered the hall but those who could show that they had been recently employed or have legitimate means of support were released.

All of the 22 arrested men spent the night in jail, none being able to furnish \$250 bail. They will appear in court today.

## BUTTER SUBSTITUTES CREATE MILD FUROR IN HOUSE SESSION

**D. C. Lewis Declared, "When You Destroy Portland, You Destroy Oregon."**

When the oleomargarine bill was re-arranged in the house of representatives this morning, it also re-created a flood of oratory. This is the bill that proposes to tax oleo manufacturers \$500 a year, wholesalers \$250, retailers \$25 and hotels and restaurants \$5 a year.

Members became so interested in telling what awful things would happen to the state if such a bill was passed, and how the poor working man making only from \$5 to \$8 a day would not be able to pay for his oleomargarine on account of butter selling at 60 cents a pound, that they were almost unwilling to adjourn for the noon hour.

Portland members became so excited over the bill providing that the oleomargarine factory employing 30 men in that city should be compelled to pay an annual tax of \$500 (which would be of course passed on to the ultimate consumer) that one member, D. C. Lewis exclaimed in anguish, "When you destroy Portland, you destroy Oregon."

Mr. Lewis had figures to show that the best of Oregon's creamery butter contained a lot of the wickedest germs while the genuine oleomargarine product did not carry a single germ, not one. He held a book in his hand to prove his assertion.

Gallagher, he of the scintillating voice from the far east, Ontario, Oregon, said that the poor man would have to pay from two to three cents more for his oleomargarine, if the bill passed. "Only a millionaire could buy butter last winter" added the orator, as a clinching argument in favor of the real oleo.

Sales Not Large

Other speakers, not so vociferous, mildly suggested that the oleomargarine sales in Oregon only amounted to five per cent of butter sales and that it didn't make much difference which way the bill went. The tax proposed was not enough to materially boost the butter interests as it amounted to about one eighth of a cent a pound and the amount collected would not especially burden the state treasury.

In support of the bill taxing oleomargarine and compelling a label stating that oleo was not a substitute for butter but was just plain oleomargarine, Representative Dadd spoke. He objected to the advertising of the oleo people. He said they advertised oleo as a substitute and then by way of suggestion had a picture of a prosperous looking cow on the advertisement, making people think maybe there was something in the oleo that a cow had.

(Continued on page two)

## Cummings Criticizes League and Offers Substitute for It

**Describes Paris Constitution As "Most Destructive, Unjust And Reactionary Proposal Which Was Ever Submitted To Patriotic And Intelligent People."—Suggests Outline Of Plan Which He Thinks Will Meet Hope Of American People.**

Washington, Feb. 26.—Popular disapproval of the proposed league of nations was forecast by Senator Cummings, Iowa, republican today in a speech to the senate. He urged a substitute plan which he said is the "international compact which the American people are waiting, hoping and praying for."

Cummings described the Paris constitution as "the most destructive, unjust and reactionary proposal which was ever submitted to a patriotic and intelligent people."

"When the citizens of the United States thoroughly grasp the meaning of the proposed agreement and fairly understand its inevitable consequences," Cummings declared, it will be rejected in a stormy obloquy, such as of which has never been witnessed within the borders of the republic."

He then outlined the following when, he said, would meet the hopes of the American people.

First, all nations should agree to settle the justiciable disputes by arbitration or adjudication and agree without reserve to abide by the award or judgment.

Second, all nations should agree that in all other international disputes that war should not be made until some international body in which every member of the league is presented, shall have had a fair opportunity to discuss it. On such questions there should be no award and the sanction should be confined to the moral influences awakened by free discussion.

Might Use Ostracism

Third, ostracism for any nation refusing to submit a controversy properly or perform the judgment rendered or to delay war until combined powers shall be given full consideration.

Fourth, the compact should sustain a program of disarmament.

Cummings described the Paris draft as "confused and complicated."

"There is some good in it," he admitted, but added "there is more that is bad in it. If I were compelled to vote upon the instrument as a whole I would unhesitatingly vote against it."

"It requires no close inquiry into the sentiment of the American people to be certain that there is a universal and passionate desire to do something to enter into some compact to prevent war with all its deadly consequences."

"It is this overwhelming conviction which finds expression in the tumultuous applause which thrills every audience as it listens to the glowing appeals for a league of nations."

"I cannot believe, however, that very many of these people will insist that the overthrow of American institutions is necessary."

Some sections of the constitution de-

## LABOR WINS OUT IN HOUSE BY ONE VOTE

**Bill Provides That No Injunctions May Be Issued Against Unions.**

The big fight of the labor representatives to pass their pet bill providing that no injunctions may be issued against a labor organization won in the house of representatives near midnight last night by a majority of one vote. During the day, the fight on the same bill was up in the senate and there again it won by one vote. All the bill needs now to become a law is the signature of the governor.

This rather drastic legislation in favor of labor unions provides that no restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court in the state against a labor union or employer and employee growing out of disputes concerning terms or conditions of employment.

No restraining order shall be granted against those who pursue others to quit work or to prevent labor unions from doing in a body what one man may do by himself. The law practically permits picketing and prevents restraining orders against picketing and the boycott.

And to enrich the provisions of the bill giving labor unions the privilege as acting as one individual and to prevent injunctions, it is further provided that should any one clause of the bill be found unconstitutional, this finding shall not operate against the other provisions of the measure.

Reconstruction Measure

After consolidating four or five reconstruction measures, the house has passed a bill known as the Land Settlement act, and provided for a land settlement commission, to be appointed by the governor.

A fund of \$50,000 is created for the commission with which it is to buy and develop land, use real estate belonging to the state and carry on a general real estate business, the returning soldier or marines and navy boys being given the preference.

It is thought that this measure will do much to develop farm work and provide for small farms, to be sold on favorable terms to the returning soldiers. Representative Graham said the bill met the approval of all interested in reconstruction measures. It passed the house unanimously. The commission may lease lands, acquire real estate, undertake farm improvement, have its legal affairs attended to by the attorney general and there is an emergency clause in order that the commission may get busy at once.

## SCHOOL LAND FRAUDS TO BE INVESTIGATED

**Senate Passes House Bill Appropriating \$25,000 For Cost Of This.**

Without debate, other than a brief explanation from Senator Pierce, the senate yesterday afternoon passed the house bill which appropriates \$25,000 for defraying the cost of investigating the alleged school land frauds pointed out by the Marion county grand jury report in 1905. The investigation is to be made by the attorney general, under direction of the state land board. The bill carries an emergency clause, so the measure will be in effect as soon as approved by the governor.

The senate yesterday afternoon reconsidered its vote whereby the day before it had killed the bill increasing the salary of H. B. Goodin, secretary of the board of control, from \$2000 to \$3000 a year. The bill was passed and is now up to the house.

Other bills were passed by the senate yesterday afternoon as follows:

H. B. 496, by joint ways and means committee—Appropriating \$37,500 for the state institution for the feeble minded.

H. B. 497, by joint ways and means committee—Appropriating \$282,732 for the Oregon state penitentiary.

H. B. 498, by joint ways and means committee—Appropriating \$38,000 for the dairy and food commissioner.

H. B. 499, by joint ways and means committee—Appropriating funds for the office of the superintendent of public

(Continued on page two)

## LABOR LEADERS ARE VICTORS IN SENATE

**Bill Gives Legal Right To Conduct Strikes And Boycotts To Obtain Ends.**

Labor leaders, and particularly Representative Eugene E. Smith and Senator Horne of Multnomah county, are feeling pretty good today, since the senate yesterday afternoon passed house bill 263, which recognizes the personal rights of labor as differentiated from property rights.

This is the one bill in which labor leaders have been particularly interested, as it places upon the Oregon statute a law similar in principle to the Clayton amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law. It gives to labor organizations a legal right to conduct strikes or boycotts in connection with their endeavor to shorten the hours of labor, or obtain better wages, just so long as the organization does not do anything that would be unlawful for the individual to do.

As explained by Representative Smith, who extended the courtesies of the senate floor in order to debate the bill, the rights which the individual possesses to strive to better his working conditions are extended to working men when banded together in an organization.

After Representative Smith had been heard, Senator Farrell moved to extend the courtesies of the senate floor to Thomas McCusker of the Employers' association, in order that the other side of the question might be heard.

McCusker attacked the bill, saying it gave protection to the union man which it did not give to the non-union man. He insisted that was the purpose of the bill.

Senator Eddy sought to pin McCusker down to pointing out the language in the bill which made this difference between union and non-union labor and McCusker was unable to sustain his contention.

Senator Dimick attacked the bill, saying its provisions would cause strife and contentions.

The bill was taken into committee of the whole for amendment. Senator Eddy moved to strike out the provision giving sanction to the boycott, but after Representative Smith concluded his speech Senator Eddy withdrew his motion. The motion, however, was renewed by Senator Dimick, and then was voted down.

Senator Moser objected to the bill being mutilated, and argued in its behalf. He offered an additional section which met the approval of the labor representatives, and which provides that if any portion of the bill is declared unconstitutional this shall not affect the remainder of the bill. This amendment was adopted. One or two other slight amendments were made with the approval of the labor men.

Senator Hurley opposed the bill on the grounds that it would tie the hands of the courts in regard to issuing injunctions. He argued that the courts usually deal out justice in such matters.

This brought a sharp reply from Senator Eddy, who declared that the liberty of mankind had been obtained by being the hands of courts and that was what he wanted to do with the bill.

Senator Smith of Coos appealed for support for the bill on the grounds that during the great reconstruction period now upon the world it was necessary to have the cooperation of labor and he

(Continued on page three)

## Eugene Citizens Confident Of Lane County Quota Being Raised For Stock Exposition

Eugene, Or., Feb. 26.—That Lane county will raise its quota of stock in the Pacific International Livestock exposition was assured at a meeting of Eugene citizens held last night at the chamber of commerce at which time O. M. Plummer, manager of the campaign to raise \$250,000 for the construction of a new building for the exposition, was present and spoke on the purpose and plans of the drive.

No definite action was taken at last night's meeting due to the absence of many of the men interested in the project and another meeting was set at that time for 4:30 this afternoon. It is expected that a number of the prominent citizens of this county will underwrite the entire quota of \$6000, giving a written guarantee that the county will raise the amount.

In explaining the plan to the Eugene citizens, Mr. Plummer emphasized the fact that it is not exclusively a stockman's proposition. Bankers and merchants everywhere throughout the state, when it was thought would not take an interest in the affair, have shown by their attitude that they are backing his proposition, declared Mr. Plummer.

"Commercial interests are becoming aroused to the importance of livestock," stated Mr. Plummer, "for it has been demonstrated time and again that a community without agriculture and livestock decreases in value and that no city can be permanently prosperous unless this prosperity is based on these two industries. A city depending on mines for this prosperity will find its success spasmodic and not continuing."

## PHYSICAL TRAINING BILL GETS HATCHET

**State Market Commission Also Rejected At Night Session Of House.**

Physical training and military drill in the high schools of the state, as provided in Senator Hurley's bill was killed last evening in the house without even a discussion as to its merits.

Friends of the bill claim that the bill was killed by lobbying friends of the Oregon Agricultural college as it provided that an officer's training camp should be established at Eugene, to be managed and under the control of the board of regents of the University of Oregon.

The bill also provided that \$20,000 should be appropriated to be disbursed by the regents of the University of Oregon. Although the bill had passed the senate it received scant courtesy in the house before being killed.

Another bill of rather large import was that of creating a state market commission. Several friends of the bill had appeared before the ways and means committee explaining the system of California in looking after the farm products of the state and finding the best markets. But when it became known to the house that the bill carried an appropriation of \$4,000 a year for a director and \$3,600 a year for a secretary, some one yelled out, "Let's kill it," and kill it the house did as quick as it could come to a vote.

Representative Martin ran into a rather unexpected victory yesterday when the house voted in favor of the bill providing that counties should fix the time of their own officials. When the bill was brought from the table, the house was extremely hostile and several of the oratorical skill binders took a fling at the bill. But on the statement that the bill was legally drawn and that it would relieve the house of the necessity of spending its valuable time on passing salary measures for county officials, the bill went through with a majority of four.

## PRESIDENT SPEEDS UP PENDING LEGISLATION

**Will Probably Address Final Appeal To People For Support Of League.**

Washington, Feb. 26.—President Wilson probably will address a final appeal to the American people for support of the league of nations just before he sails for France next week.

Arrangements are under way to have him make the speech in New York city the night of March 4 or 5.

President Wilson tonight expects to take the first definite step in his plans to win congressional approval for the league of nations constitution.

By explaining to members of the congressional foreign relations committees at the White House dinner this evening, the "good and sufficient reasons" back of each article of the constitution the president hopes to stem the tide of opposition, particularly in the senate.

The president today took a direct hand in speeding up pending legislation. It was stated he probably would go to the capital during the day and hold conferences in his room there with leaders urging passage of vital legislation before adjournment next Tuesday.

Meanwhile, the president is spending every available minute rushing through the mass of executive business so not to delay his return to France. In his busy day yesterday he signed 26 bills made about 50 nominations, presided at a three and a half hour cabinet meeting, called a conference of governors on unemployment, disposed of a stack of communications and indicated he would not call a special session of congress now.

## CUMMINGS ELECTED NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

**Will Get 1920 Campaign Under Way At Once By Touring Country.**

Washington, Feb. 26.—The democratic national committee today elected Homer Cummings of Connecticut, national chairman, succeeding Vance McCormick.

It was revealed that Cummings will at once get the 1920 campaign under way by touring the country for conferences with state leaders. The determination of the democrats to make a most vigorous campaign in the middle west and west was evidenced by the election of J. Bruce Kenoyer of Butte, Mont., and Samuel B. Amidon of Wichita, Kan., as vice chairman.

E. G. Hoffman, Fort Wayne, Ind., was elected secretary; W. G. Hollister, Jefferson City, Mo., executive secretary; and W. D. Johnson, Shenandoah, Va., director of finance.

W. W. Marsh, Waterloo, Iowa, and Colonel John I. Martin, remain as treasurer and sergeant at arms, respectively.

## Wants Employment Agency To Continue In Washington


Spokane, Wash., Feb. 26.—With the certainty of many thousands of soldiers being turned loose within the borders of the state, most of them without either jobs or money, the people of Washington will be among the worst sufferers if the United States employment service is forced to close April 1st, through failure of congress to provide the necessary funds, according to the Harvey P. Griffin, special representative of the department of information United States employment service, who arrived here today.

Practically all of the Washington state boys in the army will, according to Griffin, be most likely demobilized at Camp Lewis and if thousands of these lads are turned loose and there is no organized agency, like the United States employment service to get them jobs, their lot will not be an easy one.

Plans have been drawn for a home for the order of Moose at Aberdeen to cost \$10,000.

## ABE MARTIN

GRAND PROM SUPPER & DANCE



## ACCEPT WILSON'S INVITATION

Washington, Feb. 26.—Governors and city officials thru out the nation today were wiring President Wilson accepting his invitation for a conference here March 3 and 4, promising every assistance in the great task of improving conditions of business and employment.

## ACCEPT WILSON'S INVITATION

Washington, Feb. 26.—Governors and city officials thru out the nation today were wiring President Wilson accepting his invitation for a conference here March 3 and 4, promising every assistance in the great task of improving conditions of business and employment.

## POLES CONCLUDE ARMISTICE

Warsaw, Feb. 26.—An armistice was concluded between the Poles and Ukrainians last night, effective at 1 o'clock this afternoon.