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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report
Oregon: Tonight and Friday fair except probably rain north-west portion; moderate west-erly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 42 SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

ANARCHISTS IN GERMANY CLAIM SPARTACANS ARE CONSERVATIVE

START COUNT FOR REVOLUTION RESULT OF THIS

Have Overthrown Radicals in Dusseldorf And Seized Control Of City.

SOVIET UPRISING HAS SPREAD TO ALL PARTS

New Strikes And Riots Are Reported In Saxony And Ruhr District.

By John G. ... (United Press staff correspondent) ...

Weimer, the present sent of the German government, has been cut off from Berlin. No information could be obtained today as to what is transpiring in Weimar. A special government train which left Weimar for Berlin on Tuesday night, started by way of Leipzig, but was forced to make several additional detours, as the crew learned that stations had been captured by Spartacists.

The miners and industrial workers in the Halle region, Saxony, have joined the Spartacists and that entire country is reported to be paralyzed. The soviet government in Munich has threatened to execute ten prominent citizens if the German government sends Prussian troops against Bavaria. The congress of workmen, soldiers and peasants' councils there Tuesday demanded that the assembly become a provisional national council. A delegation representing five thousand workmen urged the proclamation of a soviet republic, opening of diplomatic relations with the Russian bolshevik government and annulment of all state debts.

Government Divided. The German government is reported to be divided as to what steps shall be taken to suppress the revolution. Some members demand the employment of force, while others counsel compromise. Military Governor Noske demands that the reichstag (national assembly) immediately authorize 200,000 additional militia. On the other hand, President Ebert is understood to favor establish-

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Abo Martin



Plug hats may become popular again, but the old time gentleman is gone forever. 'I've been married five times and I'll say the most trying thing is training a man to use the butter knife,' said Libbie Pash, 47 day.

You May Have To Begin Dating Letters "Year 1"

Paris, Feb. 10.—(By mail)—The peace conference is to be called upon to reform the calendar. The request is to be filed by the French Academy of Sciences with the technical authority of N. Deslandres, director of the French observatory at Meudon. If the academy plan is accepted, next year probably will be the year 1. Time will be reckoned, not from the birth of Christ, but from the signing of the peace treaty creating the new world. Most of the world now accepts the Gregorian calendar, but much international confusion arises from the fact that Russia and the Balkans use the Julian calendar, in which the year differs from the Gregorian year by about 10 days. The peace conference will be asked to make one calendar compulsory or official throughout the world. The French academy plan proposes a year of 13 months, each month having 28 days. The 365th day in ordinary years and 365th and 366th days in leap years would be holidays, not included in any month. Under this plan a given day of the month always would fall on the same day of the week. Another scheme proposes a year composed of four equal quarters, each quarter composed of one month of 31 days and two months of 30 days each.

NEARLY 5,000 TROOPS ARRIVE AT NEW YORK ON THREE TRANSPORTS

New York, Feb. 27.—Three transports arrived here today with nearly 5,000 officers and soldiers, many of whom were sick and wounded. The transports were the *Wilhelmina*, *Caserta* and *Ulua*. The *Wilhelmina* had 1,711 men aboard, 1,378 of sixteen Bordeaux convalescent detachments made up of men who have been through the great battles of the war and who came from 67 parts of the United States. Also on board were the evacuating ambulance company number 80 of New York; company M, 345th infantry, New York, and a Pennsylvania casual company. On the *Caserta*, from Marcellis, February 6, with 1,607, were the 43rd regiment C. A. C. 46 officers and 1,498 men, and casual officers. The *Ulua* had 1,189 men, including the 37th supply train complete, ten officers and 486 enlisted men; 325th field signal battalion complete, 13 officers and 470 men and a New York casual company. Nine hundred and eighty Washington state guardsmen arrived on the *Caserta*. The troops were members of the 63rd coast artillery, which went to France last summer under command of Colonel P. W. Pihler. Major William M. Shipman of Minneapolis, commanded the regiment on its return. The regiment arrived too late to get into action, but was at several camps in England and France. At Limoges, the famous chinaware city of France, the officers had initiated dinner sets made for their wives. From Limoges the detachment was sent to La Courcure, where it finished its training and was ready for action when the armistice was signed. Six hundred and eighty of the returning soldiers were originally in the Washington state artillery corps, while three hundred were in the Washington state guards. They were trained at Fort Worden, Wash. Among casual officers aboard the *Caserta* was Lt. Curtis Hill, Tacoma, and Lt. H. E. Stickney, Ludlow, Vermont. Stickney, a son of the former governor of Vermont, wears the *croix de guerre* with palm.

LANDSLIDES IN ITALY
Messina, Italy, Feb. 27.—Eighteen towns between Tortona and Castellumberto have been damaged and scores of farms wiped out by landslides resulting from heavy rains, according to advices received here today. There has been no loss of life, owing to the fact that the inhabitants were warned in advance. The property damage amounts to millions of dollars. Two hills sliding together buried seventy five houses in the Tortona district, forty five between San Piero and Platti and fifty near Castellumberto.

STATE HEALTH CODE HAD NARROW ESCAPE

After Considerable Opposition House Voted To Modernize Code. The code of health for the state of Oregon, brought up to fit modern conditions had a narrow escape in the house yesterday afternoon when an effort was made by D. C. Lewis of Portland and Mrs. Thompson of The Dalles to kill the bill. Mr. Lewis didn't understand the bill and Mrs. Thompson hasn't much use for a code of health for the Oregon state board of health nor for Mr. Seely, state health officer. In bringing the code of health for use of the state health board up to date and to fit modern conditions, including epidemics, it was necessary to print the old health regulations with the new conditions all of which require 75 pages of the official pamphlet. Having fought all day over a few hundred dollars in the oleomargarine bill, members of the house didn't care very much whether the state had any modern sanitary laws, and there was a disposition to follow the lead of Mrs. Thompson and kill the bill. Members just couldn't bear to look at the code, notwithstanding the fact that a dozen committee meetings had been held discussing the code and every effort had been made by the medical men to make the code workable. An undertaker fired in several telegrams opposing the bill and a member opposed to chiropractics didn't like a certain provision. Others didn't like the idea of giving school boards the right to employ nurses and physicians for the purpose of examining children. And just as things were looking dark for a new code of health for Oregon, Dr. C. G. Moore, a member of the Portland delegation told the house just what it was doing in trying to kill the bill. And instead of killing the bill, the house got in better humor and at an adjourned session passed it, with only two or three votes against it.

FRUIT PACKED HERE MUST BE SO LABELED

This Will Apply To All Products Grown Or Packed In Oregon

The Senate at 3 p. m. passed the Lieutenant Governor bill by a vote of 18 to 11, without amendment. It provides for the creation of the office by vote of the people at the special election in June. The governor will appoint the lieutenant governor of this measure carries. A resolution was adopted to adjourn sine die at 4 p. m. this afternoon. Oregon grown fruit and vegetables, when packed in Oregon, must bear an Oregon label, according to the provisions of house bill 455, which was passed by the senate yesterday afternoon. The bill was passed by the close vote of 16 to 14. The first section of the act says: "That all persons, firms or corporations operating under their own private brand in the state of Oregon in the business of packing or canning fruit or vegetables either fresh, canned, evaporated or otherwise, shall plainly designate on such private brand that goods were Oregon grown or packed in Oregon. For the purposes of this act it will be sufficient for the firms whose headquarters are in Oregon to either designate the local address of the canner or to designate the location of their main office in the state of Oregon. This act shall not apply to wholesalers packers and others repacking." As explained by senators, the bill will apply to all Oregon products which are packed by canneries or packing or evaporating plants located in this state, but it will not apply to outside concerns which repack the products and use other labels. The senate passed Schaebel's inheritance tax law, which raises the rates of inheritance taxes enough to increase the revenues from that source about \$60,000 a year, according to estimates made by the lawmakers. Other Bills Passed. Other bills were passed by the senate yesterday afternoon as follows: H. B. 290, by Woldson—Amending the law relating to roads reaching lands which are not abroad on a public road.

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HOUSE DISPOSED OF RECONSTRUCTION BILL QUICKLY YESTERDAY

Measure To Be Put To Vote Of People At Election On June 3.

The big reconstruction measure of the thirtieth legislative assembly was presented to the House late Wednesday afternoon, and although it proposed to spend \$5,000,000 of the state's money, there was no debate and it required only five minutes of the time of the House to pass the bill. It came from the Senate in a bill drawn by Senator Eddy and has the following provisions: On account of the demand that work be provided for returning soldiers in promoting land settlement, reclamation plans, construction of buildings and to avoid the evils of unemployment, it is proposed to issue state bonds for \$5,000,000, to be known as Reconstruction bonds. Part of the money is to be used as follows: For the construction of a state penitentiary at Salem, \$500,000. Of this sum \$40,000 is to be used for the purchase of land for penitentiary purposes. To Build Hospital. For the construction of an Oregon state reconstruction hospital on the campus of the Medical school of the University of Oregon at Portland, \$350,000. For building or buildings on the campus of the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis, \$500,000. For building or buildings on the campus of the University of Oregon at Eugene, \$500,000. For building or buildings on the campus of the Oregon state normal school at Monmouth, \$100,000. For buildings at Pendleton for the eastern Oregon state hospital, \$150,000. Five armories in the state are to be erected, for which the state is to contribute to each \$37,500. These armories are to be located at Astoria, Baker, Bend, La Grande and Medford. The provision is made that the city or county in which the armory is located must each provide an equal amount. For Land Settlement. For land settlement to aid soldiers in securing farms, it is provided that not more than \$647,500 of the amount is to be used. For use in the reclamation of lands in the state, it is provided that \$2,000,000 shall be expended, but only on operating on a basis whereby the federal government pays at least 50 per cent of the expenses of the work. The last section of the bill provides that an emergency exists on account of the soldiers, marines and soldiers returning from the great war, and that the bill shall be referred to the people at the coming special election, June 3. Hence, it will be up to the people to decide whether the state shall spend \$5,000,000 for reconstruction purposes. The bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Eddy and taken care of in the House by Mr. Sheldon of Medford.

BOLSHEVIK PLANNING COMBINED OFFENSIVE

But Allies Have Advanced More Than 26 Miles On Murmansk Front.

London, Feb. 27.—The bolsheviks are planning a combined offensive on practically all fronts, it is revealed in captured orders of their supreme military command, a dispatch from Archangel reported today. The attack is to start in the Archangel region and be extended rapidly to the western, southern and eastern fronts. Only the Murmansk and Finnish fronts will be excluded from the offensive and preparations will be made there for defensive fighting. While these preparations are going on, the allies have successfully undertaken an offensive on the Murmansk front. Reports received from Archangel today said the allies had advanced more than twenty six miles in that region, the bolsheviks suffering heavy casualties. Other dispatches said the head of the American Red Cross mission in Russia, investigating alleged bolshevik atrocities, had reported that the bolsheviks had massacred hundreds of civilians. He is said to have cited one instance in Perm of an officer's shoulder straps being nailed to his shoulder. There have been several cases, he said, of priests being mutilated.

SUSPECT SMUGGLERS
San Francisco, Feb. 26.—United States customs inspectors were inclined to believe today that pearls worth \$2,000,000 for which they are searching here, may be aboard vessels approaching Puget Sound. A band of smugglers, says the tip, are attempting to bring the pearls, including the "Tabiti Queen," from Tahiti.

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PIEZ SAYS MORE PAY MUST CAUSE GREATER PER-MAN PRODUCTION

Only Offered Hog Island Foremen Two Dollar Weekly Increase.

Washington, Feb. 27.—If further increases in pay are to be given shipyard workers, "a considerable increase in the per man production must ensue," was the warning in a statement covering the demands of the Hog Island shipyard foremen today by Director General Piez of the Emergency Fleet corporation. Piez offered the 400 foremen an increase of \$2 a week instead of the demanded \$3 raise. "Certainly, with unemployment growing, with prices generally on the decline and with lessening opportunity in many industries, demands for wage increases can be justified solely on the ground of a considerable increase in production," Piez replied to the foremen. Officials regarded the course taken by Piez as leading directly to a cancellation of contracts for further shipbuilding should strikes come. Still Much Work to Do. His statement mentioned that there still was much work to do in carrying out the government construction program but intimated strongly that time was no longer pressing and that the work could be temporarily delayed if it were necessary to await more favorable conditions. Piez said the shipbuilding industry must be "purged" if man are not able to do the work for which they were employed, there can be no reduction in the costs of production, he pointed out. It is only by manning the yards with men physically fit and skilled that the industry in this country can be placed on a basis where foreign contracts can be obtained, he added. The new wage scale, which Piez says will be satisfactory to him, affects foremen of the following classes of work and is as follows: Ship fitters \$95 per week; riveters \$60 per week; erectors \$50 per week; tank testers \$60 per week; clippers, cable makers \$66 per week; carpenters \$66 per week; boiler installation \$66 per week; bolters \$54 per week; drillers, reamers \$54 per week.

LEGISLATORS DON'T WANT TO QUIT WORK

Members Of House Even Try Reviving Dead Bills To Prolong Session.

The legislature dies hard. It was supposed to expire last Friday evening, but the members were not in frame of mind. Thus it was, supposed to quit yesterday, but still the members were not quitters. And again this morning, with but little real business to transact, members of the house were in such fine fettle and showed such a strong fighting spirit that the guess at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon was just 50-50 that the final adjournment would take place late this afternoon. There was a tempest in a teapot this morning, which stirred up the scrapping spirit of house members. It's a dead case proposition to get through the house a \$5,000,000 reconstruction measure in about five minutes or to kill a state marketing bill or to even endanger the health code of the state. Are Always on Guard. But when it comes to monkeying with some bill that touches the interests of several of the "hops" back home, the "boys" in the house are suddenly galvanized into sudden action, and on the job. Hence this morning when the little innocent bill providing that the funds of school districts should be deposited with the county treasurers was introduced, it started a little breeze that was soon fanned into a hurricane, with a dozen members on the floor all trying to speak at once. The bill provides that school districts shall deposit their money with the county treasurers. These treasurers are supposed to get a two per cent daily balance from the bank, whereas, at present the funds draw no interest. The bill exempted Multnomah county, yet so anxious were the Portland delegates to get into the fight that they bitterly opposed the bill. After spending almost all of the morning session scrapping on the bill a committee was finally appointed, consisting of Bean, Woodson and Cross, who are supposed to arrange some sort of a compromise. Unfavorable to Resurrections. Another fight was precipitated over the efforts made to resurrect a bill which had been indefinitely postponed. This was a bill providing that in the material used in corrugated culverts must be chemically analyzed and this analysis submitted to the State High-

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PRESIDENT EXPLAINS LEAGUE CONSTITUTION TO JOINT COMMITTEE

Gives Congressmen Absolute Freedom To Make Public Every Detail Of Last Night's Conference.—Explained That Great Britain Would Have Only One Vote In Executive Council And That Monroe Doctrine Would Not Be Imperiled But Strengthened.

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Wilson's own interpretation of the league of nations constitution was placed before congress today. It was presented informally to house and senate members by the foreign relations committees of the two bodies. They received it from the president last night at a dinner and conference at the White House. It will be given more formally to the senate in speeches by administration leaders. Absolute freedom to make public every detail of last night's conference was explicitly explained to those attending it, they said today. At the very outset the president invited full, frank discussion of the league by congress and the country. Made Position Clear. The president's position on provisions about which debates has centered was made plain in answer to questions asked him by his guests, they said today. The president did not take up the league constitution article by article and expound it, nor did he make a speech. He invited questions and then answered them. In view of the president's evident desire that congress and the people get all possible information concerning the workings of the projected league, those attending the dinner and conference talked freely today. The president's interpretation, as it appeared to the committee members, is given herewith: Monroe Doctrine. The proposed league extends the Monroe Doctrine to the entire world and thus would strengthen instead of weaken or destroy this traditional American policy. Mandatories. The provision for states mandatory to supervise, guide and guard former colonies of Germany or her allies does not compel any nation to assume the task of mandatory against its will. In this connection, the president stated, according to committee members, that numerous requests have been made that the United States act as mandatory in the cases of a number of countries. But it will be with the greatest reluctance that this country undertake such work, the president is quoted as saying. Hence this morning when the little innocent bill providing that the funds of school districts should be deposited with the county treasurers was introduced, it started a little breeze that was soon fanned into a hurricane, with a dozen members on the floor all trying to speak at once. The bill provides that school districts shall deposit their money with the county treasurers. These treasurers are supposed to get a two per cent daily balance from the bank, whereas, at present the funds draw no interest. The bill exempted Multnomah county, yet so anxious were the Portland delegates to get into the fight that they bitterly opposed the bill. After spending almost all of the morning session scrapping on the bill a committee was finally appointed, consisting of Bean, Woodson and Cross, who are supposed to arrange some sort of a compromise. Unfavorable to Resurrections. Another fight was precipitated over the efforts made to resurrect a bill which had been indefinitely postponed. This was a bill providing that in the material used in corrugated culverts must be chemically analyzed and this analysis submitted to the State High-

"BUFFER STATE" BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY IS DEBATED BY CONFEREES

This Territory Would Be Permitted To Decide Its Own Future Later.

Paris, Feb. 27.—Creation of a "buffer state" between France and Germany by making the Rhemish province self governing, was discussed by the peace delegates today. This project, which is still in a formative stage, was introduced during debate on the adjustment of the boundaries of enemy countries. France, being the only country not protected from Germany by a natural barrier, is still clinging to the idea that the Rhine should constitute its eastern frontier. The proposition for the establishment of a "buffer state" was presented as a compromise. This arrangement, it is understood, would be temporary, the new state being permitted to decide its own future by a plebiscite as soon as Germany has made full reparation. The next plenary session of the peace conference, it was said today, probably will take place in the middle of next month, when all the special committees will be present with their reports. Special progress is being made by the committees on reparation and responsibility for the war, it is understood.

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