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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday
rain west portion, rain or snow
east portion; moderate to
strong southeasterly winds
shifting to southwesterly gales
on the coast.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 44

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AMERICA CAN AVERT THREATENED WAR IN SOUTH EAST EUROPE

WOULD DECLARE EMBARGO ON ALL FOOD AND MONEY

Squabble Has Reached Stage Almost Bordering On Open Hostilities.

ITALIANS HAVE CLOSED ENTIRE FRONTIER LINE

Italy And Jugo-Slavia Depend On United States Economically.

By Fred S. Ferguson
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Paris, March 1.—America stands today as the chief factor for averting the most threatened European war.

The squabble between the Italians and the Jugo-Slavs for control of the Adriatic has reached a stage bordering on actual hostilities.

Italy has mobilized 11 divisions.

The trouble so far has centered in Albania.

Jugo-Slavs deny charge that they have ordered a general mobilization.

Abbe Martin



You can get any woman's undivided attention by telling her about some new plucky E.T.A. typewriter. There's all new plucky E.T.A. typewriter in this country, but they've just neglected to get on the rampage.

SENATOR KNOX ADDS HIS VOICE TO HEAVY ASSAULTS ON LEAGUE

Favors Covenant But Believes It Should Be Different From Present One.

Washington, March 1.—Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, secretary of state under President Taft, added his voice today to the heavy republican assaults upon President Wilson's league of nations covenant.

Declaring that the proposed draft does not abolish nor prevent wars, but "does sanction and commend them," he assailed it as an instrument "undermining the bulwarks of our protection, robbing this nation of its sovereignty and even threatening our independence of life."

Knox attended the president's league of nations dinner Wednesday night. He urged that discussion of the league of nations be postponed until later.

When the proper time comes, he said, the league should be entirely different from that now promulgated and he laid down his own formula for it.

Desire True League
"If the people of the United States, not a clamorous few of them, but a great majority, desire to establish a true league of nations," he said, "they feel either the need or the desirability of creating an organization to stop war and not expand territorial possessions and if they are willing to make a present necessary sacrifice in independence and sovereignty and the inevitable future sacrifice of untold American treasure and life, then we may proceed."

The first article of Knox's proposed constitution would provide "that war is hereby declared to be an international crime and that any nation engaging in war, except in self-defense, when actually attacked, shall be punished by the world as an international criminal."

It should set up an international code to be administered by an international court, Knox set.

"The code would define what was a crime and discriminate between aggressive and defensive war.

Would Limit Nations
"This code also would provide that one nation could not summon another before an international court except on a matter of international and common concern to the contending nations and the jurisdiction of the court would not extend to matters of governmental policy which would be excluded from arbitration."

"Under such a code it would not be called upon to arbitrate the policy of our Monroe doctrine, the conservation policy, our immigration policy, our right to expel aliens, our right to maintain military and naval establishments."

"The international court should be authorized by the league of nations to call upon powers, signatory, to enforce its decrees against unwilling states by force, economic pressure or otherwise."

The constitution should provide that if necessary to enforce a decree against a nation in the American continent such decree should be enforced by the nations of this hemisphere and the same with respect to the eastern hemisphere.

"Such a league," Knox said, "would keep us out of Europe's broils and would involve a minimum sacrifice."

PARTISAN FEUD RAGING TODAY IN WASHINGTON

Legislative Channels Choked By Mass Of Bills At Last Of Session.

GREAT MANY OF VITAL MEASURES IN DOUBT

Big Question With Democrats Is "Will Victory Loan Bill Be Blocked?"

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, March 1.—Fierce turmoil raged today on Capitol Hill, where the Sixty-Fifth congress is expiring.

A mass of legislation choked the legislative channels, while a bitter partisan feud was on between republican senators and President Wilson.

The session ends at noon today and in the interim the following vital measures are in doubt:

Victory loan bill, army, navy, inland, agricultural, sundry civil and railroad appropriation bills.

Democratic leaders conceded today that some of these will not pass. The big question with them is: Will the victory loan bill be blocked?

This loan provides \$7,000,000,000 through notes and certificates for carrying on the government until the new taxes come in.

Some republicans heartily favored filibustering against the bill, while others were afraid that if they defeated it President Wilson would tell the country that his political opponents, for political purposes, saw fit to stop the wheels of government.

Senator Simmons, finance committee chairman, announced he will not try to pass the loan bill tonight.

Senator Lewis, administration whip, said if necessary the senate will be kept in continuous session.

If the fight on the loan bill proves as long drawn out as now seems probable, the army and navy bills, to which the republicans are opposed, may not be called up.

Administration democrats agreed to forego speeches on the league of nations to that nothing might hamper the progress of the loan bill. Democrats hostile to the president, however, planned to speak on the league.

AUTO AND STREET CAR COLLISION FATAL ONE TO JAMES A. WILSON

Other Occupants Of Auto Severely Injured And Seriously Shocked.

James A. Wilson, secretary of the Northwest Fruit Products company and assistant secretary of the Pleasant Northwest Products company was instantly killed about midnight last night when an automobile in which he was riding collided with a street car at the intersection of Commercial and Bellevue streets.

Mrs. John J. Roberts was seriously injured, John W. Todd suffered a fractured shoulder and other injuries, Mrs. John W. Todd suffered seriously from the shock and Mrs. Wilson, wife of James A. Wilson, was but slightly injured. John J. Roberts, who was driving his car, was not hurt seriously, although receiving a severe shock from the impact with the street car which smashed through the engine of the Chalmers car.

Returning From Banquet
Members of the party were returning from the Cherrin banquet at the Marion hotel, and the accident occurred just as the car was turned across the street to drive into Bellevue to the home of Mr. Todd.

The accident is attributed to the heavy rainfall about midnight, obscuring the view through the windshield.

Mr. Wilson was removed to the home of F. S. Craig nearby. Death was instantaneous as the force of the collision was such that the street car drove through the engine direct on the right front seat of the car occupied by Mr. Wilson, crushing his head.

Mrs. Roberts was removed to the home of Mrs. A. Strong near the scene of the accident. This afternoon she was reported to be recovering and it was thought that she could be taken to her home in a day or so.

Mrs. Wilson was taken to the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Deckebach. Mr. and Mrs. Todd were assisted to their home near by. Mr. Todd who was on the side of the automobile struck by the street car was unconscious for several hours.

In leaving the Marion hotel the Roberts car was driven south on Commercial street and the accident occurred just as it crossed the street car tracks turning east onto Bellevue. The street car was coming down the hill on South Commercial and hit the front of the automobile diagonally, smashing in the engine and then the right front seat of the car occupied by Mr. Wilson.

Right Side of Car Smashed
On the right side of the car Mr. Wilson was seated on the front seat beside Mr. Roberts in the center seat of the car on the right side was Mrs. Roberts and on the rear seat to the right was Mr. Todd. Those sitting on the left of the car were not seriously injured although all suffered from the shock.

James A. Wilson celebrated his 66th birthday yesterday. He was born in 1853 in Pennsylvania, and his immediate surviving relatives all live in the east. He came to Oregon about 40 years ago engaging first in the lumber business in southern Oregon. Later he served as deputy sheriff in Jackson county and afterwards as deputy marshal in the United States service.

About 20 years ago he engaged in the brewery business at Albany, Oregon, being associated with Kola Nies, when the Albany brewery combined with the Salem brewery, he came to this city as secretary of the company. When the state voted prohibition, he became interested in the loganberry industry. At the time of his death he was being secretary of the Northwest Fruit Products company. He was assistant secretary of the Pleasant Northwest Products company and secretary of the Capital Investment company which owns the Marion hotel.

He was a member of the Elks' lodge, a Cherrin and just recently was elected a trustee of the Salem Commercial club.

Two sisters of Mr. Wilson are expected to arrive in the city this evening. The funeral services will be held at 10 o'clock Monday morning from the Brighton chapel and will be conducted under the auspices of the Salem Elks' lodge. All members of the lodge are requested to meet at the lodge rooms at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning. The body will be taken to Portland on the 12:15 Oregon Electric, immediately after the funeral services.

LIBERTY BOND QUOTATIONS
New York, Mar. 1.—Liberty bonds were quoted on the New York market as follows:
3 1/2% 99.64, up .04; first 4% 93.52; second 4% 93.16, up .02; first 4 1/2% 95.10, up .08; second 4 1/2% 94.10, up .02; third 4 1/2% 93.36, up .08; fourth 4 1/2% 94.08, up .02.
5,300,000, lost 468,000 in killed and should receive 4,832,000. The United States mobilized 3,700,000, lost 54,000, and should receive 3,648,000.
The total amount to be disbursed would be \$320,000,000, of which the United States would be expected to furnish 36 per cent, Great Britain nine per cent, France five per cent, Italy five per cent and the remainder would be divided among Japan and the smaller nations. The Americans here find the scheme interesting, at least.

GERMAN SITUATION IS MOST SERIOUS SINCE START OF REVOLUTION

Spartacan Uprisings Are Developing In All Parts Of Country, And Further Success Of Radicals In Central Districts Might Render Government Virtually Powerless.—Are Determined Above Everything Else To Isolate Berlin From South Germany.

NEW LAW RAISES TAX ON SECOND-HAND CARS

Horsepower Only Counts—The Old Flivver Pays As Much As The Latest Model.

The automobile tax law enacted by the state legislature, which will go into effect Jan. 1, 1920, works rather a hardship on the man who owns an old car or who has bought a second hand one. According to the law age has nothing to do with the tax. It is just the horsepower.

The owner of a 1919 Ford will be taxed in Marion county on a \$400 assessment, amounting to a tax of \$12.48. His license tax is \$6.00, making a total of \$18.48. Beginning with 1920, his tax will be \$15.00.

But if he happens to have an old Ford, he is assessed \$200 with the Marion county tax amounting to \$6.24. His license costs \$6.00, making his total tax for this year, \$12.24. Next year he will pay \$15.00.

This year in Marion county new cars are to be taxed on the following valuation: Fords, \$400; Dodge, \$800; Maxwell, \$600; Chevrolet, \$550; Overlands, \$750; and Buicks \$1000. But with the beginning of next year, the county will not assess and each of these cars, as well as those that have been in use five or six years, will be taxed on horse power.

Next January the owner of a car will find himself confronted not only with the proposition of paying for the 1919 assessment, but paying in advance on 1920 for his license. He has been a year behind on paying for his auto tax. After he gets through paying for his license next January and a little later for his 1918 taxes, he will then have to pay in advance but once a year when he takes out his license.

Another effect of the new automobile law will be to reduce the assessed valuation of the county, as beginning in 1920, autos are not to be assessed as personal property. In Marion county the 2400 automobiles were assessed this year at \$670,950.

County Gets Part of Fee.
According to the new law, one fourth of the amount of the auto license fees must be returned to the counties from which collected. But this money will go into the county court for the upkeep of roads and not in the city treasury, where collected. Thus the city will lose a large amount of taxable property.

In addition to the loss to the city of automobile taxable property, the late legislature passed a law that mortgages are not to be taxable. This again will reduce the income from taxes of the city as well as county. With this tax income eliminated, there is just a chance that in 1920 the tax levy may be raised to make up for the loss. In Marion county the loss from automobile and mortgages will amount to more than \$1,000,000 in taxable property.

But the two outstanding features of the new automobile law is that the man with an old car will find his taxes materially increased and that next January in securing his license, he will pay on the 1919 tax assessment.

Believe Blockade On Germany Must Be Raised

London, March 1.—The Paris correspondent of the London News stated today that the new economic council has reported to the supreme war council that a preliminary peace must be concluded at once with Germany, or the blockade raised. The recommendation, it was said, was based on the report of fourteen British officers, revealing the seriousness of the situation in the central powers.

U. S. AVIATORS KILLED.
Paris, March 1.—The American aviators killed near LaTrecy Sunday when two airplanes collided were first Lieut. Raymond D. Moser, Charles L. Gustafson and Hugh A. Thompson, it was announced today.

Berne, March 1.—The German government today faced the most serious situation since the first revolution. With the new Spartacan uprising now developing in all parts of the country, dispatches indicated that further success of the radicals in the central districts might render the government virtually powerless.

The Spartacans, apparently determined above everything else to isolate Berlin from southern Germany, were concentrating large forces in the central district for the purpose of preventing the movement of government troops southward. Weimar had already been cut off from the rest of the country. If the revolution triumphs in the south, the national assembly that at least a portion of the cabinet had succeeded in reaching Berlin. The presence of a great body of local troops in the capital has so far prevented a renewal of the January riots. Strikers, however, are reported to have succeeded in reducing Berlin's electrical supply to the minimum.

Grow Apprehensive.
President Ebert and Chancellor Scheidemann are said to be growing apprehensive, but so far have failed to agree on remedial measures. The former is understood to favor a compromise.

Two thirds of the workmen in Saxony, Thuringia and Franconia are reported to be striking. Fearing that the railway strike would not completely paralyze traffic between Berlin and Weimar is reported to have led the Spartacans to four up long stretches of the rails.

Refusal of Dr. Muehlon, former secretary for Krupp, to constitute a new ministry is said to have increased the political confusion in Bavaria. Muehlon returned to Switzerland and Bavaria is said to be practically without a government. The military commander at Munich is said to have forbidden all public meetings, but is understood to have been ignored by the Spartacans. The central council also refused to recognize his authority.

Many Members Of Old Oregon Coast Artillery Companies Discharged

Portland, Ore., March 1.—Between 400 and 500 former members of the old Oregon coast artillery companies who formed the nucleus of the Sixty-Fifth artillery regiment in France, arrived in Portland yesterday evening.

The men had been discharged at Camp Lewis and were on their way to their homes. Most of the former soldiers were bound for Salem, Eugene, Albany, Roseburg, Medford, Cottage Grove and Ashland, and left Portland at 9 o'clock this morning.

Positions are waiting for the majority. Some will go back to the places they held when called to the colors; others have secured work through personal acquaintance with employers or through the governmental employment office, at Camp Lewis.

Most of the men are not lacking in funds. According to a conservative estimate each man received about \$100 from the government in final settlement. The recently authorized bonus of \$60, travel pay at five cents a mile and back pay for January were given each man.

President Approves 15 Congress Bills Today

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson today approved fifteen congressional bills and one joint resolution. The most important measures signed were:

The postoffice appropriation bill. The measure authorizing resumption of voluntary enlistments in the army. The bill allowing soldiers, sailors and marines to retain their uniforms and other equipment. The act authorizing the payment of allotments of enlisted men in cases where dependents have been consequently suffered from the discontinuance.

Several prominent physicians of Baker have purchased a large building and will remodel it to suit the needs of the Baker clinic.