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# The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report  
 Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday fair, cooler east portion tonight, gentle westerly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 45.

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1919.

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## REPUBLICANS FAIL TO UNITE IN FILIBUSTER AGAINST PRES. WILSON

Many G. O. P. Senators Term Victory Of Liberty Loan Bill As Their Party's Surrender.—Today Closes Sixty-Fifth Congress With All Records Broken For Money Spent, Unusual Laws And Work Left Undone.

By L. C. Martin  
 (United Press staff correspondent)  
 Washington, Mar. 3.—This is the last legislative day of the sixty fifth congress.  
 Both houses will remain in practically continuous session from today until noon tomorrow.  
 The final hours promised to climax fittingly the work of the war congress, which has broken all records for money spent, unusual laws passed and work left undone.  
 Interest centered in the senate as to how many appropriation bills the republicans would force over to the extra session.  
 The general impression among both democrats and republicans early today was that the army and navy, agriculture and District of Columbia appropriation bills, would fail of passage.  
**Republicans Retire**  
 Republicans were reticent. They refused to announce plans, pointing out that republican ranks are not completely united as to what should be done.  
 While the spirit of "fight the president" is strong in some republican circles today, it is a "what's the use" expression, they said, to what they termed their party's surrender on the victory loan bill, regarded as the only measure failure of which might mean an extra session.  
 Failure of republicans to unite in a determined filibuster against the president was regarded by some as throwing away the fruits of the victory gained at the polls last November.

### WILSON URGES "COUNCIL FOR AVERAGE MAN"

Addresses Opening Conference Of Governors-Mayors In White House.

### SAYS THERE MUST BE NEW ALLOCATION OF LABOR

Secretary Of Labor Believes One Solution Is Continuation Of Public Building.

By Robert J. Bender  
 Washington, Mar. 3.—Opportunities for the workers "to make their lives what they wish them" were urged today before the conference of mayors and governors jointly by President Wilson and Secretary of Labor Wilson.

Warning of bolshevik attempts in Seattle and elsewhere to overthrow the existing order by strikes, the labor secretary declared that no country "except a man a living," but "every country owes him an opportunity to earn a living."  
 Bolshevist outbreaks have expanded thus far to the appeal of reason, he said and added "the outlook is bright after we provide proper employment during the next few months."

### Building Activity Necessary

He urged resumption of building activities throughout the nation.  
 President Wilson invited all the governors and mayors to a buffet luncheon in the state dining room at 1 p. m.  
 "We are certain," Secretary Wilson said, "that these disputes were not industrial or economic in their origin, but were well planned and deliberate attempts to establish the soviet system of government in the United States. They desired to put into effect here the bolshevik doctrines of Russia."

### Many Now Out of Work

Turning to the problem in employment, the secretary declared that apparently 350,000 men are now out of work, with unemployment increasing because men in industries are uncertain as to future prices.  
 "The war has kept out 600,000 foreign laborers annually; shipbuilding has taken 700,000 and at least one million men will be in the army for a year. Therefore, if business could be put back on a peace time basis there would be a shortage of labor."  
 One solution, he argued, was for the government to continue normal public building, states and counties and cities should continue such work also, he said.

Appearing suddenly before the assembled state and city executives an hour before he was scheduled to speak, the president expressed his complete confidence that through the cooperation of states and cities with the government, adequate means would be found for restoring industry to a proper basis.  
 "We are more fortunate in respect to this great problem than the other nations of the world," he said, "and can approach the subject with complete assurance."  
 His conferences with foreign statesmen and contact with European people, he said, had convinced him that all nations are "at least learning" that the worker is the basic element to be considered in all business."  
 The president regretted he would be unable to deliberate with the conference because "nothing deliberate is permitted since my return."  
 "With the aid of Secretary Tumulty, I have been trying to do a month's work in a week," he said, "and I hope it's not all badly done."

**Urged Wide Discussion**  
 He urged the conferees to indulge in a wide scope of discussion, saying that success would not attend the conference.

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## Sunset Division Veterans Photographed On Landing From Cruiser Pueblo, Feb. 22nd



Left to right: Lieutenant Francis M. Banta, of Salem; Lieutenant Louis H. Compton, also of Salem and Captain Conrad Stafrin, of Dallas, Oregon; all officers of the 162d Infantry of the 41st Division arriving in New York with the regiment on the cruiser Pueblo from France.



Left to right: Sergt. M. Helgerson of Dallas; Sergt. W. M. Bartlett, of Salem; Sergt. A. Kenneth Hastings, of Portland; Sergt. Major L. M. Robinson, of Portland; Sergt. Raymond Atterbery, of Salem; and Corporal Olan E. Hallowell, of Portland, arriving in New York from France on the cruiser Pueblo. All are members of the 162nd infantry of the Sunset Division.

## EDUCATIONAL LAWS BETTER ALL SCHOOLS

Legislature Passed Measures This Year Making Constructive Program Possible.  
 "The legislative assembly for 1919 enacted a group of educational acts which will make possible a program for the betterment of rural, elementary and high schools exceeding that of any period in the history of Oregon," says Superintendent of Public Instruction J. A. Churchill, in a summary of the educational bills.  
 "The five most important acts were those providing for the acceptance of the Smith-Hughes act for Vocational Education; the establishment of Part-Time schools; a minimum salary of \$75 per month for all teachers; a minimum fund of \$620 for each school district; and raising the per capita tax for ele-

## SALEM BUSINESS IS EXPERIENCING A BIG COMMERCIAL BOOM

Since First Of Year Many New Enterprises And Interests Have Sprung Up.  
 The satirical individual who has been characterizing Salem as "a nice quiet old town" may be interested to note that at no time in recent years has there been so many business changes on the street, so many new establishments projected or so many extensions of old industries as in the sixty-day period just closed. Probably a quarter of a million dollars would not express the amount involved in all the projects that have been initiated and are con-

## TRANSPORTS BRING 4,000 SOLDIERS HOME

Among Names Of Returning Northwest Men Is Captain Glenn K. Brime.  
 New York, Mar. 3.—More than 4,000 officers and enlisted men arrived here today on the transport Great Northern and the cruiser Frederick, both from Brest.  
 The organizations on the Great Northern were as follows:  
 349th field artillery, 58 officers and 1023 men composing the field and staff headquarters and supply company, medical detachment and batteries A, B, C and D, men from Camps Dix, Meade, Lee, Jackson, Gordon, Pike, Custer, Taylor and Sheridan and the regular army; 18 detached officers of the 54th C. A. C. (Camp Devens); two casual companies, five casual officers

## Preliminary Peace Terms for Germany Taken Up Today

Conditions Under Which Economic Blockade Is To Be Modified, Will Be Put Into Effect Immediately After President Wilson's Return To Paris.—Foch Recommends Destruction Of All German War Materials.

### PARTLY RECOGNIZE SOVIETS IN GERMANY

Workers Are Dissatisfied, However, With This Half-Way Measure.  
 By FRANK J. TAYLOR.  
 (United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
 Berlin, March 3.—The German government today partly recognized the soviets.  
 In a frantic effort to prevent the general strikes from becoming a nation wide revolution, the cabinet issued a proclamation, admitting social and economic control of industries by the workers' councils, but promising stringent punishment for further disorders.  
 The workers, dissatisfied with their "half way measure," were insisting on full political recognition, threatening an uprising within a week that will be a power to overthrow the government.  
 A general strike in Berlin appeared imminent today. The bourgeoisie councils threatened retaliation strikes. Patrols here have been doubled.  
 Riots are reported to be continuing in Leipzig and Halle. In Munich a number of casualties resulted when troops ousted Spartacists from several industrial plants.

### SHIPYARD WORKMEN LOCKED OUT IN FRISCO

Was Result Of Machinists Union Insisting On Saturday Half-Holiday.  
 San Francisco, March 3.—About 9,000 shipyard workers were "locked out" in bay city yards today.  
 The lockout spread to the bay point yards, and in East Bay cities copper-smiths, sheet metal workers and riggers' unions went out when the machinists' union members were formally discharged for insisting on the Saturday half holiday.  
 Nearly 7,000 men gathered at the Association athletic club during the morning. The scene resembled the old strike days. Hundreds were unable to get to the hall and crowded in front of the club rooms, where the machinists union has established headquarters.  
 Protest meetings were held during the morning and shortly before noon President Ed Nolan and A. F. Beckmeyer, business agent, issued statements that the union would stand pat on their demand for the 44 hour week.

### GERMANS JEERED AT AMERICAN OFFICERS

Occurred During Public Reception Given To General Von Lettow.  
 By FRANK J. TAYLOR.  
 (United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
 Berlin, March 3.—American officers were the target for a hostile demonstration by German civilians today.  
 During the reception to General Von Lettow, former German commander in Africa, the officers were quietly watching the parade from American headquarters in the Hotel Adlon.  
 The crowd suddenly began to jeer, hiss and shout at them. The police experienced great difficulty in restoring order.  
 During the height of the demonstration several civilians rushed at General Harris' automobile, which was standing unoccupied at the curb, with the intention of demolishing it. Policemen interfered.  
 The Americans as well as other allied officers were compelled to remain inside the hotel all afternoon. The mission ordered all allied officers to keep off the streets until further instructed.

### LIBERTY BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, March 3.—Ruling prices in liberty bonds on the New York market today were as follows:  
 3-1-2's, 99.80, off .04; first 4's, 94.04, up .54; second 4's, 94.50, up .30; first 4 and 1-2's, 95.06, up .04; second 4 and 1-2's, 94.10, off .06; third 4 and 1-2's, 95.22, off .12; and fourth 4 and 1-2's, 94.00, off .08.



What's become of 'ole time shoulder braces covered with little pulleys that squeaked ever' time you moved a muscle? Ther's a-plenty o' harmony where nobuddy's got a chance.

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