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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report. Oregon: Tonight and Thursday rain west portion, fair east portion, moderate southerly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 47. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

RADICALS WANT TWO HOHENZOLLERNS TRIED BY PEOPLE'S TRIBUNAL

Revolutionists Also Ask Release Of Political Prisoners In Demands Presented To Government.—British Press Advocates Moral Support Of German Body Now In Power To Keep Spartac

By Frank J. Bender. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Berlin, Mar. 5.—Demands of the revolutionary radicals were presented to the government tonight as follows: Trial of the Hohenzollerns, Von Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Von Tirpitz by a peoples' tribunal. Immediate release of all political prisoners, including George Ledebour and Karl Radek. Disarmament of all volunteer regiments and building up of the red guard. Establishment of a political and commercial alliance with the Russian soviets. The government tonight was mobilizing republican guards and regulars despite the claim of the radicals that the government forces had promised to join the rebels. The radicals, declared, however, that the rest of the country is organized and ready to join the new revolution. Facing Grave Danger. Copenhagen, March 5.—The German government is facing its gravest and possibly its final test of authority, it was indicated in the dispatches received here today. With disorder growing in Berlin, the general strike was reported to have spread to Leipzig, where Spartacists were said to be entrenched to oppose a league of government troops approaching the city. Armed clashes have occurred in the Tiergarten and Wiemarstrasse at Berlin and plundering and rioting was said to be going on in all parts of the city. Several units of government troops were reported to be wavering in their loyalty and three additional divisions were being hurried to the city. Troops Occupy Depots. Government troops have occupied the artillery depots and warehouses at Spandau, where 47,000 workers are on strike. The independent socialists are supporting the strike and decision of the

REPUBLICAN LEADERS ORGANIZE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

First Time They Have Met In Majority Caucus Room In Eight Years.

Washington, March 5.—Republican leaders met today to organize the next house of representatives for the business of the first session of the Sixty-sixth congress. For the first time in eight years the republican committee on committees met in the majority caucus room of the house office building, under the leadership of Representative Mann of Illinois. Until noon yesterday this room was reserved for democratic gatherings. The first business of the committee on committees, which is made up of 36 members, one from each republican state delegation, is to choose a floor leader and a steering committee of which the floor leader will be chairman. Draw up Rough Program. The next thing will be the assignment of various members to the various house committees and the drawing up of rough details of a legislative program, which the republicans hope to start before the next congress in many days. The meetings of the committee may continue for a week, Mann said today. The one chosen floor leader will be without assignment on any legislative committee. Under the democratic organization, the chairman of the ways and means committee was the floor leader. No republican today would venture a prediction as to who would get the job that ranks in importance with the speakership itself. Mann May Be Floor Leader. Representative Mann, present floor leader, said he will not have it. Representative Longworth, Ohio, is known to be the choice of Representative Gillette, stated to be next speaker. Others mentioned are Representatives Moore, Pennsylvania; Mondell, Wyoming and Graham, Pennsylvania. Committee chairman will in all probability be chosen under the seniority rule which the oldest republican on a committee in point of service will get the chairmanship. This leaves little in the way of assigning outside the placing of new members and the determination of the proportion of democrats and republicans on each committee. Tentative republican plans call for the meeting of the more important committees, such as the ways and means, appropriations, naval and military affairs, within the next few weeks, to draw up legislation for presentation at the re-opening of the session. The ways and means committee plans to start the framing of a new tariff bill at the earliest possible moment.

PRESIDENTIAL PARTY AGAIN ON ITS WAY TO PEACE CONFERENCE

Send-Off Was Quieter This Time Because Few Knew When Ship Put Out.

New York, Mar. 5.—The transport George Washington, carrying President Wilson back to France passed Sandy Hook and headed into the open sea at 9:55 a. m. today. She was escorted by a warship and five destroyers. There was a light mist but hardly any wind and the water was smooth for the start of the president's second voyage to the peace conference. Although the progress of the George Washington from her wharf in Hoboken to the Narrows, the entrance into the bay, was quiet and unattended by any demonstration, there was a rousing send-off as the transport passed the harbor forts and the war vessels anchored under their guns. Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth and Hancock went loose with presidential salutes. The war vessels also fired 21 guns, salvoes of the ships in the lower bay swarmed into the rigging, cheering, and spectators on the shores waved and shouted farewells across the water. Breakfasted Early. The president breakfasted early and was on deck when the transport went down the bay. His ensign flew from the masthead. New York seemed to be still asleep as the George Washington passed through the harbor, but as the shores of Staten Island and the Narrows were approached the cheering and whistle tooting commenced. At about 8:55 the George Washington steamed past the Statue of Liberty, making about ten knots. Her only escort at this point were two tugs, which fussed along, one on each side of her. Opposite the statue she passed two steamers coming up the bay. The vessels exchanged the regulation whistle signals. Four Destroyers for Convoy. At the Narrows, where the steamer entered the lower bay, she was met by four destroyers. Two took up positions ahead of her and one on each side. The vessels moored in the harbor fired the presidential salute of 21 guns as the George Washington came abreast and their crews dressed ship. As the salutes rang out, ships clustered about the quarantine station swarmed to the rails, cheering and waving. There were good sized crowds on both sides of the Narrows. They greeted the president with cheers and the flourishing of many flags.

WILL FIGHT TO FINISH SENATE REPUBLICANS OPPOSED TO COMPACT

President Believes People Of Nation Will Back Him In Support Of Covenant Of Nations.—Is Willing To Try To Clear Up Points Not Understood By Congressmen, But Apparently Does Not Intend To Amend Or Separate League From Main Treaty With Germany.

By Robert J. Bender. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) New York, Mar. 5.—President Wilson is going to a final fight with the senate republicans on his league of nations covenant. In his final appeal to the people of the country here last night the president declared "an overwhelming majority of the American people" favor it. "No party has a right to appropriate the league issue. And no party will in the long run, dare to oppose it." This is the conviction he carried back to France with him today. Nothing in his speech last night indicated the president proposed to amend the covenant or separate it from the main treaty with Germany as demanded by the senate republicans. No Constructive Suggestion. On the contrary, the president declared that in the avalanche of criticism launched against the covenant in the senate there has been "no constructive suggestion" and "no counsel of generosity." Instead, he starts back to France today with no congressional amendment to the covenant in hand and no concrete idea of what the senate republicans want. There have been scores of questions asked him by his critics since he returned from France, a number of amendments to the league constitution suggested—but not passed by the senate—and suggestions for two different league covenants offered—one by Cummins and one by Knox—but neither taken up for passage and each differing widely from the other. Nevertheless, the president has taken with him the main points of attack on his covenant and is expected to suggest some clarification of articles, wording of which has left the senators doubtful as to their scope. In Good Condition. The president, however, is in splendid physical condition, according to Admiral Cary Grayson, the president's physician, and a few days rest aboard the boat, he said, will put him in the fettle for resuming his conference in Paris. The president has announced his intention of remaining in Paris until the peace treaty is signed. He believes this will be accomplished not later than June 1 and hopes that the work may be ended by the middle of May. SEEK MISSING SOLDIERS. London, Feb. 20. (By Mail.)—Fortune tellers are reaping a harvest at clandestine meetings of relatives of men still missing as a result of the war. Police are waging a campaign against the clairvoyants. Government officials are intently seeking some way to prevent serious consequences in more than one direction. Among the things congress left are: Money for the Railroads. By failing to pass the \$750,000,000 railroad appropriation, the senate, according to railroad administration officials today, made it necessary for the roads to borrow money at high rates of interest from private sources until congress again convenes and meets a \$381,000,000 deficiency. Extensions and betterments in service will have to be foregone for the present, officials declared, because there is no money to provide them. Bringing the Soldiers from Europe. In the army appropriation bill, which failed to pass, there was an appropriation of \$411,000,000 for the transportation of the army. A part of this was for bringing back the soldiers now in France. Congressmen today pointed out, however, that the return of the army depends more on the speedy financing of the peace conference than on congressional appropriations. Secretary Baker holds the view that congress somewhat delayed the return of troops from France. Provisions for Returning Soldiers. The Sixty-Fifth congress adjourned without making any provision for the

HINES FORMULATING PLAN FOR RAILROAD TROUBLES

Will Lay Conclusions Before President Wilson By Wireless In Few Days.

Washington, Mar. 5.—Director General Hines today is formulating plans for meeting the serious financial troubles confronting the railroad administration as a result of the senate's failure to pass the \$750,000,000 appropriation for the roads. He is expected to lay his conclusions before President Wilson by wireless within a few days and the president will determine the future policy. With immediate need of \$315,000,000 due the railroads in rentals, approximately \$200,000,000 to take up or renew maturing bonds, and many millions due industries on supplies already provided, the railroad administration has only \$21,000,000 on hand with which to work. Two Courses Suggested. Two courses, which have been suggested as a means of solving the difficulties, are: Turn the railroads back to private management again, the government to exercise a form of guardianship pending the readjustment, to prevent collapse of any of the systems; or Have the railroads go to the banking interests and borrow the money, with or without the government's assistance. Many senators and some of the railroad administration officials are counselling the first course. The difficulty of the second course, it is pointed out, is that if the government does not stand back of the roads attempting to borrow money they may experience great difficulty, and if the government does secure any such loans, it would create a condition where government railroad bonds would be competing with Liberty loan bonds and notes on the open market. Improvements Deferred. Whether one of these or some other solution is reached in handling the problem, it is certain, railroad officials said, that improvements and extensions must be deferred and operating costs must be trimmed wherever possible. Meantime 400,000 of thousands of railroad stock and bond holders are left in doubt today as to whether or

MAYOR ROLPH, FRISCO ASKS THAT CONGRESS RECONVENE AT ONCE

Conference Of Governors And Mayors Upholds Him In His Resolution.

Washington, Mar. 5.—A resolution demanding that the president "immediately reconvene congress to keep it on the job while the country is facing a serious reconstruction period" was introduced in the conference of governors and mayors by Mayor James Rolph, Jr., of San Francisco. The resolution was referred to a committee and action will be taken on it at four o'clock this afternoon. Rolph's demand has developed a partisan fight, democratic mayors and governors claiming he had no right to raise the resolution until it had been acted on by a committee. Called It Gag Rule. Judge Lewis, Arizona, declared this would be applying gag rule and the conference by an overwhelming vote sustained Rolph. Rolph also demanded to know why 555 ship contracts of American yards were cancelled and that the shipping board is still allowing Chinese and Japanese yards to build American ships. His resolution reads: "Resolved, that we urge the president to immediately reconvene congress and keep it on the job while the country is facing a serious reconstruction period; and that in his message he demand appropriation for the prosecution of all government work agreed upon by the various departments and now held up for want of funds, such as public buildings, wharves, docks, naval bases and improvements to railroad and other public utilities. Further, that we do condemn as an American the policy of building ships for the merchant marine in Japan and China and that all such contracts be replaced in American shipyards to give employment for returning American

Seattle Re-Elects Three Of Former Councilmen

Seattle, Wash. Mar. 5.—Regarded as a test of strength between the general electorate and the labor vote, Seattle has re-elected three city councilmen with heavy majorities over two opponents supported by the Central labor council.

C. B. Fitzgerald, R. H. Thompson and William Hickman Moore are the three councilmen re-elected for a three year term by the general citizenship. The voters defeated a charter amendment curbing the power of the health commissioner in fighting epidemics; refusing to increase council salaries from \$3900 to \$4000, and confirmed Corporation Counsel Walter G. Meier in office. Bond issues for \$2,150,000 for two bridges and a municipal hospital are in doubt. An overwhelming vote was recorded against the granting of a 25-year franchise to the National District Telephone company for a signal alarm system. Abe Martin. Endorses League. Endorsing the league of nations as the biggest achievement of all times, the Chinese statement concluded: "We have known little greatness. Maybe much that was lost will be regained under the international order in which we will be free to live our life untrammelled and unthreatened by the type of state whose material greatness is based on war." The Japanese statement was issued by Marquis Salongi in response to a query regarding Japan's attitude toward the league of nations. Completely Sympathetic. "Japan is completely sympathetic with the great project to establish peace on a just, impartial and firm basis. "We view the question as much from the general world viewpoint as from that of the Far East, where we have been compelled three times in the past century to resort to arms to maintain peace. We are happy that humanity finally will be able to get a glimpse, although feeble, of the new era in which right will definitely triumph over force. "I am firmly convinced that unity will appreciate our just and legitimate aspiration and will come to a complete

THINK LEAGUE CAN SETTLE ALL ORIENTAL PROBLEMS

Chinese Issue Statement Denouncing Japan's Twenty-One Demands On China.

Washington, Mar. 5.—Japanese and Chinese representatives issued a statement to the press today agreeing that the league of nations will settle oriental problems, but taking contrary views regarding the individual aspirations of their individual countries. The Chinese, asserting their claims to Kiao Chow and denouncing Japan's 21 demands on China, openly charged that Japan prevented China from joining the way in 1914 and 1915. After China notified the allies that she desired to declare war in 1914, it was charged that she received intimations from a "secret power" that such a move would be likely to "create complications." Again in 1915, she was prepared to enter the war, but Japan refused to assent. Endorses League. Endorsing the league of nations as the biggest achievement of all times, the Chinese statement concluded: "We have known little greatness. Maybe much that was lost will be regained under the international order in which we will be free to live our life untrammelled and unthreatened by the type of state whose material greatness is based on war." The Japanese statement was issued by Marquis Salongi in response to a query regarding Japan's attitude toward the league of nations. Completely Sympathetic. "Japan is completely sympathetic with the great project to establish peace on a just, impartial and firm basis. "We view the question as much from the general world viewpoint as from that of the Far East, where we have been compelled three times in the past century to resort to arms to maintain peace. We are happy that humanity finally will be able to get a glimpse, although feeble, of the new era in which right will definitely triumph over force. "I am firmly convinced that unity will appreciate our just and legitimate aspiration and will come to a complete

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