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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report. Oregon: Tonight and Thursday rain, west or snow east portion; moderate northwesterly winds.

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EDWARD DE VALERA, SINN FEIN LEADER, SAYS IRELAND MUST HAVE INDEPENDENCE, OR SHE WILL FIGHT

FUGITIVE IS NOW ON HIS WAY TO UNITED STATES

Press Representative Interviewed Him At His Hiding Place Near Dublin.

RISKED HIS LIBERTY TO TALK TO CORRESPONDENT

His Full Statement To American People Will Be Published Tomorrow.

(Copyright, 1919, by the United Press) New York, March 12.—Edward De Valera, fugitive Sinn Fein leader, who escaped from Lincoln prison, England, and is being hunted by the British government, has been found and interviewed by the United Press staff correspondent... De Valera will probably be named president of Ireland in event of a revolution there. He was located near Dublin by Ralph F. Couch, of the United Press. Couch, a cap pulled down over his eyes so he could not see, was led to the rebel leader's hiding place where De Valera gave out the interview.

Later the correspondent secured a signed statement in which the Sinn Fein chief predicted violence and bloodshed in Ireland if the peace conference does not act to prevent it. With De Valera's statement and the interview and with much first hand knowledge about actual conditions in Ireland, the correspondent returned to the United States this morning safe delivery of his information in New York without interference by the censor.

By Ralph F. Couch. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) (Copyright 1919 by the United Press.)

Abe Martin



"I don't know so much about fat men, but I know nobody ever went wild over a good man," said Miss Myrt Pash, today. There's still a few folks traveling that ask if the empty seat next to you is occupied.

TRANSPORT SAILINGS ANNOUNCED BY WAR DEPARTMENT TODAY

Zacapa, Polar Land, Haverford And Others Due To Arrive Next Week.

Washington, Mar. 12.—Transport sailings were announced by the war department today as follows: The transport Zacapa from Bordeaux for New York due March 17 with the following: Bordeaux convalescent detachments 166, 167 and 170; detachment base hospital 13; detachment Twenty sixth engineers; 23 casual officers; two army field clerks; five civilians, 14 nurses and 18 sick and wounded. The transport Polar Land, Bordeaux due New York March 24, with the following: Two casual officers and one casual civilian. The transport Haverford from Brest due Philadelphia (no date), with the following: 318th field battalion signal corps complete for Camps Upton, Dodge and Gordon; mobile hospital 103 for Camp Funston; casual companies 984, 993, 994, 1419, 1380, 1421 (California); 1423, 1424 (North Dakota); 1425, (regulars); 1430, 1433 (regulars); 1436 (Illinois); 1438, 1439, 1468 (Montana); 804 (colored); 87 casuals and nine naval officers.

Rijnland Due March 21

The transport Rijnland, from St. Nazaire due Newport News March 21, with the following: 133d field artillery for Camp Lewis; 114th machine gun battalion, less Camp Funston detachment, for Camps Lee, Dodge and Sherman; 29 casuals; St. Nazaire convalescent detachments, 96 to 100 inclusive; a medical detachment and over six hundred sick and wounded. The transport Princess Matoika sailed from St. Nazaire due Newport News March 21 with the following units: 37th engineers for Camps Sherman, Devins Taylor, Meade, Kearney, Upton, Lee and Dodge; bakery companies 333 for Camp Sherman, and 385, Camp Grant; 12th balloon company, Camp Lee; 34th balloon company for Camps Funston, Grant; 306th trench mortar battery for Camps Greenleaf, Lee and Hancock; casual company 175 (Iowa); 176, 183 (Illinois); 184, special casual companies 195 (discharges); 197 (discharges); 2d trench mortar battery for Camps Dodge, Meade, Funston and Sherman; 42nd telegraph battalion for Camps Funston and Sherman, some casuals; St. Nazaire convalescent detachments 101 to 105 inclusive; mechanics detachment and a number of sick and wounded.

Termination Of Oakland Shipyard Strike Soon

Oakland, Calif., March 12.—With conferences today between union officials and heads of one Oakland shipyard and heads of a committee from the Iron Trades Council and machinists union, termination of the strike involving 10,000 shipyard workers may be settled soon, say union officials. Possibility of having the Saturday half holiday provided for in future agreements between shipyard owners and employees will be one of the subjects discussed. Delegates from the interested union and 15 members of the employers association are enroute to Washington today to attend the shipbuilding labor conference.

Spent Night In Jail As Result Of Shooting

Portland, Ore., Mar. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Brooks spent last night in jail pending an investigation of a shooting in their apartment. Brooks told the police his wife shot at him with a revolver, following a quarrel, inflicting a flesh wound in his arm. Friends say the trouble was caused by Mrs. Brooks' accusation that the husband had squandered her fortune. The police declare Brooks asked his wife to beg his pardon for shooting him, telling on the officers to arrest her because she declined his request. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks came to Portland a few days ago from Los Angeles. They were married last August.

MARSHAL FOCH SPEAKS TO FRANCO-AMERICAN GROUP IN PRESS CLUB

Eulogizes U. S. Participation In War And Toasts President Wilson.

Paris, March 12.—The peace will be concluded soon with the most complete and cordial understanding between America and the allies, was the keynote of speeches delivered at last night's Franco-American meeting in the press club. The principal speakers were Marshal Foch, Captain Tardieu, Secretary Lansing and Ambassador Sharp. Among other prominent officials present were General Pershing, Admiral Benson, Henry White, Colonel House and Amosudor Josseland. Frenchmen led in the applause which greeted Foch's eulogy of American participation in the war. His toast to President Wilson and the American army was the occasion for great outburst of cheering. His audience listened spellbound while he described how the Americans flung themselves into the fighting, "thanks to which the tide was turned."

Must Lose No Time

Lansing declared that no time "was to be lost if we are to save the world from the despotism of anarchy as we saved it from the despotism of autocracy; we ought—we must—make peace without delay." He explained that it is "not out of pity for the German people that this must be done, but because we will be the chief sufferers if it is not done."

Hated Must Stand Aside

"But it is no time to allow sentiments of vengeance and hatred to stand in the way of checking the advance of this conflagration which will soon be at the German borders, threatening other lands. We must change the conditions on which social unrest feeds and strive to restore Germany to normal, though it be a weakened social order. Two words tell the story—food and peace. To make Germany capable of resisting anarchy and the hideous despotism of the red terror, she must be allowed to purchase food; and to earn the food, industrial conditions must be restored by a treaty of peace. It is not out of pity for the German people that this must be done, and done without delay, but because we, victors in this war, will be the chief sufferers if it is not done."

"I say to you, men of France and men of America, to you men of the allied powers, no time is to be lost if we are to save the world from the despotism of anarchy, even as we have saved it from the despotism of autocracy. We ought—we must—make peace without delay. We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world. We must meet it without passion and without permitting our judgment to be warped by the natural and unavoidable desires for vengeance on a nation which has committed such atrocities as those the Germans have committed."

Small Portland Boy Run Over And Fatally Injured

Portland, Ore., March 12.—Fred, the four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hosford, is dead today. The boy was run over and fatally injured yesterday afternoon by an automobile which was driven by Dr. J. O. C. Wiley. Witnesses of the accident declared the lad ran directly in front of the automobile from the curb.

POSTAGE TO BE LOWER

An official bulletin received today announces that the former postage rates of 2 cents on a letter and 1 cent on a postal card will be restored on July 1 of the present year, supplanting the present rates of 3 and 2 cents, respectively, which was established as one of the means of raising revenue for war expenses.

INSURGENTS IN BOTH PARTIES ARE ASKING NEW DEAL ALL AROUND

Democrats Declare Frankly That Clark Should Step Aside For Younger Man.

Washington, March 12.—Party revolts are smoldering on both the democratic and republican sides of the house of representatives. Younger members of the parties are out to overturn their old leaders and put new blood into party policies. A combination of northern and southern democrats is after Champ Clark, who has been the leader of the house democrats for the last dozen years. They declare frankly that Clark should step aside for a younger man who is more in sympathy with the party policies as expressed through President Wilson. Representative Sanders, Louisiana, is head of the anti-Clark combination. Longworth Protests. Representative Longworth, Ohio, is protesting against the republican organization as effected in the last few days in the meeting of the republican committee on committees. Longworth has risen day after day in the committee meetings and told his colleagues that the men they are choosing to head important committees are unfit for the jobs and have grown out of touch with the wishes of the people. If Longworth takes his fight to the caucus against the committee choices, all of which have been made under the seniority rule, he is certain to gain some support. Insurgents in both parties are asking a "new deal all around," to help the character of legislation and to further party chances in 1920, they say. The men who are being attacked, declare privately however, that personal ambitions rather than party ambitions are responsible for the party turmoil.

GERMAN SOLDIERS GET JOBS QUICKLY

Many Openings Were Made For Returning Men By Discharging Women.

By Webb Miller. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) (With The Army of Occupation, Feb. 20. (By Mail).—An investigation of the industrial situation in the occupied areas by the intelligence department of the Third Army shows that surprisingly little "industrial dislocation" has resulted from the influx demobilization of the German armies in this region. Despite the dumping of thousands of soldiers who have been demobilized the number of unemployed in February was only 2335 in the whole area of over five thousand square miles, with a population of over half a million. At that time about 85 per cent of the soldiers from the Rhineland had been demobilized and returned to their homes. Although the exact figures on the number of returned soldiers are unavailable, they will run into tens of thousands.

Bureaus Handle It

The employment problem is handled by bureaus in each town or village which puts the returned soldier in touch with openings for employment. Employers in need of labor report to these bureaus, where the offers are submitted to applicants. In this way thousands are put back to work with the loss of little time. During forced unemployment, the state pays every unemployed man a sum ranging from four to eight marks per day, according to the size of his family. German authorities complain that this "unemployment pay" is too high and offers little incentive to seek labor, because the common wage for day labor is from five to eight marks a day. The new high unemployment payment is one of the fruits of the revolution, but the rule is being strictly enforced in the Rhineland, in spite of the complaints of the employers.

Discharged Women

Many places for returned soldiers were provided by the immediate discharge of women workers, wherever they had taken the jobs of men. Although the pay for women was much lower, even where they were doing the same work as men, the employers were forced by the pressure of public sentiment and in some towns by municipal orders to discharge the women. Owing to the agricultural nature of the area, the employment problem presented less difficulties than in the centralized industrial centers. A large percentage of the demobilized soldiers went back to work, returning to their farms and vineyards. About three fourths of the total number unemployed are in the four larger towns of Coblenz, Trier, Newwid and Montaubour.

BERLIN NOW MENACED BY OUTBREAKS AMONG SPARTACANS AGAIN

While Fighting Continued Say Social Centers Were Being Crowded.

By Frank J. Taylor. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Berlin, March 11.—(Noon).—Berlin was menaced by Spartacan outbreaks today. Government troops after desperate fighting, captured the greater part of the suburb of Lichtenberg. Most of the Spartacans fled from there to the southeastern part of the city proper. Strongly enforced by recruits, they entrenched themselves. From these new positions their artillery now endangers a large portion of the city. Meanwhile the insurgent forces remaining in Lichtenberg fell back to the railway station, where they organized new defenses. Detachment of a large part of the new government troops to combat the Spartacans in the southeastern section of the city rendered capture of the Lichtenberg station a serious problem. The government's position was made increasingly difficult by the public demand that use of artillery and airplane bombs cease. Their fear that resistance to this demand might turn the people against the government, it seemed possible that War Minister, Noske would concede. While fighting gained in intensity, the center of Berlin was the scene of gay social affairs, cafes and dance halls being crowded to capacity. Proclaim Martial Law. Biele, March 12.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the district of West Prussia, Brieggen, Thorn and Guim, owing to the advance of Spartacan forces from the east, according to dispatches here today. The dispatches would indicate that the Spartacans are advancing upon the districts referred to from Russian Poland. Thorn is situated on the Vistula river just inside the Russo-German boundary. Brieggen is 20 miles north of Thorn and Guim 25 miles north. From the wording of the dispatch, it would seem the Spartacans either are under the direction of the Russian bolsheviks or that the name has been applied to the bolsheviks themselves.

RICKARD WON'T HOLD BIG FIGHT IN WEST

Would Rather Have 10 Rounds In New York Than Twenty In Reno, He Says.

By Tom Lewis. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) New York March 12.—"Better ten rounds in New York than twenty rounds in Reno," This, in substance, is the slogan of Tex Rickard, promoter of the Willard-Dempsey championship contest who has just brooked into New York fresh from the oil fields of the southwest. Rickard would not admit that the west is definitely out of the running for the combat, but he did confess a strong liking for the east. "I'm not jumping at a place to hold the fight," Rickard told a flock of newspaper men who bombarded him at the Biltmore, "but I'll be honest about this thing. I'd rather promote ten or twelve rounds in the east that go in for the 20 round stuff in the west. But there are a bunch of places and there is plenty of time."

English Buyers Cause Boom In Hop Market

Notwithstanding the fact that the country will be practically dry July 1 of this year and absolutely dry over the manufacture of beer and alcoholic drinks prohibited January 15, 1920, there is a sudden boom in the hop market. It is the English market that is calling for Oregon hops. And it is calling so loudly that judging from present conditions, for several years to come, the hops yards of Oregon will once again set some figure as one of the great industries of the state. One of the evidences of this sudden advance in the hop market is the great number of hop contracts that are being filed in the office of the county recorder. The greater number of these contracts are for the English companies. Yesterday there was filed in the county recorder's office contracts for 240,000 pounds of hops. These contracts were mostly for one and two years. Three of the contracts were for 10,000 pounds each at 25 cents a pound, three for 30,000 pounds each at 25 cents a pound and two for 75,000 pounds each at 24 cents a pound. These contracts along with others that have been filed from time to time are evidence that the great hop industry of Oregon will be booming for the next few years.

UNEMPLOYMENT DECREASES

Washington, March 12.—For the first time since the signing of the armistice unemployment throughout the country shows a decrease, according to department of labor representatives. The total surplus of labor in 80 cities reporting is estimated at 355,546, an increase of 8,000 from last week's total.

Final Consideration To Military, Air and Naval Terms Today

Following Word From Paris That Peace Treaty Is Nearly Complete, Senator Reed Declares That Opponents Of Covenants Will Try To Amend Out Treaty Application Of League.—Cummins Says Senators Who Are Fighting League Are Doing So To Embarrass President Wilson.

out of their sails," they said today. They regard Taff's suggestions of amendment as inspired by President Wilson. They are, therefore, preparing to batle in the senate to the very end for complete defeat of any league plan in connection with the peace treaty. This does not apply to all senators opposing the present draft of the league charter. Preparations are being made by them for the invasion of the middle and far west, mass meetings having been planned for Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and many other points. Urges Support of President. Meantime, Chairman Cummings of the democratic national committee today further suggested a possible new political alignment in 1920, urging all Americans, regardless of their old party affiliations, to support President Wilson in his efforts to secure a "treaty of peace that will make future wars impossible. He contrasted the attitude of Taff with that of certain senators. Cummings criticized Senators Lodge, Penrose and Knox in their fight against the league, declaring they have united in a "round robin" announcement only because, first, of a settled dislike for President Wilson and his works and, second, by a fixed purpose to embarrass the president and to weaken his influence at home and abroad. He predicted if they were successful in their fight, it would throw the peace conference into confusion, destroy all hope of establishing a league of nations and postpone peace and demobilization indefinitely. Cummings said that a league of nations was the only cure for bolshevism, the general industrial condition and the impoverished state of many nations. "If America merely makes peace with Germany," he said, "and withdraws from international affairs, Europe will fall into chaos."

SCHOOL BOARD MET FOR ROUTINE WORK

Superintendent Todd And Miss Sterling To Attend Meeting At Spokane.

Matters of routine business occupied a large part of last night's session of the school board, along with a cursory discussion of school legislation put over by the recent assembly, which was shown to be generally beneficial especially the act increasing the per capita levy for school pupils from \$8 to \$10. This will result in putting into the school fund from \$8000 to \$10,000 more than was received last year. Miss Theresa Fowle was accepted as an applicant at a salary for the position of instructor in the Junior High school at a salary of \$85, and Miss Louise Chansen to the senior high school commercial department. The matter of the Holman property was brought up, revealing the fact that there was a kind in the transfer of deeds because of three-cornered negotiations, and the middle was turned over to the attorneys to work out according to their discretion. It was arranged that Superintendent Todd and Miss Edna Sterling of the teaching corps should attend the three-day session of the Inland Empire Teachers Association at Spokane, which is to be held on April 2, 3 and 4th, the latter to have salary continued during her absence. Some debate was provoked by the question of excusing from physical exercises pupils supposed to be unfit for such work, the point of discussion as to whether they should be excused on the certificate of any family physician or only upon the recommendation of the school physician. It had been the policy of the school to insist upon a certificate from Dr. Casbati, and in support of this course the fact was cited that when excuses were received from any old doctor, there were many excuses presented. Judging from the observation of the instructor, there were very few cases where a pupil was really unfit for some form of physical exercise. The board finally accepted the suggestion of Willow that a certificate be accepted from any reputable physi-

Senators Won't 'Swallow' Plan

Senator Reed speaking for the "bitter enders," predicted, however, that efforts to make the senate "swallow" the league plan by so interweaving it with the peace settlement that one cannot be acted upon without the other, will fail. "We can ratify the peace treaty as amended," said Reed. "We can amend by striking out objectionable clauses, such as that endangering the Monroe doctrine or American sovereignty. This will be done, in my opinion, because within 90 days this country will be ablaze with opposition to the league."

Expect Radical Amendment

Anti-league senators expect radical amendment of the proposed constitution in an effort to "take the wind out of the sails" of the league plan. "I'm not jumping at a place to hold the fight," Rickard told a flock of newspaper men who bombarded him at the Biltmore, "but I'll be honest about this thing. I'd rather promote ten or twelve rounds in the east that go in for the 20 round stuff in the west. But there are a bunch of places and there is plenty of time."

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