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# The Daily Capital Journal

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**Weather Report.**  
 Oregon: Tonight and Satur-  
 day rain west portion, fair east  
 portion; colder east portion to-  
 night; moderate westerly winds  
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FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 53.

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STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## Peace Machinery Is Moving Rapidly For Completing Treaty

**Work Was Gathering About President Wilson Today.--- Whether League Would Be Incorporated In Preliminary Treaty Has Not Yet Been Definitely Determined.---To Hurry Proceedings He Has Decided To Hold But Few Formal Meetings During Coming Week.**

**By Fred O. Ferguson.**  
 (United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
 Paris, March 14.—With President Wilson's arrival in Paris today the machinery was set in motion for rapid consummation of the preliminary peace treaty.

The scheduled meeting of the supreme war council was cancelled to permit a series of rapid fire conferences by the president, Premier Lloyd George, Premier Clemenceau and other leaders. Practically all the peace work centered about the president. As all other details of the treaty have been virtually completed by the various committees, the main problem was that of reaching the final agreement. The leaders in ratifying each detail will draw up the final draft. All indications are today that the treaty would be finished by March 20 and the Germans called in about March 25.

**Covenant 'On the Table.'**  
 Whether the league of nations would be incorporated in the preliminary treaty had not been definitely determined. An invitation has been sent to all neutrals to have their representatives here meet the peace delegates in an unofficial conference before the end of the next week, thus giving the non belligerents an opportunity to present their ideas. As it stands the league covenant is "on the table" in the peace conference. Committee hearings, as well as other plenary sessions will be necessary if there are to be any amendments to the constitution or if the covenant is to be finally adopted before the preliminary treaty is submitted to the Germans. These discussions must be carried on simultaneously with completion of the actual peace

## Discovered Body Of Man With Head Cut From Body

Seattle, Wash., March 14.—Partially covered with dirt and brush the decomposed body of an unidentified man was found in the woods one and one half miles east of Renton yesterday by B. G. H. McCarty, a employe of the Pacific Car and Foundry company at Renton.

The man's clothing was badly disintegrated but enough was left to be identified as a suit of brown Scotch plaid, a satin shirt and and shoes of good workmanship. His hat was lying about two feet from the body and a piece of the hatband, evidently the initial part, had been cut away to avoid identification.

The position of the body and the fact that the man's head had been severed from the body before it was buried, all point to violence.

Two pairs of glasses, a razor and a knife, all badly deteriorated, and a watch of peculiar design were unscathed with the body.

McCarty, the man who discovered the body, told a tale of persistent dreams of a body being concealed near the spot which prompted him to make a search.

Close questioning by Sheriff Stringer caused him to admit that the yarn was camouflage to conceal an hour's absence from his work.

**Abe Martin**

## TAXES LOWER THIS YEAR THAN IN 1917

**Taxation In Salem Is Below Average In State, Statistics Show.**

Taxpayers in Salem who are now stepping up to the counter in the tax paying department of the sheriff's office with a groan and complaint as to high taxes, are reminded that taxes are now lower than in 1913 and no higher than in 1915.

The rate of taxes now being paid is \$31.20 per cent on assessment of \$1000. This money is divided as follows: to the city of Salem on the \$1000 assessment, there is distributed \$12.50. The school levy calls for \$7.30 and the state and county, \$11.40.

When taxes were paid in 1913 in Salem, the amount was \$33.20 on every \$1000 assessment. That year the city got \$15.20, the schools \$7.30 and the state and county, \$10.70.

In 1914 taxes were lowered. The party who was assessed \$1000, paid as his share of taxes \$30.50 and the distribution was as follows: city of Salem, \$14.00, schools \$7.00 and state and county, \$9.50.

**Higher in 1915.**  
 In 1915 taxes crept up a little from the 1914 assessment. For the property which was assessed at \$1000, the amount paid that year \$31.20 and this amount was divided as follows: city of Salem, \$14.00, schools, \$6.70 and state and county, \$10.50. The total taxes paid in the spring of 1915 are exactly the same as this year, at the rate of \$31.20 for every \$1000 assessed.

In 1916 taxes dropped, as the rate was \$30.90 per assessment of \$1000. In 1917 the city and school taxes were lowered and also that of the city while the school taxes remained the same.

The 1917 taxes were the lowest for several years and on an assessment of \$1000 were \$29.90. Of this figure, the city got \$12.50, the schools \$6.40 and state and county, \$11.00.

During the past five years there has been no change in assessing real estate as valuations have been about stationary.

## THERE IS URGENT NEED FOR MERCHANT MARINE SAYS SENATOR JONES

**Is As Important To Inland Business Men As To Those On Coast.**

**By L. C. Martin.**  
 Washington, March 14.—Collective thought of the whole American people should be applied to the future of the American marine, in the opinion of Senator Jones, Washington, slated to be chairman of the senate conference committee on the 6th congress.

"Farmers, business men and citizens generally have a vital interest in putting the merchant fleet on its feet permanently as an American institution as shipping men have," said Jones today.

"Inland Americans who never realized how deeply their welfare is involved, should wake up to the fact. In the years just ahead, it is going to be mighty important to farmers and business men in the middle west, for instance, to know that their products will get on the world's markets on a basis of fair competition with the products of other countries. To insure this, we must have an American merchant marine, the equal of any in the world."

Jones suggested a conference of shipping experts, government officials, farmers and business men, to consider the shipping policy in brass tacks fashion.

Jones declared unqualifiedly against repeal of the seamen's law.

## SHOT DOWN MORE THAN HUNDRED SPARTACANS

**War Minister Noske Has Ordered Similar Execution For All Rebel Prisoners.**

**By Frank J. Taylor.**  
 (United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
 Berlin, March 14.—More than one hundred Spartacans, chained together in the prison courtyard, were shot down by machine guns this afternoon. War Minister Noske has ordered that all Spartacans prisoners shall be executed similarly.

Government troops completed the capture of the suburb of Lichtenberg today. The railway station, where the insurgents had made their final stand, was taken by storm. The Spartacans suffered two hundred casualties in the attack.

**Soviets Surrounded.**  
 A meeting of workmen's soviets was surrounded by the soldiers this afternoon. No attempt was made to interfere with the proceedings but the delegates were under constant menace of rifles and machine guns. They protested to the government, but Noske refused to withdraw the troops.

Resistance by the insurgents is lessening everywhere in the city. More than 2000 Spartacans have been rounded up. Under exposure by the reds that atrocity charges against them were deliberate propaganda by the government to justify Noske's harshness in the eyes of the public, the government press office has issued official denial of the "frightfulness" stories given out by it earlier.

The American mission so far has not been molested. Machine gun guards were removed from the Hotel Adler when the battle shifted further northward. The German commandant, however, has asked that Americans in uniform refrain from entering the fighting zone because of the danger from irresponsible snipers.

Berlin's spirit is rising as a result of the reports of early peace and food relief.

## LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR MAKERS CONFER WITH DIRECTOR GENERAL

**Hines Expects To Straighten Out Existing Difficulties As First Move.**

Washington, March 14.—A score of locomotive, car and accessory manufacturers are here today conferring with Director General Hines on plans for financing equipment already completed or contracted for.

Hines expects to straighten out existing difficulties with these companies as his first move. This must be done before a definite decision can be reached on a scheme to obtain funds for running the roads.

The equipment builders here today held contracts, including unpaid bills, totalling approximately \$300,000,000.

Some of these contracts undoubtedly will be cancelled, according to officials. Others will be revised. These contracts, it was explained, were made under war conditions and for war purposes. Peace time needs, will be the basis for new calculations.

**Hold Big Contracts.**  
 The car builders hold contracts for \$100,000,000 worth of freight and passenger cars. They were ordered last summer by John Skelton Williams, who is retiring as director of purchases.

Only 25,000 of these have been delivered. The car orders have been a subject of constant differences. Some railroads have refused to accept or pay for cars allotted to them. They held to the agreement that it was an expenditure of their capital funds which could well have been dispensed with. The railroad administration's stand was that in its capacity of supervising traffic it was authorized to purchase all equipment needed.

The car builders, in turn, say they have hesitated over what course to pursue.

Some of them have gone on the assumption that the railroad administration was a sufficient guarantee. They, therefore, bought full quantities of material for their contracts. A few instances were reported, however, where the car builders purchased material only in sufficient quantities to fill urgent orders.

The manufacturers also will be consulted by Hines relative to their attitudes toward the proposed warrant system of payments. They were understood to approve the plan since the warrants will provide new collateral and therefore new credit for them.

## 1,654 VOTERS MUST PETITION FOR ROADS

**This Number Necessary For Submitting Bond Proposition For Market Roads.**

When it comes to voting bonds at a special election, the state law is very careful to require a large number of voters to sign a petition that an election be held. At regular elections the law makers were not so particular and provided that only 10 per cent of the vote that was cast at a former general election should be necessary to sign a petition.

But with special elections the statutes provide that at least one fourth of the number who voted for the justice of the supreme court receiving the highest vote at the previous general election must sign the petition.

The last general election in Oregon was in November of 1918 and the justice of the supreme court receiving the highest vote was Chas. A. Johns of Portland. His vote was 6,614.

Hence, according to the law, it will be necessary to have on the petition asking for an election on good roads, the signatures of 1,654 voters.

## INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD DURING OCTOBER

**This Is Provided That U. S. Government Approves Of Washington Meeting.**

Paris, Mar. 14.—The first meeting of the International Labor conference will be held in Washington during October, providing the American government consents, according to official announcement made today.

This information was contained in the official communique covering yesterday's sessions of the international labor legislation commission, which said:

"The twenty first and twenty second meetings of the commission on international labor legislation took place under the presidency of Samuel Gompers. The third reading of the British draft convention was completed with the exception of two articles, on which a final decision was deferred until Monday.

"The commission proceeded to discuss the arrangements for the first meeting of the International Labor conference in October and decided to recommend to the peace conference that it should be held in Washington if the government of the United States would consent to convene it. The necessary preparations will be placed in the hands of an international committee."

## BOYS AND GIRLS NOW ENTER W.S.S. CONTESTS

**Three Five Dollar Prizes Offered For Unusual Ways To Raise Money.**

Boys and girls in Marion county are now given an opportunity to enter for the \$25 in prizes to be offered by the War Savings committee, W. M. Smith, chairman.

In order to stimulate an interest in the thrift and purchase of war savings stamps, these prizes will be offered, three at \$5.00 each and ten at \$1.00 each.

What is wanted is good human interest stories that when printed will create an interest in war savings stamps, and it is to the school children of the county that the executive committee is looking for these stories. They must be actual experiences and not imaginary.

The three \$5.00 cash prizes are as follows:

1. For the most novel method of raising money with which to purchase war savings stamps. For instance, raising corn or pigs would be very meritorious, but not a novel method of raising money.
2. For the most ingenious or original method of raising money, with which to buy war savings stamps. The chances are that some boy or girl has hit on some unusual means of getting the money or may have originated something entirely new.
3. For the hardest work performed, time and the amount of work put in saving stamps. Here again something original is expected.

These compositions are to be of 300 words each and are to be submitted to the county superintendent before Nov. 1st. Judges will be appointed who will mark percentages according to novelty, ingenuity, hardest work, composition, elements of sacrifice and human interest.

The \$10 dollars to be given as prizes of \$1.00 each in thrift stamps are for short stories of the best experiences. All are to be sent to W. M. Smith, county superintendent of schools.

## German Delegates Are Appointed To Conference

Biele, Mar. 14.—A Weimar dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung says: "It has been learned authoritative that the government Wednesday appointed German delegates to the peace conference as follows: "Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau.

"Dr. Edward David, first president of the national assembly.  
 "Herr Giesbertz, Prussian minister of posts and telegraphs.  
 "Max Warburg, a Hamburg merchant.  
 "Adolf Mueller, German minister to Switzerland.  
 "Professor Schuecking, of Marburg university."

## Sinn Fein Leaders Say England Holds Ireland With Arms

**British Soldiers Numbering Between One And Two Hundred Thousand Are Constantly On Duty All Throughout Island.---Prominent Irish Radicals Predict, However, That They Will Soon Gain Independence.**

**By Ralph F. Couch.**  
 (United Press staff correspondent.)  
 (Copyright, 1919, by the United Press.)  
 New York, Mar. 14.—England is holding Ireland with 200,000 bayonets," Sinn Fein officials charge.

Lord Mayor O'Neill of Dublin, an Irish nationalist, estimates the "army of occupation" at 100,000.

The exact number of soldiers in Ireland, is, of course, a military secret.

But the visitor in Dublin the mass of uniforms encountered in amazing quantities are posted at the entrances of all public buildings. They march through the streets in squads and companies. All are fully armed and most of them wear shrapnel helmets.

**Ready to Put Down Revolt.**  
 "England is ready to put down a revolution here," the Rev. Michael O'Flanagan, vice president of the Sinn Fein national council told me just before I left Dublin two weeks ago.

"In addition to the soldiers, there is the Royal Irish constabulary which is scattered through the rural districts and also police all cities except Dublin. This force numbers 11,000. The Dublin police force totals 2,000. Assuming there are only 100,000 English soldiers in Ireland—and most of the estimates place the number at 200,000—the island, with a population of only 4,000,000, has one soldier or constable for every 35 persons.

"Compare this with your New York, which has a population of 6,000,000 and but little more than ten thousand policemen. That is one policeman for every 600 persons in the most congested city in the world."

**Will Gain Independence.**  
 The Rev. Father O'Flanagan who has been suspended from his church duties because of a Sinn Fein speech he made in violation of one of the church rules, was unprepared to predict that Ireland would gain complete independence during his lifetime. (He appeared to be about 40.)

"But we will give Mother England a 'divil' of a lot of trouble," he said with a grin. "Ireland is sure to be independent in the end."

Jack O'Dowd, who drove the jaunty cart on which I rode from the wharf to my hotel, shook his fist at the backs of a company of "tin-hatted" English soldiers guarding the waterfront.

"When you get home, tell the American people how England is holding Ireland with bayonets," he said. "We're hoping America will help us get free of military rule."

**Violation of Rules Frequent.**  
 Violations of military regulations are frequent, however. Almost daily the newspapers tell of courts martial at Dublin castle, headquarters of the British army there. Windows of magazine stores and book shops are filled with pamphlets whose headlines shout defiance to the "British military rule." Sinn Fein propaganda is displayed and sold everywhere, together with pictures of Edward DeValera, the fugitive Sinn Fein leader, and his lieutenants.

"Men are arrested, fined and sometimes imprisoned for singing Sinn Fein songs," said Secretary Sheehan of the Sinn Fein national council.

## WORK ON SALEM'S NEW PAPER MILL WILL BEGIN WITHIN MONTH OR SO

Not only will construction begin within a month or so on a \$500,000 paper mill in Salem, but there will be erected as adjuncts to the mill, a sulphite mill, a wood pulp mill, a large boiler house and an acid plant. These buildings will all be erected on the property that has been acquired for the purpose.

This property includes the water power of Mill creek on what is known as the old Salem Flouring mill on Trade and Front streets. It extends along the water front adjoining the Spaulding Logging Co. properties.

F. W. Leadbetter, who is one of the expert paper mill men of the northwest in the city today conferring with C. K. Spaulding over final details. Mr. Leadbetter is vice president of the Spaulding Logging Co., vice president of the Crown Willamette Paper mills at Oregon City, director of the Northwestern National bank at Portland, interested in other paper mills in the northwest and will be president of the half a million dollar mill soon to be erected in Salem.

**To Be Most Complete.**  
 Speaking of the Salem mill, Mr. Leadbetter said this morning:

"The paper mill to be erected in Salem will be one of the most complete mills on the coast and will be equipped with the most modern machinery made for the manufacture of paper.

"The mill will make a specialty in what is known as sulphite papers, the higher grades, although later it may make news print. The paper making machine will be the largest that is made and capable of making any kind of paper.

"Besides the main paper mill, which is to be 80 by 200 feet and two stories high, there will be a separate pulp mill in connection.

"The idea of building here in Salem is to use all the waste of the Spaulding mill. Our other big mills are obliged to burn oil. In the Salem mill we will use saw dust for fuel. Hemlock slabs will be converted into sulphite pulp.

**Sulphite Mill Also.**  
 "Besides the pulp mill, there will be erected a sulphite mill and also an acid plant. Each of these will be a separate building. A special building will also be erected for the boiler plant. This will be placed just between the Spaulding mill and the new paper mill as a matter of economy.

"It may be a month or so before we begin work but we confidently hope to have the mill in operation one year from now and to be employing 200 men.

"We require a few expert men to handle the big machines, but most of the labor will be drawn from Salem and community.

## Mayor Hanson To Travel In California For Health

Seattle, Wash., March 14.—Mayor Ole Hanson, who has been confined to his home for three weeks with neuritis, expects to leave shortly on an extensive trip through California. Hanson suffered a nervous breakdown following the Seattle general strike.

