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SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE.

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday fair; light northerly winds.

FOR TY-SECOND YEAR NO. 60. SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

AGENTS OF PEACE CONFERENCE IN HUNGARY DECLARE THAT ALLIED FORCES SHOULD BE RUSHED THERE

THIS ALONE WILL PREVENT SPREAD OF BOLSHEVISM

Report That Troops Now In Hungary Are Inadequate—Must Be Reinforced.

CONFERENCE MAKING EFFORT TO SPEED UP

Believe Restoring Of Normal Economic Conditions Will Relieve Situation.

By Fred S. Ferguson.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, March 25.—American or allied troops must be rushed into Hungary at once to save the situation, was the opinion expressed in advice received today by the peace conference from its agents in that country.
Allied forces now in Hungary are entirely inadequate, it was stated, and must be immediately and heavily reinforced to prevent bolshevism from obtaining a foothold from which it can spread into western Europe.
The conference has been deeply impressed by the collapse of the Hungarian government, the alliance of the new government with the Russian bolsheviks and the reported declaration of war against the entente. Every effort is now being made to speed up the peace settlement with Germany and the other enemy countries with resultant lifting of the blockade. One of the most potent weapons in the hands of the allies to prevent the spread of bolshevism westward will be re-establishment of normal economic conditions in central Europe, the delegates agree.
Continues Routine Business.
The supreme war council proceeded with its routine business yesterday, but all the delegates showed the greatest desire to obtain all information possible concerning the Hungarian situation.
Despite the recognized necessity for hurrying preparation of the preliminary treaty, there was only hope instead of confidence expressed today that the terms would be ready by Saturday, as scheduled. Reparation is one of the big sticking points, owing to the inability of the conferees to agree on what Germany will be able to pay. Reaching such an agreement will naturally have a direct effect on the entire economic program; the larger the amount the more economic opportunities the Ger-

U. S. Representatives In Budapest Protected

Paris, March 25.—Two British monitors have arrived in Budapest after being fired on en route, it was reported in dispatches received through diplomatic channels today. They proceeded to the Hungarian capital along the Danube from Belgrade.
One British patrol boat was said to have been seized by the Hungarians, but was returned later with apologies. Reports received in official circles here declare that American representatives in Budapest have been assured of every protection and may be asked to remain.

\$300 PLEDGED FOR BOY SCOUT COUNCIL

Scout Commissioner Brockway Of Portland Told Of Aims Of Movement.

A group of interested business men and boy scout workers met in the Commercial club rooms last evening for further conference to the furtherance of the work of the council, as well as the matter of raising the necessary funds. It was decided that a fund of not less than \$300 would be needed to carry on the work, the campaign for this is to be started today. The ball was started to rolling in the meeting last night, when over \$300 was pledged by those present. M. L. Meyers is chairman of the committee in charge of raising the funds. Those who subscribed for the work last night were: Thomas B. Kay, U. G. Shipley, Hal D. Patton, E. E. Fisher, Judge Geo. H. Burnett, Judge Lawrence T. Harris, O. A. Hartman, Dr. H. H. Oling, J. C. Perry, C. S. Hamilton, F. E. Johnson, M. L. Meyers, Irwin Griffith, J. F. Hutchisson, Robert E. Paulin, E. F. Clifton.
Brockway Talked
Scout Commissioner Brockway of Portland was present and gave a detailed account of what was proposed and was expected to be accomplished through the council. Members of the council also spoke briefly in behalf of the scout movement as a means of both physical and ethical development. This organization, though it has been in existence in Salem for years, has never received the attention or the emphasis that it should have, and it would seem that the light of its message was just beginning to dawn. There has never before in Salem been the enthusiastic progress on the part of the boys toward efficiency and organized effort as it will receive under the direction of the scout council.
Possibly something of the lack of interest in the past has arisen from the supposition that the functions of the organization were being supplied by the Y. M. C. A. But while the two should operate in close cooperation, they are entirely separate and do not overlap in their work. The scout program has a broader scope of activity and with the backing of a council command and with the backing of a council command men there is great promise for its future.

HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION

The revolution began Friday. It was accomplished bloodlessly, the Karolyi government resigning and being replaced immediately by a socialist-communist coalition.
Karolyi explained his action resulted from three unwarranted concessions of Hungarian boundaries by the peace conference; failure of the allies to send food into Hungary and use of Hungary by the allies as a concentration place of forces to attack the Russian bolsheviks.
The new Hungarian government proclaimed a soviet republic, formed an alliance with the Russian soviet government and, it is reported, declared war on the entente. This latter report has not been confirmed.
Two British monitors have arrived at Budapest via the Danube, to protect allied interests.
While there is some disorder in Budapest diplomatic advisers report the American and allied representatives are safe and probably will be asked to remain.

WIN FIGHT FOR LOWER FREIGHTS ON TRAFFIC

Reduced Rates On Shipments To Orient Announced By Administration.

Washington, March 25.—Eastern manufacturers and the Pacific coast apparently have won their fight for lower freights on traffic destined for the far east and Australia. The railroad administration today announced it would put into effect reduced rates on shipments consigned from points east of the Missouri river to Japan, China, Australia and the Philippines Islands.
Officials here regarded the rate reductions as tremendously important in building up foreign trade which must be routed through Pacific coast ports. The department of commerce and the railroad administration have had hundreds of appeals from industrial leaders for lower rates, basing their arguments on the fact that unless they were given aid through reduced transportation charges they could not compete with European manufacturers. Their arguments have been particularly insistent since the armistice was signed.
Favors Move.
In the fight for rate reduction, Secretary Redfield has taken a decided stand favoring the move. It was pointed out in communications to the department of commerce that a large majority of the articles sold in the far east are manufactured in the eastern half of the United States. Through ocean rates from Atlantic ports are regarded as prohibitive so far as competing with Europe is concerned. The only road open then to re-establish the trade lost through war regulations was to haul the traffic across the United States, it was explained.
The new rates represent a substantial reduction in the land haul. Trans-Pacific rates were cut by the shipping board two months ago.
Commodities covered by the new rates, together with the schedule per-

Portland Employment Offices To Continue

Portland, Or., March 25.—Assurances of community and volunteer support for carrying on the present work of the United States employment service and its emergency bureau for returning soldiers, sailors and war workers, have been received by Federal Director Wilfred F. Smith.
The government ordered the working force of the service decreased 80 percent last Saturday, due to the failure of congress to pass the needed appropriation.
But due to the assurances he has received, Federal Director Smith today notified Director General Denmore at Washington that most of the nine local offices in Oregon will continue in operation at community expense until such time as congress meets and allows funds necessary to restore the service to its present state of efficiency.

GOMPERS' OPINION ON JAPANESE QUESTION WILL BE CONSULTED

To Ask Him 'If Loophole To Jap Labor Exists In Covenant In Present Form:

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, Mar. 25.—Samuel Gompers may be appealed to on behalf of American labor to say whether, in his opinion, the league of nations constitution now provides a loophole through which free immigration of Orientals may become legal.
Gompers is in Paris, helping to frame the peace treaty. Requests for his interpretation followed an exchange of telegrams on Japanese demands for immigration equality, between Senator Phelan, California and Senator Borah, Idaho.
Phelan, a strong administration democrat and league advocate, appealed to Borah, leader of the opposition to the league, to do everything in his power to prevent insertion of a clause which might prove a "loop hole" by which Oriental peoples will possess equality with the white race in the United States.
Borah Says It's There.
Borah replied that the loophole already is in the league covenant.
"I call your attention to the fact," he wired Phelan, "that the league constitution as it now reads unquestionably gives jurisdiction to the league over immigration. There is not the slightest doubt that the question of immigration could be forced by Japan in three different ways before the executive council or delegate body so the league would have to determine it and if it determines it, it will be determined by alien votes."
Gompers is to be asked, it is said, whether he interprets the covenant in this respect as Borah does—that it will be possible under its present form for Japan to force a decision by the league of the right of her subjects to enter the United States on an equality with white persons and whether, by some combination with other nations Japan might succeed in imposing her wishes on the rest of the league or on the United States.
"This un-American scheme, if carried out, would put the American standard of labor on a level with the Japanese and Chinese standards," Borah said.
Agreed To Co-Operate.
Borah agreed to cooperate with Phelan in keeping out of the covenant any special race equality provision and in return asked Phelan's help in beating the whole scheme, for he said "those who favor this proposed league and at the same time protest over a general expression as to racial equality have either not studied the proposed constitution or they are willing for the sake of party regularity to jeopardize the rights of American labor."
Japan's present demand for some specific equality or "just treatment" because the Oriental way of raising the dust to prevent amendment of the clauses already in the covenant through which Japan sees a way of getting her ends later on, Borah declared.
League opponents plan to present the Japanese immigration aspect of the question with emphasis from now on in their speeches, particularly before the workers.

BOUNDARY QUESTIONS ARE DISCUSSED TODAY

Japanese Have Not Given Up Amendment For Racial Equality.

By Ed. L. Keon.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, March 25.—Reconstruction of the league of nations covenant has progressed to a point where a report can be presented any time the allied leaders demand it, according to an announcement made today. The league committee completed the new draft of 16 articles last night, adjourning at 11:30. The constitution is expected to be finished at Wednesday's sitting, after which it will be turned over to a sub-committee of international law experts who will put it in technical shape.
The French again urged creation of an international general staff last night but received no support. An amendment covering the Monroe doctrine was put over until Wednesday. At that time the Japanese are expected to present their amendment for racial equality which has not yet been definitely formulated.
The Japanese made it plain today they have not dropped their original proposal for equality of nationalities and that more equality of nations will not suffice. The Americans are offering no objection to the contentions of the Japanese, who, meantime, are in conference with the British.
The supreme war council was scheduled today to discuss boundary questions and other matters directly affecting the preliminary treaty.

Secretary Daniels To Visit Battle Fields

Paris, March 25.—Secretary Daniels, who arrived here today, will call on President Poincare this afternoon. He will visit Bellemeuse and other battlefields this week and go to Italy next week.
Daniels warmly praised Camp Poincare at Brest, where he spent two rainy days eating and spending most of his time with the doughboys.
"I can't see any reason to criticize, but more to praise than in any camp I have visited in the United States," said the secretary. "I wish to congratulate the war department on having General Holmeick here. General Butler is a steam engine in breeches. His work has been monumental."

London Papers Fearful Of Outcome In Europe

London, March 25.—While the peace delegates are discussing an idealistic adjustment of central Europe, events are moving in such a way there is liable to be nothing left for them to adjust, if they don't hurry.
This typifies the spirit of comment here today on the latest developments in Hungary and Germany. The morning papers are frankly alarmed at the tendency toward a bolshevistic blow in eastern and central Europe, leaving the continent divided against itself, and report that Germany has sent a mission to Moscow has stimulated speculation regarding the chances of a Russo-German rapprochement.
James Harding, manager of one of the largest hotels in Trezona, has been sentenced to serve 40 days in jail for having liquor in his possession.

FIVE YEAR BOND FOR REPAIR OF PAVEMENT MAY BE IN CONTRACTS

Attorney General Brown Holds This Is Possible Notwithstanding H. B. 114.

At the request of the state highway commission, Attorney General Brown has made an analysis of H. B. 114, passed by the late legislature, providing that no person or official body shall enter into any contract in which it is stipulated that a party making a paving contract shall be responsible for its repair or upkeep for a period exceeding one year. The object of this law is to relieve contractors from the burden of keeping up pavement that might develop defects from other causes than faulty construction.
The question confronting the highway commission was as to whether a clause could be inserted in contracts, requiring a five-year bond for the repair of pavement that might develop defects through faulty construction, without conflicting with the provisions of the statute. Attorney General Brown holds that such a clause may be inserted, and in order to make contracts entirely free from misconception he suggests that a contract be drawn after this fashion:
"In his construction contract for hard-surfacing or paving state highways, the bidder, shall be required to renew, correct, make whole and reconstruct if need be, immediately upon notice of the commission, all defects which may exist or appear in said hard surface or pavement, including the base, sub-grade or other portions thereof, within five years from the completion and acceptance of said hard surfacing and pavement by the state highway commission, which defects are the result of any defective material or improper preparation or use of same, or the result of any improper or faulty workmanship, whether due to the preparation, use or kind of material, or due to any improper or faulty method, manner or plan of workmanship, and is a guarantee of faithful performance of the foregoing requirements, the successful bidder shall enter into the contract conditioned as outlined above, and shall furnish a satisfactory surety bond covering a five-year period, which said bond shall be in the sum of one-third of the cost of surfacing, exclusive of the grading and other work, and which said bond shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of the completion and acceptance of the said hard surfacing or pavement for the said period of five years."

SPARTACANS PLAN TO LAUNCH REVOLUTION BEFORE FIRST OF APRIL

This Will Be Their Third Attempt To Overthrow German Government.—Opening Of Hostilities Is Supposed To Be Signal For General Uprising Through Central Europe, According To Radical Leaders.

BRITISH ARE DISPOSED TO LIFTING BLOCKADE

This Is In View Of Increasing Seriousness Of Food Situation.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE MEETING BEGAN IN ST. LOUIS TODAY

St. Louis, March 25.—A woman's committee map of its future presented in an address by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the first business session of the National Woman's Suffrage association began here this morning.
"The league of women voters," proposed by the national president last night, will be presented at today's business session. The non-partisan, non-secretarian political force of women was expected to be formulated along the following lines:
To use its influence to secure final enfranchisement of the women of every state and in foreign lands.
To remove the remaining legal discriminations against women in the codes and constitutions of every state.
To make democracy safe for the nation and safe for the world.

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INCREASE OF BOLSHEVISM BIG ARGUMENT IN LEAGUE

HITCHCOCK BELIEVES WHEN IT COMES TO VOTING CONGRESS WILL FAVOR COVENANT.

By L. C. Martin.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, March 25.—The sweep of bolshevism across Europe, coupled with the opposition tactics of France and Japan, form the strongest arguments for strengthening it in American public opinion, declares Senator Hitchcock, foreign relations committee chairman.
Hitchcock returned to Washington after a brief vacation, during which he "sized up" the league situation from a position detached from those influences which, in Washington, often affect men's consciences.
"I believe sentiment for the league is gaining," said Hitchcock. "Undoubtedly the desire to know about it is growing and from the tone of the many invitations to speak that I am receiving I should say this desire for information is friendly rather than hostile."
Will Come To Time.
"My firm belief is that when it comes to saying 'yes' or 'no' on the league covenant as submitted, those senators opposing the league in its present form bow to the universal public

INCREASE OF BOLSHEVISM BIG ARGUMENT IN LEAGUE

sentiment that demands some sort of league and will say yes.
"The opposition of Japan is, to my mind, the best thing that has happened. With Japan against it, a good many Americans are likely to be for the league."
"French opposition, of course, is based on a demand which we can never concede—the demand for a standing army to protect her against Germany. If we concede that, there will be no league."
The menacing spread of bolshevism, exemplified by the situation in Hungary, is one of the strongest reasons President Wilson has for urging that the league and the peace treaty be made one, Hitchcock said. He pointed out that unfriendly nations will calm themselves when confronted by a union of the allied and neutral nations capable of wielding not a lone military force but equally economic power.

ORGANIZATIONS TO COME HOME

Washington, March 25.—The war department announced today the following organizations assigned to early convey:
The 304th bakery company, 408th and 411th telegraph battalions; 403rd postoffice train; United States army ambulance service sections 304, 310, 312, 325, 324, 552, 553, 550, 571, 590, 601, 603, 605, 632, 633, 634, 636, 648, 646.

Abbe Martin



We've certainly traveled some since "Th' Black Crook" used t' play t' men only. It don't take some folks very long t' say too much.