

Oregon: Tonight and Friday
probably rain with possible, but
not certain moderate south-
erly winds.

TAFT AND WILSON ARE WORKING BY CABLE TO AMEND LEAGUE PACT

Former President Drafted His Proposed Amendments Shortly After Wilson's Return to France, After Receiving Assurance From Executive That Suggestions Were in Order.—They Have Done Largely With Safe-Guarding Monroe Doctrine.

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, March 27.—Ex-President Taft is working by cable with President Wilson in an effort to amend the league of nations covenant so as to make it acceptable to opposition republicans. This was officially disclosed today when the White House let it be known that the peace conference in Paris is now working on four amendments to the covenant, written by Taft at President Wilson's request.

may have accounted for the fact that in caubing Taft regarding league sug- gestions, he urged haste in their dis- patch.

In administration quarters today the view was expressed that the high tide of opposition to the league of nations has been passed and that both in con- gress and throughout the country there is a marked upturn in favor of a league. Complete confidence is voiced that the league covenant, as re-drafted in ac- cordance with republican suggestion, will meet the demands of opponents of the original draft. Already some op- position senators have shown a tendency to be far more receptive toward the plan than at first.

OBJECTIONS RAISED TO VACATING TRADE

Twenty Foot Roadway To Landing Proposed As Compromise.

Objections to vacating the foot of Trade street and giving this unused piece of ground to the new paper mill were voiced at a meeting held last evening at the city hall. The session was called by Ralph Thompson, chairman of the committee on streets and bridges.

ACCIDENT TO PRESS IS QUITE SERIOUS

The Capital Journal's big news press sustained its first real injury since its installation five years ago Tuesday afternoon. Leo Davis, pressman, thoughtlessly attempted to wipe a grease spot from the end of a shaft with a rag, while the press was running full speed. The rag caught in the cogs of the closely meshed gears and Davis lost about two-thirds of the little finger of his right hand. The rag clogged the gears, stopping the press instantly and doing costly damage to the machine.

FIRST REPORTS DIRECT FROM BUDAPEST SHOW AMERICANS ARE SAFE

Everything In Hungary Has Been Socialized From Army Down To Baths.

By Edward King.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
(Copyright 1919 by the United Press.)
Budapest, March 25.—(10:10 P. M.)—The Hungarian soviet republic was firmly established today, without dis- order or bloodshed and with amicable relations continuing with allied representatives. All aliens and allied sol- diers are at complete liberty. The popu- larity of British and American officers has not diminished.

Everything in the country has been socialized from the army down to baths. This reorganization has been accom- plished with apparent approval of the wealthy and aristocratic as well as the poor and humble.

A red army is being organized on a purely volunteer basis, conscription being abolished as soon as the communist government took office. Soldiers are paid \$90 a month. They are clothed, fed and equipped without charge, and in support of their families.

Army commanders are named by the commissary of war, all ranks being eligi- ble. Officers are picked purely on their merits after a careful examination of their record. Indications point to for- mation of the largest, most cordoned army in the history of the country. Law courts have been abolished and sup- planted by revolutionary tribunals com- posed of a chairman and two members. They are virtually in continuous session and justice is meted out rapidly and ef- fectually, with more consideration for real justice than mere law. Punish- ment is carried out immediately after sentence is pronounced. The death pen- alty can be pronounced only by unani- mous vote of the tribunal.

All industries have been ordered to continue at work. Special committees are being formed to insure fair dis- tribution of the scanty supplies of raw materials.

Requisitions from private families are forbidden. Spreading of false news is severely punished. All titles and ranks are abol- ished.

Shopkeepers have been ordered to pre- pare a list of their stocks and hand ac- counts. This is merely for the informa- tion of the government and no attempt will be made to seize either. Steps have been taken to substitute cash for checks whenever possible.

The stock exchange has been ordered to cease operations. Public baths must be open to the la- bor class and school children and no charge will be made to them. All private bath rooms likewise are at their disposal on Saturdays.

Hungarian workmen, meeting in vari- ous parts of the country, have declared their unanimous approval of the reforms instituted by the communist govern- ment.

WEST SIDE ROUTE LEAVES DALLAS AND INDEPENDENCE OUT

Road From West Salem To Dallas Will Be Paved By State Commission.

After three days of continuous activ- ity and talk and inspection, the work of the state highway commission is today practically completed so far as the west side and Columbia river highways are concerned. They found everywhere along the line manifest enthusiasm over the construction of improved roads and a refreshing regard to expense. The outstanding feature of this week's work is the settling of the long disputed line of the west side line of the Pacific highway. In this it was their policy to select the most direct as well as the most feasible graded route. Hence the decision to run the line from Newberg to McMinnville by way of Lafayette, and from McMinnville south through Homes Gap and Amity to Bicknell and Monmouth, then in a direct line to Corvallis. Between McMinnville and Forest Grove the line will run by way of Carlton, North Yamhill and Gaston.

This arrangement was bound to leave somebody by the wayside, and so the towns of Dallas and Independence will be obliged to connect with the trunk line by spur. It was also decided by the commission to extend the seven-mile post road out of Salem, on to Dallas.

In arranging for hard surface work, it was arranged that those units of highway which were ready for paving should have first attention. Altogether the commission awarded contracts for the construction of 33.4 miles of road, and ordered preparations for paving on 62.4 miles, applying to 11 different counties. Among other matters they de- cided upon the route of the Columbia highway from The Dalles to Chenoweth.

Bids on 50,000 barrels of cement were presented by three companies, but all were rejected as being excessive. Ten thousand tons of asphalt were contract- ed for at the rate of \$18.50 per ton, the contract being split between the Standard Oil company and the Union Oil company.

A delegation of Marion county citi- zens appeared before the commission, calling their attention to the fact that the county will vote on the issue of \$850,000 in road bonds in June. Chair- man T. B. Kay, of the market roads commission, suggested that the commis- sion build and pave from the bridge at Newberg to Woodburn, a distance of 17 miles, stating that if this done the Mar- ion county funds would pave 12 miles of market roads.

The argument was advanced that such a road would link the east and west side highways. This Newberg-Woodburn road must be built by the county if the state refuses, explained Mr. Kay, and that if the commission would promise to do this—at an estimated cost of some \$300,000—the voters would ap- prove of the bond issue.

The road proposed is not on the state road map, the delegation was informed, and it would not be fair to counties which are voting bonds and offering to spend it 50-50 with the commission on building state roads to have marion county given a state road, not on the map, when Marion county offers not a cent toward paving the Pacific highway the state road which bisects the county. Mr. Kay replied that the highway com- mission has millions to spend, and Mar- ion county, being a heavy taxpayer, should be taken care of. Mr. Benson showed that there are 49 miles of the Pacific highway in Marion county, and that paving this will cost about \$1,000,000, and furthermore, as \$7,500,000 of the \$10,000,000 bond issue must be spent on the Columbia river and Pacific high- ways, Marion county was getting about one-seventh of all the money available. However, the commission promised to do what it can to help later.

It should be noticed, also, that drink played a prominent part in the domestic temper, and if one were inclined to criticize or philosophize on the situation he only need say that a girl who mar- ried a man to any degree addicted to drink richly deserves all that came to her.

And again, if one cared to analyze the special conditions that make such a situation possible, he might find a start- ling point in the flippant, frivolous light in which the average young person of today regards the marriage relation.

Oregon Has High Rate. In connection with the foregoing, there is further food for thought in a report recently sent in to the office of the secretary of state from the census bureau in Washington. This document gives marriage and divorce statistics from a total of 2885 counties over a period of one year, and it shows a record of 12,366 divorces, or about 12 to 100,000 of population. Taking the ratio stated in the District of Columbia, North Carolina and New York show the low- est percentage, while Nevada, Montana and Oregon have the unsavory prestige of ranking the highest in the number of divorces, Oregon showing 255 per 100,000 of population.

The federal report reveals further that 36 per cent of divorces were caused by desertion, 28 per cent by cruelty, 11 per cent by infidelity, and drunkenness 3.4 per cent.

Over against the divorce record, the report shows that out of 2874 counties reporting there were 1,940,778 marriages, or 105 to the 10,000 of population, or 1050 to the 100,000. The government figures show that Oregon has the lowest marriage rate per 10,000 in the United States, her quota being 65 per 10,000, while Montana—supposed to be the outer fringe of American civilization—shows the highest rate, or 176 to the 10,000.

There is probably a reason for these figures. If the reader has nothing else on his mind he might try to figure it out.

The troops will be sent to Camp Jackson. The Mercury left St. Nazaire March 15, two days behind the Netherlands. The latter vessel is expected off the lightship at 2 p. m. today, according to latest wireless reports.

COUNTY DIVORCE RATE NOT SO HIGH

Records Show That One Out Of Every Six Marriages Ends In Divorce.

Salem citizens who have taken pains to follow the daily reports of legal fil- ings at the county court house may have gained the impression that the number of divorce cases coming up for trial have borne close relation to the number of marriages solemnized in this county. A survey of the records in the clerk's office, while they are not pleasant reading at all, are not so bad as one might imagine from following the various divorce suits aired out in de- partment No. 2. Taking the records from January 1st, 1918, to the present time as the basis of comparison, it is shown that there have been 32 divorce decrees handed out in that period, as against 218 marriages. This reveals the disagreeable fact that one out of every six marriages leads to a divorce—pro- viding that this ratio holds through a ten-year period.

Wife Usually Plaintiff. In the great majority of cases the wife is the plaintiff, and the charge is cruel and inhuman treatment. A major- ity of cases also show that the couples have been married for a period of from five to ten years, though there were in- stances where man and wife had lived together for 25 years or more. And still others where only a few months inter- vened between the wedding and the di- vorce proceedings.

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UPRISINGS IN AUSTRIA AND CZECHO-SLOVAKIA ARE IMMINENT, REPORT

Any Move In These Two Countries Against Hungarian Soviet Government Is Expected To Precipitate Trouble.—British Military Mission Announces Allies Are Ready To Increase Austria's Food Supply If Order Is Maintained.

PAST WINTER HAS BEEN WET SEASON

But There Have Been Wetter Ones And Last Year Broke Record Of 10 Years.

Should the question be asked of the average person as to what kind of winter we have just had in Salem, the chances are that said average person would say that it was one of the worst ever experienced and that it just rained most of the time.

All of which would not be true. The really only absolute authority as to how much rain has fallen during the three winter months just passed, and how many days of sunshine and of cloudy days we have had during the winter is the official weather reports.

These reports are kept by an official weather observer in Salem and monthly reports made to the head office in Portland. In turn, these reports are filed away in the weather bureau of the Department of Agricul- ture at Washington, D. C.

Hence it is to the weather reports as kept in Salem that the true weather conditions of the past winter months may be estimated. And while it may be said that this has been a rather wet winter, there are others. And there is also the satisfaction of knowing that while it was a trifle damp in the valley, California was getting more than its share of the same unusual rainfall.

Now for the winter months of De- cember, January and February just passed the official record is as fol- lows: December, clear days, 5, part cloudy 6 and cloudy 20. January, clear 7, part clear 2 and cloudy 22. Febru- ary, clear 1, part clear 3 and cloudy 24. For the winter of 1918-1919 the record stands, clear 13, part clear 11 and cloudy 66. The December rain- fall was 3.76 inches, January 8.68 and February 8.40, making a total of 20.84 inches for the three months of the 1918-1919 winter.

For the winter of 1917-1918, the records are as follows: December, clear days 3, part clear 3 and cloudy 25. January, clear 7, part clear 4 and cloudy 20. February, clear 10, part clear 5 and cloudy 13. Hence for the winter of 1917-1918, there was 15 clear days, 12 part clear and 63 cloudy. The rainfall for the three winter months was, December 14.08 inches, January 4.39 inches and February 5.67 inches, a total of 24.10 inches. The rains of December, 1917, broke the record of the past 20 years.

The weather records for the winter months of 1916-1917 show that in December there was 5 clear days, 0 part clear and 17 cloudy. For February, clear days 6, part clear 5 and cloudy 17. The three winter months of 1916-1917 did pretty well for clear days as the number was 23, of which 16 were part cloudy and 54 cloudy. The rain- fall for the winter was December, 4.71 inches, January 1.30 inches and Feb- ruary 2.83 inches. This was a rather dry winter as the total rainfall for the three months was only 8.84.

Going back one year more to the winter of 1915-1916, we find there was 6 clear days in December, 10 part clear and 15 cloudy. January for 1916 had 9 clear days, 7 part clear and 15 cloudy. February was a bright winter month as it had 17 clear days, 5 part- ly clear and only 7 cloudy days. The weather for this winter showed 32 clear days, 22 part clear and 37 cloudy. The rainfall for the 1915-1916 winter was—December 7.22 inches, January 4.69 inches and February, 6.43 inch- es, a total of 18.34 inches.

It is pretty well understood that the three winter months are the rainy months in the valley and if there isn't this rainfall, the farmers feel there will be a dry spring.

The records show the winter rain- falls to be as following, regarding De- cember, January and February as the winter months: Winter of 1910-1911 14.16 inches Winter of 1911-1912 13.46 inches Winter of 1912-1913 19.28 inches Winter of 1913-1914 18.17 inches Winter of 1914-1915 11.47 inches Winter of 1915-1916 18.34 inches Winter of 1916-1917 8.84 inches Winter of 1917-1918 24.10 inches Winter of 1918-1919 20.84 inches

While tied to the pier at Oakland male Sunday afternoon, the ferry steam- er San Jose, valued at \$350,000, was destroyed by fire.

MAJOR J. A. ROOSEVELT DIES ON HOMING SHIP

Half Dozen Soldier Trans- ports Arrive In Eastern Ports Today.

New York, Mar. 27.—The transport Great Northern arrived here at 3 p. m. today with the body of Major James A. Roosevelt, cousin of the former president. Major Roosevelt died suddenly yesterday. He was commander of the 302nd ammunition train.

Units aboard the Great Northern were the 145th infantry, headquarters, machine gun and supply companies and companies A to E inclusive, detach- ment machine gun company, 148th in- fantry; 23 casual officers.

The cruiser Pueblo arrived today with 1,791 men of the following or- ganizations: 147th infantry, Third battalion, Camp Sherman; 112th supply train complete United States army ambulance service sections 501, 509, 546, 586, 594, 627, 629, 631, 635 and 642 from Camp Upton, Dix, Grant, Sher- man, Kearny, and Funston; casual com- panies 733, 734, 735, scattered; 738 Montana; 1479 New Jersey; 1485 New York; 1848 Pennsylvania 1491, Massa- chusetts and 1493, New York, and 112 casual officers and men unattached.

The Tivon arrived with detachments of base hospital 71 and 27 and New York casual detachment and several cas- ual officers.

The Westboro brought in casual com- pany 40, one officer and ten men from Massachusetts and ordnance detach- ment, a medical detachment and sev- eral casual officers.

Mercury Wins Race. Charleston, S. C., Mar. 27.—The transport Mercury, racing with the Koningin Der Nederlanden, arrived here shortly after daybreak today. She brought units of the Thirtieth (Old Hickory) division; headquarters 76th infantry brigade 150th ammunition train, companies T, F and G of the 118th infantry; 105th mobile ordnance

PRODUCTION OF LUMBER DECREASED DURING 1918

Washington, Mar. 27.—Lumber pro- duction during 1918 measured 32,700,000 feet, a decrease of 3,240,000 feet from the total cut during 1917, according to figures announced today by the department of agriculture.

Production by states and decrease or increase over the 1917 production include:

State	report out	Per cent
Washington	3,226,169,000	-.04
California	951,997,000	-.11
Oregon	2,091,832,000	-.02
Idaho	548,469,000	.01
Montana	231,620,000	.07
Arizona	76,652,000	-.09
New Mexico	18,554,000	-.16

TRANSPORT SAILINGS

Washington, March 27.—Transport China, from LaPallice Rochelle to Baltimore (no date when due), with nine casals.

The transport El Oriente from Bordeaux, due New York, April 3, with de- tachment C, casual company 64, New York; special casual company 60, dis- charges, and four casual officers.

Cruiser Frederick, from Brest, due New York, April 4, with the 337th in- fantry, all litter companies and med- ical detachments, for Camp Ouster, Lewis and Sherman. The transports Western Tipton and Dirigo sailed March 25 also, the latter bound for New York with a small number of casals.

TO BUILD GREAT TRIPLANE

London, March 27.—The British air ministry, accept the challenge of the American navy that an early attempt would be made to accomplish a trans- Atlantic flight in seaplanes. Preparations are being rushed at the Filton depot for shipping to New Foundland a mammoth triplane flying boat known as the "Flexitower Fury." It is said to be the largest craft of its kind in the world, and will carry a crew of five. It will stop at the Azores and possibly in Lisbon for fuel. Colonel J. C. Porte, it is understood will be the navigator.

Hundreds of cattle on the ranges near Bend are dying, apparently from eating some noxious weed.

Largest Over-Subscription In Victory Loan Gets Prize

Washington, March 27.—Here's a prize for which state victory loan com- mittees may work. The state which raises the largest over-subscription of its quota in the victory liberty bond campaign will be awarded an American flag of great historic value. Through Elliott Woods, superintendent of the United States capital, Frank R. Wilson, director of war loan publicity, has ob- tained the large flag which floated on the dome of the capitol building during the last inaugural ceremonies and which was flown again when the president de- livered his war address to congress April 2, 1917, during the passage of the war resolution, April 4 and 5, 1917, and on the day the armistice was signed.

Abc Martin



Th' time's comin' when you tin say, "See what th' boys are goin' to have," an' know that th' bill won't run over forty-five cents. Unceasy lies th' head that's goin' to have a couple o' roons papered this spring.

MEDICAL OFFICERS CASUALTIES

Washington, March 27.—Medical offi- cers of the A. E. F. suffered 422 casual- ties from July 1, 1917, to March 13, 1919, the war department stated today. Casualties were classified as follows: Died of wounds, 22; died of accident and other causes, 12; died of disease, 101; killed in action, 46; lost at sea, 4; missing in action, 7; prisoners, not wounded, 38; wounded in action, degree undetermined, 47; severely wounded, 93; slightly wounded, 72.