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FULL LEASED WIRE.
DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE.

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
Oregon tonight and Saturday probably rain west portion, fair east portion, moderate southerly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 63.

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

HOLD IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS IN ABEYANCE

These Cover Monroe Doctrine, Japan's Claim and France's Recommendation.

CONSTITUTION IN HANDS OF DRAFTING COMMITTEE

Phrase Has Been Inserted Opening Offices In League To Women Also.

By Ed. L. Keen.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, March 28.—The revised covenant of the league of nations will be presented to the league commission on three important amendments still in abeyance, it developed today.
These amendments cover the Monroe doctrine, Japan's claims for racial equality and France's recommendation for greater guarantees of military security.
The constitution, now in the hands of a special drafting committee, is expected to be completed shortly. This committee's powers are restricted to framing the form of the covenant. It can change the verbiage, but cannot add or take away from the substance.
On Bring Up Amendment.
President Wilson, it was stated, is free to bring up his Monroe doctrine amendment when the league committee meets again to receive the re-draft. The same situation covers the French amendment for establishment of an international general staff, and the Japanese amendment. As the later two reservations were made in a plenary session of the peace conference, it was pointed out that they might not be presented until the next full meeting.
Offices Open to Women.
At the last session of the league committee, it was learned, a phrase was inserted in the mandatory clause, making clear that acceptance of mandates was to be voluntary. Provision was also made for opening all offices on the league to women as well as men. It was made necessary for any nation to give two years notice.
The form of the covenant was changed somewhat in that provisions for special conventions, such as labor, commerce and traffic in arms, drugs and opium, are placed in one article. Conventions which have been completed, including provision for an international labor constitution, must be ratified separately from the covenant.
Several changes were made in the wording, including elimination of superfluous phrases, for the purpose of clarification.

ATTACKED RED HEADQUARTERS

Sydney, N. S. W., March 28.—A number of Brisbane soldiers on Monday night, following the Russian announcement of Sunday, determined to smash the "Red" headquarters. The police, using bayonets, endeavored to preserve order. Some shooting followed, and there were a few casualties, including a magistrate and the chief of police, who received bayonet wounds.
Eventually the soldiers were permitted to enter the bolshevik room, which they found empty.

ABC Martin



It seems like the first thing a loafer does after he cuts his breakfast is to hunt up somebody that's busy. We all like to see the first robin 'cept the woman that looks good in her winter hat.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BROWN DECLINES TO MAKE BALLOT TITLE

Explains Difference in Meaning Of Resolution, Bill, Or Proposed Act Or Law.

Some days ago reference was made in these columns to an effort on the part of Portland interests hostile to the prohibition law, to secure by petition the referendum on a joint resolution passed by the last legislature ratifying the national prohibition amendment. At that time the opinion was expressed that the petition would have to be turned down on the ground that the referendum could not be invoked on a mere resolution. In order, however, to make the matter absolutely clear and beyond question, it was submitted to Attorney General Brown, who, after making a most thorough investigation of its constitutional bearings, has presented a voluminous opinion showing that under the general election laws it would be impossible for him to write a ballot title for such a petition.
The act in question is resolution No. 1, which reads in the 13th section: "Resolved, by the legislative assembly of Oregon, that the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States of America be and the same hereby is ratified by the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon."
The attorney general goes on to quote at length from section 3475 of the amended general laws of Oregon, and several other paragraphs, showing that it was the distinct purpose of the amended law to provide for the referendum on a bill, or measure, or proposed act or law. The attorney goes on to state:
"I am limited to keep within the limitations of the law, it is my duty as the attorney general of this state, to decline to prepare a ballot title for the petition you have transmitted to this office. The law specifically defines my authority, duties and powers in the premises. Nowhere under the statutes, or under the constitution am I directed, or have I the authority to prepare a ballot title for a resolution."
He devotes considerable space to a minute analysis of the distinction between the legislative meaning of the words "law," "act," "statute" or "measure" and a mere resolution such as was brought before him, stating:
"It appears from the above that the referendum may be ordered upon bills or laws. It will be observed that the word 'resolution' nowhere appears in the constitution or in the statute relating to the initiative and referendum. It is manifest to my mind that the power of referendum is intended to apply only to the law making power of the legislature, and any attempt to refer under the provisions of the initiative and referendum laws constitutional and statutory, the resolution transmitted is contrary to the law in such case made and provided. The legislative declaration that is sought to be referred is not a law nor an act under the name of a resolution, but it is in truth and in fact a resolution ratifying the 18th amendment to the constitution of the United States not subject to the referendum."

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AMERICAN SHIPPING HAS SUFFERED LITTLE

British Lost Over Three Thousand Ships At Hands Of Huns During War.

Washington, Mar. 28.—American shipping suffered comparatively little at the hands of German submarines during the war, according to complete figures on allied and neutral ship losses, made available today. Only 125 American vessels were lost as compared to 3,147 British in tonnage figures we lost 385,967 tons against Britain's 7,818,870, navy department figures show. Neutral and some of the smaller tonnage nations suffered more than the United States. Greece lost 162 vessels and Norway 781.

United States	Ships	Tonnage
Great Britain (merchant)	2,475	7,818,870
Great Britain (fish- ing)	672	71,935
France	528	907,138
Italy	365	852,124
Japan	29	120,764
Belgium	34	81,408
Portugal	71	82,282
Greece	162	337,541
Russia	124	183,852
Norway	781	1,178,337
Sweden	185	201,732
Denmark	225	239,822
Holland	105	199,979
Spain	79	167,693

CONFERENCE MAY SOON FORMULATE RUSSIAN POLICY

Special Investigator Has Returned With Report Of Conditions In Interior.

CONSERVATIVE WING OF RADICALS GAINS FORCE

Idea Is Growing That Peace Is Impossible Without Dealing With Bolsheviki.

By Fred S. Ferguson.
(Capital Journal Special Service.)
Paris, March 28.—Russia is again taking a prominent place in the peace discussions, it developed today. Though the Russian situation has recently appeared, its present injection is believed to be more important and significant than any time heretofore. There seems to be a possibility that the new future will see the framing of a Russian policy—something the peace conference has not had since its inception, and lack of which has been a constant source of embarrassment in considering dealings with Germany.
Bulletin Investigated.
William E. Bullitt, special investigator for the America—a delegation, is understood to have brought back from Russia the best picture of actual conditions that has come out of that country in months. He is said to have found a surprising state of organization in the interior, compared with reports that have been received previously.
The more conservative wing of the Russian radicals is said to be gaining control and stabilizing the general situation. As an instance of the order prevailing in the interior, trains are running on a regular schedule, having and arriving on the minute between Petrograd and Moscow. Pensions, having gained land, are understood to be joining the more conservative elements.
Was Not Endangered.
Bullitt spent a week in Petrograd without being endangered, traveling from there to Moscow. He has made an informal report to a sub-committee which is drawing up a formal report for presentation to the conference. He has no authority to negotiate, acting merely as an observer. His report, however, will have the greatest bearing on developments and sentiment is rapidly being sent back to the idea expressed early in the conference—that world peace is impossible without dealing with the bolsheviki in some way.

DAIRY COUNCIL IS ASSURED PERMANENCE

F. E. Deckebach, Elected Director Of Oregon Organization.

F. E. Deckebach, elected as a director at large for the Oregon Dairy Council, returned from a meeting in Portland more than ever enthused over the success of the organization and of its possibilities in stabilizing the dairy business and all its allied industries. He reports a spirit of optimism and enterprise in the Portland meeting, which was held at the Multnomah hotel and attended by some of the most prominent business men of the state. The elaborate luncheon at which they were seated at the Multnomah was designed to demonstrate the scope of dairy products in making up an aristocratic meal.
In addition to the election of officers and directors, they adopted a constitution and by-laws and devoted considerable time to the discussion of problems of marketing and production. One of the main objects before the council is the standardizing of the whole line of allied products so that they can be placed upon the market under a uniform brand that will be a guarantee to the retailer and consumer that the article is "genuine." This policy has been adopted by a number of manufacturers of canned and bottled goods with flattering success.
The council is organized with 125 members, signed up for three years, with an annual subscription payment of \$20. This guarantees the permanency of the organization. From this beginning it is planned to extend both in membership and scope. Its progress throughout the state will be watched with interest, and especially in the vicinity of Salem where much depends upon the stability of the dairy industry.
In the election O. D. Center was made president and H. L. Rubin vice-president while the directors are as follows with the industries they represent:
J. E. Dunne, ice cream manufacturers; Carl Schallinger, condensers; P. O. Powell, Monmouth, country creameries; A. Steigerwald, producer distributors; W. K. Taylor, Corvallis, drymeats; F. J. Wilcox, milk distributors; G. D. Center, Oregon Agricultural college; Dr. D. W. Mack, bureau of health; J. L. Shull, feed and milling interests; R. H. Rubin, bankers and business men; J. D. Mickle, dairy and food commission; Ben Cuppenbender, Tillamook, cheese manufacturers; F. G. Deckebach, Salem, and W. K. Newell, representing industry at large.

EXPORTS ARE BOOMING ACCORDING TO REPORT

Now Average More Than \$20,000,000 Daily—Means Big Boom.

Washington, March 28.—American exports are booming and now average more than \$20,000,000 a day, according to late reports to the department of commerce.
If this tide of gold toward America can be maintained, experts say, it means more and bigger factories here, less unemployment, continued high wages and greater markets for all products.
This country's export trade today, according to official figures, shows we are beginning the big battle for world trade with a flying start. In 1914 United States exports totalled only \$2,000,000,000 in goods. In 1918, during the closing months of the war, it had jumped to the rate of \$6,000,000,000 a year while now, commerce figures show, exports are leaving American ports at the rate of \$7,500,000,000 annually. They averaged \$21,000,000 daily during February. Plans are near completion for the cooperation of all government departments in a fighting organization to back up American exports in their struggle to keep American trade afloat.
Fortified with a doubled appropriation, the commerce department is organizing a world trade advisory group of 60 experts. This is in addition to the army of American consular officers, scattered over the world.
The war finance corporation is planning to give financial support on a big scale to individual exporters and firms. To collate activities of all departments a national foreign trade advisory committee is being organized, including representatives of all departments.
Where necessary, measures have already been taken to draw the teeth of the long heralded German under-selling campaign scheduled to begin with the lifting of the allied blockade of enemy countries.

FEAR BEING CUT OFF FROM RUSSIAN HELP

Hungarian Soviets Are Taking Drastic Measures To Safeguard Position.

By John DeGandt.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, March 28.—News received from Budapest today via Switzerland indicates the Hungarian soviet government, fearful of being cut off from the Russians without help, is taking drastic measures to safeguard its position.
The Hungarian food commissioner is reported to have decreed a month-long, starting yesterday. Transgressors are said to have been threatened with the most severe penalties. The sovietization commissioner is understood to have decreed immediate closing of all shops, except food, drug, tobacco and stationery stores. Infractions of this decree, according to the dispatches, will be punishable by death.
Disappointed in Russians.
Official circles in Hungary are said to be deeply disappointed over the failure of the Russian soviet to send immediate military aid.
(Several reports have been received that Russian bolshevik forces are successfully invading Galicia for the purpose of establishing communications between Moscow and Budapest.)
A courier arriving in Pressburg, which is reported to have been accompanied by Italian troops, declared that before Colonel Vix of the French army was arrested in Budapest his house was besieged and that all entrance places were torn to pieces. The Czech legion has been occupied, the courier said, and official documents have been seized from allied couriers.

LENINE ADVISES HUNGARIANS TO MARCH ON VIENNA

Has Promised To Finance Such Expedition To Extent Of \$20,000,000.

AMERICANS HELP TO NIP BOLSHEVIK PLOT

Radicals In Wurtemberg Have Declared General Strike.

By Frank J. Taylor.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Berlin, Mar. 27.—Premier Lenin has wired the Hungarian soviet government urging that it send a bolshevik army against Vienna, according to a dispatch received from Budapest today. He is said to have promised to finance a Hungarian expedition against Austria to the extent of \$20,000,000.
Discovering that Spartacists planned to arm several thousand Russians in Rottenburg prison tomorrow, Americans rushed the prisoners aboard trains tonight and are scattering them in other prison camps throughout Germany in charge of Americans. This action is believed to have nipped a bolshevik plot to follow Hungary in declaring a soviet republic.
Took No Action Then.
Spartacists in Spandau (nine miles west of Berlin), who had been threatening to revolt, took no action, following the removal of the Russians.
(The dispatch does not indicate what Americans participated in averting the alleged Spartacist plot.)
Radicals in other parts of Germany have begun to take matters into their own hands. In Wurtemberg they have declared a general strike to force the government to accept socialization of industries. Leipzig is said to be under the dictatorship of five communists. The Bavarian government has ordered factories in that state to begin production on a communistic basis. Soviets in Saxony have ordered the factories to begin communizing the same as in Bavaria.

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Soviets Say They Will Fight To Defend Their "Just Interests," However.

LAUNCHES FEELER ON QUESTION OF PRIVATE CONTROL

Chairman Hurley Sounds Out Public Opinion On Merchant Marine.

By Robert J. Bender.
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Washington, Mar. 28.—The government has launched its "feeler" to the country on the question of the private ownership, with limited federal supervision, of merchant marine.
Chairman Hurley's recommendations in New York last night along this line, as applied to the war-born merchant marine, were regarded here today as a move to sound out public opinion. It may be stated that Hurley's views are personal, however, not the announcement of a fixed government policy.
To Determine Prices.
He believes the merchant marine built up by the government should be turned over to private concerns at prices determined by the world tonnage market, with half of the payment deferred and with part of the ships' earnings in excess of six per cent to go into a public fund.
Ship purchasers would give a mortgage for the unpaid balance, the mortgage to pay five per cent, one per cent of which would be turned by the government into a merchant marine development fund.
Governmental regulations would be designed to prevent watered stock and assure the use of vessels on trade routes designed to promote the welfare of the United States.
Believes This Is Answer.
"I believe this is the answer to the government ownership-private ownership discussion," Hurley said recently while discussing the plan. "I believe it will appeal both to democrats and republicans. The time has come when such questions as this must be decided from the viewpoint of the greatest number. This plan rebounds to the benefit of the American people at the same time it leaves its developments to the initiative and skill of American ship operators and still absolutely preserves the water-tight stocks." Despite some evidence that there may be strong opposition in congress to selling the merchant marine, Hurley is planning to get ahead with his work of preparing the vessels for sale along the line he has suggested.
Experts are now at work in the shipping board compiling data on tonnage assets all over the world to determine what would be a fair price for the American vessels. Simultaneously other experts are at work developing the most advantageous trade routes for ships when they are turned over to private concerns.
"The idea," Hurley says, "is to get all of these matters completed from now on, to give the project of turning the vessels over to private concerns preliminary, we can put the ships on the ways, as it were, and let them slide easily into the channels of foreign trade."
In connection with Hurley's plan, a strong sentiment has developed both within and outside congress recently for handling the railroads as private undertakings under modern federal supervision. Hence the reaction of Hurley's plan is expected to have an important bearing on the ultimate disposition of the railroads and perhaps even the wire communicating system of the country, now being operated by the government.

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED IN SALEM IN THREE YEARS

How times do change. It was scarcely three years ago that efforts were being made to establish a public market in Salem in order that the farmer might sell his produce. Now the Salem Kings Product company will buy anything the farmer can raise in wagon load lots or half a million pound lots.
And it wasn't so long ago that the hop industry was said to be all down and out and funeral services were being held over a number of hop yards. Production had killed the hop business and the advice was cheerfully given that the wise man would plow up his hop fields and accept the inevitable. Now the London market is coming to Oregon and contracting thousands and thousands of pounds at prices ranging from 25 to 30 cents.
And it was scarcely three or four years ago that the loganberry grower was about to give up the ghost and bid farewell to his dreams of making a living along the loganberry route. Today several big plants in Salem are contracting for loganberries at a figure just double what was paid a few years ago. And more than that, the loganberry industry is firmly established.
With such firms as the Salem Kings Product company contracting with farmers for anything they can raise, and such big canning plants as the Oregon Packing company and the Hunt Bros. company contracting for all kinds of fruits and berries and with both of these plants assuming larger proportions, the market for everything that can be grown is assured.
And with the Pleasant Northwest Products company becoming one of the biggest industries in the northwest, furnishing Pheas and Loju for the thirty six as national prohibition is going into effect, the future of the great loganberry interests is assured.
Within the past three years, times have changed so that instead of the farmer hanting a market, the big plants in Salem are urging the farmer to raise more and then more.

BUTTERWORTH DISCHARGED TO RETRY CASE IN SUMMER

Seattle, Wash., March 28.—Failing to reach a verdict after 13 hours deliberation, during which it was twice recalled and advised by the judge, the jury in the trial of G. M. Butterworth, accused underwriter, was discharged at midnight last night. The case will be re-opened in mid-summer, during the May term of court.
It is probable that in the new trial, the 43 count indictment will stand, as the jury failed to return an instructed verdict of not guilty on 26 counts, although order do so by Judge Netter. Fifteen counts were originally dropped, and the jury instructed to return a verdict for conviction or acquittal on the two remaining counts, charging the defrauding of the parents of dead sailors and using the mails in furtherance of this.
Butterworth, manager of the E. R. Butterworth & Sons company, one of the largest and most prominent undertakers in the northwest, was charged with violating the provisions of a coffin contract with the navy and of defrauding the parents of dead sailors in casket sales.
Shipyard Unions Will Complete Vote On Coast Wide Strike April First

LOWER COAL PRICES UNCERTAIN

Washington, March 28.—After two days of conferring between the industrial board, 400 mine operators and Paul Administrator Garfield, lower coal prices today were uncertain.
It is charged by the National Coal Association that the railroad administration had refused to assure cooperation and the conference ended with a resolution passed by the operators to the effect that no lower prices will be made until proper cooperation from the administration is forthcoming.
Henry B. Spencer, acting director of the railroad administration in the absence of Director General Hines, issued a statement denying the operators' charges.

DIED FROM FALL

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Graves fell from a scaffold at the plant of the Northwest Steel company about midnight and fractured his skull.
F. W. Gilliland is another employee of the Northwest Steel company who met with a similar accident earlier last night. His skull was also fractured. He is in a precarious condition.
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Experts are now at work in the shipping board compiling data on tonnage assets all over the world to determine what would be a fair price for the American vessels. Simultaneously other experts are at work developing the most advantageous trade routes for ships when they are turned over to private concerns.
"The idea," Hurley says, "is to get all of these matters completed from now on, to give the project of turning the vessels over to private concerns preliminary, we can put the ships on the ways, as it were, and let them slide easily into the channels of foreign trade."
In connection with Hurley's plan, a strong sentiment has developed both within and outside congress recently for handling the railroads as private undertakings under modern federal supervision. Hence the reaction of Hurley's plan is expected to have an important bearing on the ultimate disposition of the railroads and perhaps even the wire communicating system of the country, now being operated by the government.

HOW TIMES HAVE CHANGED IN SALEM IN THREE YEARS

How times do change. It was scarcely three years ago that efforts were being made to establish a public market in Salem in order that the farmer might sell his produce. Now the Salem Kings Product company will buy anything the farmer can raise in wagon load lots or half a million pound lots.
And it wasn't so long ago that the hop industry was said to be all down and out and funeral services were being held over a number of hop yards. Production had killed the hop business and the advice was cheerfully given that the wise man would plow up his hop fields and accept the inevitable. Now the London market is coming to Oregon and contracting thousands and thousands of pounds at prices ranging from 25 to 30 cents.
And it was scarcely three or four years ago that the loganberry grower was about to give up the ghost and bid farewell to his dreams of making a living along the loganberry route. Today several big plants in Salem are contracting for loganberries at a figure just double what was paid a few years ago. And more than that, the loganberry industry is firmly established.
With such firms as the Salem Kings Product company contracting with farmers for anything they can raise, and such big canning plants as the Oregon Packing company and the Hunt Bros. company contracting for all kinds of fruits and berries and with both of these plants assuming larger proportions, the market for everything that can be grown is assured.
And with the Pleasant Northwest Products company becoming one of the biggest industries in the northwest, furnishing Pheas and Loju for the thirty six as national prohibition is going into effect, the future of the great loganberry interests is assured.
Within the past three years, times have changed so that instead of the farmer hanting a market, the big plants in Salem are urging the farmer to raise more and then more.

BUTTERWORTH DISCHARGED TO RETRY CASE IN SUMMER

Seattle, Wash., March 28.—Failing to reach a verdict after 13 hours deliberation, during which it was twice recalled and advised by the judge, the jury in the trial of G. M. Butterworth, accused underwriter, was discharged at midnight last night. The case will be re-opened in mid-summer, during the May term of court.
It is probable that in the new trial, the 43 count indictment will stand, as the jury failed to return an instructed verdict of not guilty on 26 counts, although order do so by Judge Netter. Fifteen counts were originally dropped, and the jury instructed to return a verdict for conviction or acquittal on the two remaining counts, charging the defrauding of the parents of dead sailors and using the mails in furtherance of this.
Butterworth, manager of the E. R. Butterworth & Sons company, one of the largest and most prominent undertakers in the northwest, was charged with violating the provisions of a coffin contract with the navy and of defrauding the parents of dead sailors in casket sales.
Shipyard Unions Will Complete Vote On Coast Wide Strike April First

LOWER COAL PRICES UNCERTAIN

Washington, March 28.—After two days of conferring between the industrial board, 400 mine operators and Paul Administrator Garfield, lower coal prices today were uncertain.
It is charged by the National Coal Association that the railroad administration had refused to assure cooperation and the conference ended with a resolution passed by the operators to the effect that no lower prices will be made until proper cooperation from the administration is forthcoming.
Henry B. Spencer, acting director of the railroad administration in the absence of Director General Hines, issued a statement denying the operators' charges.

DIED FROM FALL

Portland, Or., March 28.—William Graves, shipworker, died in a local hospital this morning.
Graves fell from a scaffold at the plant of the Northwest Steel company about midnight and fractured his skull.
F. W. Gilliland is another employee of the Northwest Steel company who met with a similar accident earlier last night. His skull was also fractured. He is in a precarious condition.
Seventy hunters took part in a rabbit drive at Terrebonne last Sunday, in which 600 rabbits were killed.

As a result of speeding on the smooth stretch of the Pacific highway south of Cottage Grove, Harry Lammer and Miss Esther Jorgenson were seriously injured last Sunday.