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ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

POLES AND GERMANS BOTH SENDING FRESH TROOPS TO CITY OF DANZIG

Teutons Opposed To Allied Plan Of Awarding This Town To Poland And Declare That Doesn't Conform To Armistice—Allied Leaders Do As Situation Today And It Is Believed They Will To Conclusion Shortly, And Bring Firm Pressure To Germans.

London, March 29.—The Paris conference of the allied leaders today decided the French foreign minister Loeuveau would inform the allied mission and Polish officers in Danzig that the Germans are sending fresh troops to that city and are mounting guns along the coast.

The Germans are bitterly opposed to the allied plan for awarding Danzig to Poland. If the above dispatch is true, they are apparently preparing to hold Danzig by force, or at least prevent Polish troops from landing there.

Are Disatisfied.

Copenhagen, March 29.—The German government's reply to the allied demand that Polish troops be allowed to land at Danzig declared the armistice requires that only the allies be permitted freedom in crossing the Vistula river, according to advice from Berlin today.

Consider Propositon.

Paris, March 29.—The Polish situation, which has become highly important through Germany's apparent defiance regarding Danzig, was discussed by the allied leaders today.

Information has been received by the French government that following Germany's refusal to allow Polish divisions from France to land at Danzig, the Germans have begun to move new troops and heavy guns into that region.

The "big four" was expected to arrive at some definite decision as to how this new crisis will be met. It was believed the delegates felt that the situation demanded immediate and firm pressure be brought to bear on the Germans.

Discuss Reparation.

By Fred S. Ferguson.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, March 29.—The "big four" and the foreign ministers in their present conference, are covering the vast territory extending from the Rhine to the Vistula and from the Adriatic to the Baltic, it was learned today. In addition, there is the ever-present question of reparation.

The bolsheviks, however, continue to form the principal subject for informal discussion among the delegates. A military police regarding the bolsheviks is taking more definite form and the armoring of General Mangin and his troops is regarded as significant, in connection with plans advanced by the French. These plans anticipate establishment of a firm line from the Brest area to the Baltic to hold back the tide of bolshevism. Whether such a plan will remain defensive or would assume

LIBERTY BOND QUOTATIONS

New York, March 29.—Liberty bond quotations today:

2 1/2's, 98.00, up .02; first 4's, 94.44, up .02; second 4's, 93.70, up .06; first 4 1/2's, 94.00, up .10; second 4 1/2's, 93.94; third 4 1/2's, 93.28, up .08; fourth 4 1/2's, 92.70, up .02.

ABC MARTIN

SCUP TODAY!
The train is supposed to arrive in Eugene at 7:45 p. m. Tuesday and thereafter its progress through the Williamette valley towns is expected to be as follows:

Wednesday—Leave Eugene, 1 a. m.; arrive Corvallis, 2 a. m.; leave Corvallis 10 a. m.; arrive Albany, 10:30 a. m.; leave Albany, 11:30 a. m.; arrive Salem, 1:45 p. m.; leave Salem, 4:15 p. m.; arrive Woodburn, 5:30 p. m.; leave Woodburn, 6 p. m.; arrive Hubbard, 6:15 p. m.; leave Hubbard, 6:30 p. m.; arrive Aurors, 6:45 p. m.; leave Aurors, 7 p. m.; arrive Canby, 7:15 p. m.; leave Canby, 7:30 p. m.; arrive Oregon City, 8 p. m.; leave Oregon City, 10 p. m.; arrive Portland Union station, 11 p. m.

Thursday—Leave Portland, 6:30 a. m.; arrive Newberg, 8 a. m.; leave Newberg, 9 a. m.; arrive McMinnville, 9:45 a. m.; leave McMinnville, 10:45 a. m.; arrive Carlton, 11 a. m.; leave Carlton, 11:45 a. m.; arrive Forest Grove, 12 noon; leave Forest Grove, 12:45 p. m.; arrive Hillsboro, 1 p. m.; leave Hillsboro, 1:45 p. m.; arrive Beaverton, 2:15 p. m.; leave Beaverton, 2:30 p. m.; arrive Portland Union station, 3:45 p. m.

Notwithstanding that those who wait unless they've done a lot of advance work. The day that wants to be as common as the best days has to go on.

COMPIEGNE MEETING IS OF IMPORTANCE TO REPARATION QUESTION

However, Subject Will Not Be Brought Up At This Conference.

By Carl D. Gross
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, Mar. 28.—American finance commissioners have been fully informed regarding President Wilson's view on the financial situation, preparatory to the allied economic council meeting with the Germans at Compiagne early next week.

The president discussed the situation with the American representatives at length yesterday, while no official statement was issued on the conference, it is admitted the Americans were apprised of the decisions reached by the "big four" regarding reparation, during the last two days.

May Ask For Raw Materials

While the matter of reparation will not be brought up at the Compiagne meeting, it will have an important bearing on any action taken by the economic commissioners. Their conversations with the Germans will deal with the amount and location of German securities to be used for payment of food before peace is signed. It is expected the Germans will renew the suggestion they made at Brussels that some raw materials be admitted to Germany so as to permit work to be resumed, placing the Germans in a better position to pay for food.

The Americans are inclined to accede in part to this request, but the French continue to maintain that the agency should not be given any commercial advantage before France is in a position to resume manufacturing on a normal scale.

The economic commissioners will be able to obtain valuable information regarding Germany's present financial status, which can be used in connection with determination of indemnities.

HUNGARIAN SITUATION IS GIANTIC TANGLE

Dispatches From Scene Of Disorder Are Confusing And Conflicting.

London, March 29.—The most gigantic military tangle in the history of the world apparently is being staged in and around Hungary.

Dispatches from various sources showed armies of several and mixed nationalities scurrying this way and that, occasionally clashing, but just as frequently passing each other by.

Conflicting reports today indicated the following situation:

Both railway lines between Budapest and Vienna have been cut by allied forces—Italians occupying Pressburg on the northern route and Czech-Slovaks holding Buda on the southern route.

Russian bolsheviks are sweeping westward across the eastern Galicia overrunning the rich oil lands and threatening invasion of Austria.

A Rumanian army is entering Galicia along the same route as traveled by the Russian bolsheviks.

Another Rumanian army is marching northward toward Budapest across the Maros river.

One Army Driving Eastward

Still another army is driving eastward in the Ukraine from central Bessarabia, defeating the Ukrainian forces and cooperating with the French along the Dniester river, northwest of Odesa.

A fourth Rumanian army is retreating southwestward across the Pruth river in the face of the forces of the newly constituted republic of Bessarabia, which was formed in alliance with the Russian bolsheviks.

Bulgarians are mobilizing along the eastern frontier of Serbia.

Polish troops, occupying Lemberg—recently recaptured from the Ukrainians—have gone on strike in sympathy with the Hungarian soviet government.

Ukrainians still hold Przemysl, which they seized from the Poles.

Ukrainian and Rumanian revolutionary forces are joining for an attack on the allied frontier of Odesa. Bolshevik soldiers have seized Drohobely, southwest of Lemberg and established a soviet government.

The Patton Plumbing company, who have been in business on Crammets street for the past eight years, have just got nicely located in new quarters at 230 North Commercial street, the rooms being finely finished in white and flats. They are now entirely lined up for business, with a complete line of fixtures and accessories. Commenting upon the conditions of the trade, Mr. Patton states that since the government release of steel supplies there has been a slight drop in the price of their supplies.

(Continued on page eight)

ATTEMPT TO FILL ALL PUBLIC OFFICES WITH PRO-LABOR CANDIDATES

Return Of Compers Will Mark Beginning Of This Extensive Campaign.

Washington, March 29.—Return of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, early in April, will mean existence has been disclosed by a plan to elect pro-labor candidates to public office, according to Secretary Frank Morrison of the Federation today. Gompers plans to sail from France about April 2.

Details of the drive which will be non-partisan, are to be worked out, Morrison said, at a meeting of the executive council at Washington late in April or early in May. The purpose of the campaign is to carry through congress the reconstruction program of labor. It does not embrace the formation of a separate labor party, Morrison declared emphatically. It involves application of the acid test to all candidates in which every party they may be running, to assure support of labor programs.

Their Program

The federation program includes: Advancement of trade union movement.

Elimination of unemployment by keeping up the standard of wages, thereby giving each individual increased purchasing power, to the end that there may be increased production.

The right hour day.

The enactment of legislation excluding immigration for a period of at least two years.

Development of state colleges and universities and education, and Americanization of thousands of illiterates whose existence has been disclosed by operation of the draft law.

Elimination of employers' liability insurance companies operated for profit as well as the wiping out of private employment agencies.

To Fight Militarism.

A fight against militarism, including plans for the "reform" of the national guard system in order that the guard may not be used to suppress strikes.

Government construction of model homes with establishment of a system whereby workers may borrow money at a low rate of interest to build or buy his own home.

Federal licensing and control of corporations doing business for profit.

Wiping out restrictions on the freedom of speech and of the press.

Discussing the railroads, the program says that public or semi-public utilities should be owned, operated or regulated by the government in the interest of the public.

Government ownership of all wharves and docks is declared for, as in the encouragement and development of the American merchant marine under government control.

Senator McNary Will Ask Railroad Extension

Washington, Mar. 28.—An appeal will be made to the railroad administration by Senator McNary tomorrow to complete the Natron cutoff of the Southern Pacific railroad, which would mean the construction of approximately 86 miles of road, from Oak Ridge in Lane county Oregon, to Kirk, Klamath county. This would shorten the route by rail to San Francisco and put Klamath Falls on the main line railroad.

The matter will be presented to T. C. Powell, director of the division of capital expenditures, who has power under certain conditions to set aside money to build extensions from the fund which congress is expected to provide for that purpose very soon after it meets in the next session.

The last congress was asked to appropriate \$750,000 for improvements and extensions, but the measure was killed in the last-minute senate filibuster. It has been the position of the railroad administration that under extraordinary circumstances capital should be supplied for needed extensions where the railroad systems affected will approve the proposed new construction.

It is believed that if the communities concerned will organize and secure through their commercial organization the approval of this line, the money will be forthcoming.

Explosion In Hull Of Ship Injures Several

Portland, Ore., Mar. 29.—Four workmen were seriously burned and seven others were scorched yesterday afternoon when gas exploded in the bottom of an uncompleted hull at the plant of the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation.

The explosion was caused by a workman who flooded the bottom of the vessel with illuminating gas instead of compressed air by mistake. The gas was ignited by hot rivets.

James Forreth was the most seriously burned and there is a possibility he may not recover. E. D. Green, Frank Palmer and Solomon Parker are in the hospital. All will recover. The other seven were only slightly hurt, most of them continuing their work. The explosion did not injure the hull.

Try For Diplomatic Victory In Spite Of Big Military Defeat

Radical Leaders Declare That Scare Of Bolshevism In Germany Is Trick Of Foreign Minister And Count Bernstorff—Threat That Germans May Refuse To Sign Peace Treaty Is Merely Effort To Split Allied Nations, They Say.

By Frank J. Taylor
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Berlin, Mar. 28.—Radical leaders declared today that the bugaboo of bolshevism in Germany is a trick by which Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau and Count Bernstorff hope to secure a diplomatic victory, in spite of military defeat.

According to the radicals, the threat to refuse the peace terms and throw Germany into bolshevism—which is being talked broadcast in Berlin, especially within hearing of members of the allied mission—is an effort to impress the peace conference with the seriousness of the situation here. It is charged that the German foreign office hopes this may lead to a split between the allied nations regarding the procedure if the Germans refuse to sign the pact. Certain extreme nationalists, it is claimed, will oppose continuing the blockade of Germany, fearing the spread of bolshevism, while others probably will insist on enforcing conditions demanded of the Germans.

Pacifists Worried

Participation of General Ludendorff in recent street demonstrations during which he was loudly cheered by the crowds worries the pacifists who also are concerned at the rapid enlistment in the new military units under old leaders.

Officers among the correspondents here are merely efforts to prepare for the struggle with bolshevism. The militarists claim their new organization is not political though they admit they will demand that the government await toward reaction in case there is another uprising of the radicals.

Laborers in the Rhineland are now threatening to demand a 25 per cent wage increase and a six-hour day. Spartacists are seizing the opportunity to prepare for a general political strike which they declare will result in communication of Essen, Dusseldorf and other industrial centers.

PLANS COMPLETE FOR REORGANIZED ARMY

Will Consist Of 500,000 Men—Five Corps With Total Of 21 Divisions.

Washington, March 29.—Plans for reorganization of the American army into a force of 500,000 men—five corps with a total of 21 divisions—have been completed, Chief of Staff March announced today.

In forming these divisions, men will be drawn from the 21 divisions existing and their present divisional organizations will be used but an entire new personnel will be permitted. This army is being formed under authority granted by congress, but will be revised later if necessary to conform with future legislation.

Division Headquarters

The divisions and their permanent headquarters were announced by March as follows:

First infantry, Camp Pike.

Second infantry, Camp Dodge.

Third infantry, Camp Lee.

Fourth infantry, Camp Kearny.

Fifth infantry, Panama.

Sixth infantry, Honolulu.

Seventh infantry, divided between the Philippines, Alaska and the Mexican border.

Twenty-sixth infantry, Camp Devens.

Twenty-seventh infantry, Camp Upton.

Twenty-eighth infantry, Camp Dix.

Twenty-ninth infantry, Camp Meigs.

Thirtieth infantry, Camp Jackson, N. C.

Thirty-second infantry, Camp Custer.

Thirty-third infantry, Camp Grant.

Thirty-fourth infantry, Camp Travis.

Thirty-fifth infantry, Camp Sherman.

Eighty-first infantry, Camp Taylor.

Eighty-second infantry, Camp Gordon.

Eighty-ninth infantry, Camp Funston.

Ninety-first infantry, Camp Lewis.

Forty-second cavalry, headquarters with the southern department.

The last division is to be drawn from all states, it was explained.

The numerical designations of various divisions which have served in the war have been maintained for the new army largely for historical and sentimental reasons.

To Preserve Morale

It is hoped, March said, that this will preserve the morale developed by many of the famous fighting units of the A. E. F.

The new army plan will not interfere with organization of a national guard, March explained.

Announcement was made that the war department had approved a call for fifty-thousand volunteers to be enlisted for a 1 to 3 year term, on a definite promise of foreign service. March declined specifically that it was wished to use those troops to combat bolshevism.

They will be concentrated at Camp Meigs and sent to Europe in lots of approximately one thousand men to be turned over to commanders there. Volunteers desiring service in Siberia, Italy or other foreign countries will be assigned

to those places, March said, explaining how the plan would work out.

Demobilized at Once

Orders have been issued, March said, that returning soldiers should be demobilized not later than 48 hours after their arrival in camp. He found quite general objection among soldiers during his recent inspection trip to being held in camp for parades.

It has been a frequent practice, March said, that units arriving in advance of the bulk of a division have been held two or three weeks until the entire outfit arrived for camp parades. The new orders—now in effect—automatically offers every returning soldier his demobilization within 48 hours.

16th Engineers at Murmanak

Arrival of the 16th engineer company at Murmanak March 25, was announced by March. It carried 133 men and fifteen officers. Another engineer company, the 167th, is en route and will arrive soon, it is said.

The total officers and men discharged from the army to date is 1,491,290, including 1,460,641 men and 30,649 officers. Officers, men, nurses, marines and navy personnel returned from Europe since November 7, number 599,358.

During March, 244,168 officers and men have been returned from Europe—exceeding the original estimate of 202,000 for the month of March. April figures are expected to go above 250,000.

Orders have been issued designed to standardize the demobilization personnel at various camps and to reduce this personnel to the minimum.

Burglars forced their way into the vault of the First National bank of Astoria, Cal., Wednesday and got away with \$28,000 in cash and Liberty bonds.

A bill for submission of a constitutional amendment which would permit women to enjoy full voting privileges was killed in the Nebraska legislature Wednesday.