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# The Daily Capital Journal

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Weather Report.  
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Oregon: Tonight and Friday  
fair, except showers in the  
northwest portion; moderate  
southerly winds.  
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FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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## PESSIMISM LAYS HEAVY HAND IN DELIBERATION OF PEACE CONFERENCE

Continued Failure Of "Big Four" To Make Progress Has  
Depressing Effect Upon Delegates.—Fear Felt That  
Peace Must Take General Nature.—Economic Con-  
cessions To Soviets Of Russia And Hungary Occupy  
Attention Of Conferees Today.

By Carl D. Groat  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Paris, April 3.—Continued failure of the "big four" to accomplish any apparent progress, together with increasing seriousness of the situation in Germany, accentuated the pessimism surrounding the peace conference today.

There was talk in some high quarters that it may be necessary to make peace along general lines if the settlement is to be effected before a crisis is reached in Germany.

Recent bitter debate in the British parliament over peace delay is regarded as significant.

By Carl D. Groat  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Paris, April 3.—Important economic concessions to the soviet governments in Russia and Hungary were being considered by the "big four" today.

The allies, it was understood, are generally convinced that the situation in these two countries demands immediate attention and that some sort of understanding with their governments is as urgent as peace with Germany.

Food shipments to Russia and Hungary and exportation to the latter country, probably will constitute the allies' initial move to check the westward spread of bolshevism.

American Property Safe.  
Official advice from American representatives in Hungary indicates that country would make large concessions to the allies in return for food and fuel. The new government, according to these advisers, is consolidating its position and giving every evidence of permanency.

Good order prevails. Hungarian leaders are still stressing the fact that their government is "communist" in distinction from the Russian bolshevik system. Property sequestration, it was said, does not apply to Americans.

Considerable significance has been attached to the order for General Smuts,

South African leader, to proceed immediately to Hungary. It was announced that Smuts would investigate "certain problems arising out of the armistice on which the supreme council desires further information." Unofficially, it is understood, Smuts will open negotiations which will provide the basis for an agreement between Hungary and the allies.

In case the "big four" should decide to send food into Russia, it is expected that strict provisions would be made for the soviet government to cease hostilities and permit the states which have broken away from the bolshevik to decide their own fate. There is reason to believe, it was learned from reliable sources, that Russia is ready to "behave" if she can have food.

Indemnities Big Problem.  
Last night's official communique regarding yesterday's meeting of the "big four" announced that "progress was made." It is known, however, that these close to President Wilson were not so optimistic as they were Tuesday. The only subject on which the "big four" appeared to be making real progress was reparations, which was taken up again today along with other matters. The conferees, it was learned, are still inclined to favor the scheme for establishment of a special permanent reparations commission which would collect indemnities as the Germans were able to pay, leaving the exact amount undefined, as exclusively outlined by the United Press yesterday. Wilson was scheduled to confer with King Al-

(Continued on page two)

## RECOGNITION OF RUSS BOLSHEVIK INEVITABLE

Acceptance Of Status As Official Government By Allies  
Expected Soon.

By J. W. T. Mason  
(Written for the United Press.)  
New York, April 3.—Recognition of the bolshevik administration at Moscow as the de facto government is rapidly becoming inevitable, according to all indications of the new point of view of the Russian situation being taken by the peace conference. The Paris delegates are putting personal sentiment and national resentment aside. They are beginning to examine the accomplishments of the bolsheviks from the standpoint of international law, which governs the recognition of sovereignty in a revolutionary regime. While the bolsheviks have been in power they have established sufficient domestic order to permit successful military operations to be conducted simultaneously in the extreme northern and southern areas of their country.

Troops Being Withdrawn.  
In the north, American and British troops are on the defensive and intend to retire to their transports and return home as soon as the ice breaks up. In the south the French have met with severe military setbacks and are practically entrapped along the Black sea. In eastern Russia the Siberian rebels against the Moscow government have been unable to set up a stable government, nor can they penetrate into western Russian territory.

In the west the bolsheviks have converted Hungary to their doctrines and have formed what amounts to an alliance with the Hungarian government. Meanwhile, no other Russian factions have been able to make progress against the bolsheviks, nor is any group outside Moscow in a position to proclaim its possession of sovereign power.

Approval Not Necessary.  
Under these conditions, it would be no more than a normal procedure under international law for the peace conference to extend formal recognition to the Lenin-Trotsky government. Such recognition would imply neither approval nor disapproval of the communist

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Wild Rumors Of Visit From  
Wilson Sets Koreans on Edge  
Seoul, Korea, April 2.—(Delayed)—Wild rumors that President Wilson is coming to Seoul to investigate the Korean demands for independence threw the Koreans into a state of great excitement. It is also reported with some confirmation that an airplane bombed the governor general's office.

Anti-Japanese demonstrations are breaking out again.

Following the strike of Seoul tram way employees, 900 operatives of the South Manchuria railway and tobacco factory employees struck in sympathy.

(Continued on page two)

## RUSSIAN SOVIET NOT REQUESTING ITS RECOGNITION

Lenine Proposition Asks Only  
For Settlement Ending  
Wars.

SLAVS READY TO MAKE  
SEPARATE PEACE PACT

Removal Of Blockade To Give  
Chance To "Make Good"  
Asked Of Allies.

By Fred S. Ferguson  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
(Copyright 1919 by the United Press.)  
Paris, April 3.—The Russian soviet government is not asking for recognition by the associated powers, it was learned from authoritative sources today. The proposition recently submitted to the peace conference by Premier Lenine summed up, is substantially:

"Make peace with us, enabling us to end the numerous little wars that are being waged on Russian territory."

"Lift the blockade so as to permit us to get food and materials."

"Then we will 'make good' and you can recognize us—if you care to."

Separate Peace Possible.  
The Russians, it is understood, are also willing to make a separate peace with the associated powers, that is, without including the new Hungarian soviet government in the pact. By making peace with the Russians is naturally meant withdrawal of all allied forces from Russia and cessation of participation in such campaigns as that in the Odessa district.

Lenine agrees to cease fighting, it is declared, and stop propaganda work in other countries, applying his governmental machinery to purely national affairs, in which he expects to show it is possible for a system to succeed in which a rich man cannot get anything merely because he is rich.

The Russians' attitude is that such military operations as they are now carrying on are in self defense. It is known that the peace conference is giving consideration to the latest reports from Russia and is becoming impressed with accumulation of evidence that violence and bloodshed are not stopping bolshevism.

Serious Consideration Given.  
An instance of this is contained in reports reaching here from Copenhagen regarding the reception accorded General Manneheim in neutral countries. Manneheim, crushed by the bolshevik movement in Finland by killing hundreds. When he went to Stockholm recently a huge crowd awaiting him on the pier hissed and booed. Manneheim did not leave the boat. In Copenhagen he was stoned while riding through the streets with the king. He intended to visit Norway but his visit was cancelled.

In view of the reports of serious food conditions, as well as the spread of typhus in Russia, coupled with danger of a Russo-German alliance, the peace conference is said to be considering whether the associated powers can afford to ignore the present opportunity to effect an immediate agreement with the Lenin government.

President Formally Asked  
To Grant Respite To Debs

Washington, April 3.—President Wilson has been formally asked to grant respite to Eugene V. Debs, found guilty and sentenced to ten years imprisonment under the espionage law, it was announced at the white house today.

The application is now in the hands of the attorney general and his recommendation is expected to be forwarded to the president in Paris shortly. The request was signed by Frank P. Walsh, Charles Edward Russell and Allen Benson.

Seeking respite of sentence is a preliminary step, it was stated, to a request for executive clemency in the form of a pardon or parole.

After the respite application is acted upon, applications for a pardon or parole will be submitted, friends of Debs have informed the white house.

Under the usual procedure Debs would have to go to jail about May 1, but it is believed that the president will take some action before that time.

## BUILDING CONTRACTS FOR \$100,000 WILL BE UNDER WAY SHORTLY

Work On New Warehouse And  
State Structures To Be  
Commenced Soon.

In the erection of new buildings and in the modernizing of business houses in Salem, contracts will be let within the next few days that will call for the expenditure of more than \$100,000. The old frame building on Front street, generally known as the Brown planning mill will be wrecked within a few days and on the site there will be erected a modern warehouse structure costing about \$10,000.

This property is owned by Joseph Baumgartner. Contracts have already been signed for the leasing of the new warehouse by Clifford Brown and Ellis Parvian. They will use the building as soon as completed for a wool and hop storehouse and will vacate their present location in the Brown building on South Commercial street.

New Building Of Brick

According to the plans drawn by Fred A. Legg, architect, the building is to be entirely of brick, of the regulation modern warehouse construction. It will extend 94 feet on Front street and will be 162 feet deep. In today's issue of the Capital Journal, Mr. Baumgartner is advertising for workmen to help in wrecking the old planning mill. The work of wrecking and construction will be pushed in order that the warehouse may be completed within 60 days.

For buildings at the state institution for the feeble minded, contracts will be let by the state board of control next Saturday which will call for the expenditure of \$67,000.

The legislature appropriated \$57,000 for the building of a boys' dormitory to cost \$27,000 and another dormitory and hospital building to cost \$30,000. For a boiler room for the facility, a \$10,000 building was allowed by the legislature and \$3000 for the erection of a cottage for the superintendent.

The boys' dormitory will be erected in the half circle of buildings on the east side. The state board of control recently ordered a survey of the grounds in order that the new buildings might be located in conformity with the idea of completing the half circle of buildings at the institution.

Colonial Plan Followed  
It is to be 45 by 14 feet, constructed of brick, two stories and basement and of the Ionic or colonial style of architecture, with the double story columns in front of the entrance. The building will be arranged for eight wards and will accommodate 60 patients. It will be heated by the low pressure vacuum system with steam taken from the central heating plant. The plans for this boys' dormitory were drawn by Fred A. Legg, architect.

The other dormitory and hospital building of the institution to cost \$27,000 will also be let at the meeting of the state board of control next Saturday. Contractors have also been asked to submit bids Saturday on the erection of the \$10,000 boiler plant and the \$3000 cottage for the superintendent.

The legislature appropriated \$21,500 for improvements at the state tuberculosis hospital and controls for this work will also be let at the Saturday meeting of the state board of control.

All this state work with that already contracted for and the improvements planned promises a busy building season in Salem within the next two months.

## Stockmen Protest Jump In Range And Freight Tariffs

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 3.—Livestock men of Utah, here today for the Pat Stock show, expressed themselves vigorously as opposed to various conditions that have increased the cost of production, and sent out a call to other western states to follow their lead for a uniform bony law.

C. B. Stewart, president of the state livestock board, and their spokesman, told the United Press today that the sheep industry is threatened by the increase in charges of the forest reserves and by "high and unfair freight rates."

"The advance in charges for the forest reserve announced as effective this year, will discourage sheep raisers, and make the costs of meat and wool higher," said Stewart. He urged stock raisers of western states to cooperate in an attempt to reestablish the old rates.

Stewart explained that without the forest ranges, sheep raising on a large scale in Utah is almost impossible. Sheep leave the deserts in the summer, for the forests. He said Utah's deserts provide more forage in winter, far sheep than all the alfalfa and hay grown in the state.

Sheepmen of Utah, Stewart asserted, often find it cheaper to ship to California and have their wool and meat reshipped across the country, than to ship direct to the east from here. He declared such rates unfair.

A bond election for \$28,000 for a new school building at Bend carried last Saturday by a vote of 69 to 7.

## OFFICIAL DENIES HE ANNOUNCED SALE OF LAND TO JAPANESE

Mexican Under Secretary Re-  
port Published In New  
York False.

Mexico City, April 2.—Under-Secretary Amado Aguirre of the department of agriculture and development today made a point blank denial of the statement ascribed to him that Japanese companies had acquired properties in Lower California. He declared the newspaper articles published in New York, quoting him as saying that concessions have been given the Japanese, had no foundation.

(The alleged Aguirre statement now denied by him was circulated in this country by a press association other than the United Press.)

Surprise Is Manifest.  
Great surprise is manifested in Mexican government and business circles at reports of excitement in the United States regarding the alleged concessions to the Japanese.

The only known activities in this connection are that a number of representatives of Japanese commercial and manufacturing houses have been here for some time with a view to engaging in business establishing close commercial relations with this country.

Private Deals Pending.  
Agents of a leading Japanese iron company are planning to acquire through private purchase several extensive iron ore deposits, including the famous Durango iron mountain and engage in the production of iron and steel beside manufacturing, mining, agricultural and other machinery which is now imported into this country, these agents of Japanese interests, it is understood, are also making an investigation of the oil situation with a view to investing especially on the west coast.

So far as learned, no secret has been made of these intentions and no special considerations or concessions have been asked or given. The Japanese are on the same footing as other foreigners.

## BUREAU PLANS TO AID FARMERS THIS SEASON

Agricultural Department Of  
Commercial Club Forms  
Program.

The agricultural department of the Commercial club, Luther J. Chapin, director, will become one of the most active departments of the club should it carry out the plans as outlined at the meeting last evening, in which a general program of the work for the year was discussed.

To cooperate with him in making the agricultural department of the club more something practical to the farmers, Mr. Chapin appointed the following members of his committee: Harry E. White of Hazel green, agriculture, Mr. White is a practical farmer and fruit grower. W. C. Franklin, vegetable farming. Mr. Franklin lives in Polk county and is a grower of vegetables. R. W. Hogg, livestock. Mr. Hogg has served as superintendent of live stock at the state fairs, and is known throughout the valley as a successful raiser of Poland China stock. George E. Shaw, poultry. Mr. Shaw is a member of the firm of Polak & Shaw and has had charge of several of the poultry exhibits of Marion county. Lee M. Lane, exhibits. Mr. Lane is supervisor of the state's Cottage Farm.

Poultry Show Planned  
Each of these committees will ask others to cooperate and each man named will be one who has been successful in his special line of work.

In the way of beginning to do some thing that means business, it was decided that the annual poultry show should be held about the second week of next January. It is the intention to make this show an island affair and exhibitors from the entire valley will be asked to take part. Sufficient funds have been guaranteed to place this show on a much more extensive basis than in past years.

The annual corn show, to be held the first week of December will also be more extensive than ever and large premiums will be offered. While the show is to be known as a Marion county corn show, yet exhibitors will be invited from all parts of the valley.

Plans are now under way, Mr. Chapin said, for putting on a one acre corn growing contest. What is wanted is actual figures to show what one acre can produce and suitable prizes will be offered.

To Issue Bulletins  
Another matter that has been taken up by the Commercial club, acting thru the agricultural department is that of issuing monthly bulletins. These bulletins will be issued under the direct supervision of Mr. Chapin and will include articles of timely interest to

(Continued on page two)

## 150,000 WORKERS IN BERLIN PARTICIPATE IN A GENERAL STRIKE

Alliance Of Hungarian And  
Austrian Soviets Proposed

By Frank J. Taylor  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Berlin, April 3.—(9:30 a. m.)—Foreign Minister Bela Kun of the Hungarian soviet government, has arrived at Munich for the purpose of forming an alliance between the Hungarian, Austrian and Bavarian soviets. Deutsche Zeitung declared today. The report could not be verified. The general strike is growing throughout Germany. More than 100,000 men are now out in the Ruhr industrial district and half the miners in the Rhineland are not working.

Faith In Mankind Ruined,  
Christ Waits For His Shoes

Seattle, Wash., April 3.—Lucas Christ is waiting patiently for his shoes. He lives at 2333 First avenue. Early this morning, four bandits aroused him gently but firmly from his slumbers and at the point of four horribly business-like pistols relieved him of \$33, his socks and his brand new trotters.

Christ arose and dressed after his nocturnal visitors had departed, and ambled toward the police station to report his loss. On the way down he met one of the robbers. And the bandit was all dressed up in Christ's shoes. Lucas demanded their return.

"All right, you just go up to your room and wait. The money's gone but I'll get your watch for you and give you back your stuff. Just wait on me."

Christ, overjoyed, returned to his room and started to wait. But it was a long wait. The robbers never returned.

So Christ, thinking the other was making game of him reported it to the police.

"I shall never believe any one again," he said. "He did not keep his promise. I want my shoes. They were good shoes and expensive. I want them."

The police promised to help him.

Victory Loan Workers To Be  
Awarded Medals For Service

Volunteer workers during the Victory Liberty loan will be awarded medals made from captured German cannons. The Victory loan medal will be the size of a half dollar. On one side it will bear certification of participation in the loan, with space for engraving the name of the worker, and on the obverse reproduction of the treasury department building at Washington. Recipients of this medal will have something of which they may feel proud and which will be cherished in after years as a memorial of loyal service. Information was received from Washington today that the medals will be sent out by the treasury department.

Attorneys Seek To Raise  
Bail Money For Haywood

Chicago, April 3.—Attorneys Clarence Darrow and George F. Vandever today endeavored to obtain the \$275,000 bail necessary for release of "Big" Bill Haywood and thirty or other I. W. W. leaders now serving terms in Leavenworth federal prison. The men were ordered admitted to bail pending a hearing on their appeal by the United States district court of appeals late yesterday on motion of Darrow. Bail in the case of Haywood was fixed at \$150,000, with sums of from \$1000 to \$10,000 in the cases of the other men. In addition to the bail the men promised through sponsors not to carry on I. W. W. propaganda or violate any federal laws.

FLU HITS FUR TRADE

Valdez, Alaska, April 3.—Due to the Spanish influenza epidemic, which swept over the territory during the winter, experienced fur traders fear that the fur production will be small this season, compared with previous years.

The congregation at the First Methodist church at Aberdeen Sunday night endorsed the league of nations idea by a vote of 85 to 8.

Walkout Anticipated For Several Days, Starts Late Wednesday.

SKILLED CRAFTSMEN  
FIRST TO LEAVE JOBS

Action Follows Appeal For  
Laborers To Rise Against  
Brutal Government.

By Frank J. Taylor  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Berlin, April 3.—(Night)—More than 150,000 workers went on strike in Berlin late today.

Metal workers, technicians and other skilled craftsmen were the first to walk out. They were quickly followed by several other trades unions.

While the strike had been anticipated for several days, it was believed it might be postponed until next week, and the sudden walkout caught the government forces unprepared. There was no violence, however, and the city was quiet tonight.

Other Sections Effected.  
Reports reaching here tonight indicated that disturbances have been reported in Stuttgart and Frankfurt with greater vigor than before. More than twenty persons have been killed and fifty wounded in Stuttgart. Business is completely at a standstill. Crowds swarm through the streets, storming army food wagons. Government troops are maintaining the upper hand by means of machine guns bristling from buildings, and armored motor cars. A battery of tanks is assisting in patrolling the streets.

In Frankfurt hundreds of persons have been arrested. Loss from plundering is estimated at more than a million dollars.

By Frank J. Taylor  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Berlin, April 3.—The League of Nations published the following appeal of the radicals' central committee:

"Workers and workmen, rise and demonstrate against the brutal military government, which is gradually placing the entire land under a state of siege."

"The government is forbidding workers' meetings and is not hindering the demonstrations of the reactionaries."

The new general strike and political outbreak in Berlin, which was temporarily averted through release of the radical agitator Dammig, was still smoldering today. The government is preparing to use every force to crush any demonstrations.

Frankfurt is quiet again. The strike at Essen and in the Ruhr district is less threatening. The situation in Stuttgart is still critical, however.

Levon Finsen, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finsen was awarded an elaborate military funeral at Chehalis Sunday. The young man died from the effects of being gassed while in action in France.

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Abe Marin  
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