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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report. Oregon: Tonight and Thursday rain; warmer east portion tonight; moderate southwesterly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 72.

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ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

PEACE CONFERENCE AT CRITICAL STAGE; OPEN RUPTURE MAY RESULT

Deliberations Reach Point Where Early Agreement, Or Complete Wreck Are Two Alternatives.—Possibility Of Continued Protracted Discussions Passed.—Human Endurance And Political And Diplomatic Elements Combine To Speed Nearing Crisis.

Paris, April 9.—The peace conference, it was declared in certain official quarters today, has reached a stage where there are just two alternatives—early agreement or a wreck.

The period in which continued protracted discussions is possible has passed, according to authoritative information. Everyone is showing the effect of the strain. There is a nervous tension in the very air. Every delegate carries an implied "ultimatum" on his lips. It is becoming not only a matter of political and diplomatic effort reaching the end of the string, but as it is human beings doing the work, the limit of physical endurance is beginning to manifest itself.

As has been stated for three weeks past, the hour for definite decisions has brought a halt in the work of the conference. For days there has been quibbling over details. One person in authority declared today it would not be wrong to say facetiously that the conference are agreed on the principles of the main issues, but that the constant dragging in of details has caused an endless going over of every subject.

"It is a case of trying to do things in the usual way in an unusual time," he said. "The result is the conference has degenerated into a scramble for individual desires. The Italians are nursing their threat to withdraw, while the suggestion is quietly coming from Polish circles that unless they are given Danzig they will take it by force. The French and British are still struggling with reparations details, while numerous other questions furnish a constant ground for argument.

Responsibility Not Placed. "The strong suggestion for re-examining the provisions of the fourteen points apparently was designed to bring about a steady basis for working out a settlement of some of these questions."

A portion of the press apparently is preparing to place the responsibility for delay upon President Wilson, following the lead suggested in British and French interviews stating that an agreement will be reached by Easter. La Liberté openly declares the British

and French are in agreement, and that it only remains for Wilson to approve the decisions reached by the big four during his illness. American delegates have been totally unable to find any of the decisions said to have been reached.

The general movement toward announcing a complete undertaking is regarded as having all the aspects of a drive against the Americans. It is plainly evident the spirit of the American delegation is not one of "we are going home unless you play our game" but that of bending every effort to bring about agreement on details previously accepted under the principles laid down in the armistice terms.

The league of nations meeting, scheduled for last night, was postponed. French Censors Busy. The French censors were busy yesterday handling the Paris editions of the Chicago Tribune and New York Herald, as a result of the present tension in the conference.

A headline in the Tribune read: "Peace Conference (blank) Says Wilson: George Washington Coming." The second blank of the head was a complete blank. At intervals in the news matter appeared blank spaces with such notes as "lines censored" "29 lines censored," etc.

A big white space appeared in the middle of the Herald's story of the conference.

TWENTY-NINE KILLED BY CYCLONE IN TEXAS

South Middle States Swept By Storm—Damage Runs Into Thousands.

Dallas, Tex., April 9.—Twenty-nine persons are reported dead and many injured and thousands of dollars property damage is the toll of a cyclone that swept four north Texas counties and one Oklahoma county last night. The killed and injured reports follow:

Mincola, Texas—Five killed; twenty injured.

Canton, Texas—Six killed, several injured.

Fort Texas—Three killed and many injured.

Sentimental Mouthings Not Part Of Yank Fighters' Code

Portland, Or., April 9.—"The men went into the fight, not with any sentimental mouthings, but in a spirit of 'go get 'em' and when they wavered the sergeants yelled: 'Come on, you blabby-blabby, do you want to live forever?'"

That is the statement of Captain Thomas A. Sweetney of Portland, who is still with his company of engineers in France, in a letter to a local friend. "It was not 'Remember this' or 'Remember that,' but just real human beings without discipline, except that discipline that is wrought by a square deal, square living and a larger understanding of what they were asked to do—and why," the letter continues. "I believe there are more men who never amounted to much before the war, but who have learned steady habits here than there are men who have forgotten how to work for their experience in the army; yes, millions more."

"These men are going to settle their own problems when they get home, as they did over here—in the American style, without the assistance of high priced commissioners and politicians of doubtful ability."

BUSINESS MEN BACK PAPER MILL REQUEST

Vacation Of Trade Street Is Favored—"Buy At Home Week" Sponsored.

The Business Men's League of the Salem Commercial club went on record last evening as favoring the vacation of streets along the river front necessary to bring the \$500,000 paper mill to Salem.

The opinion was generally expressed that the foot of Trade street has never been used to any extent for many years and that since Front street was graded to a level with Commercial, that the foot of Trade has served only as a dumping ground.

Taking into consideration the great industrial advantage a paper mill in Salem, the league not only went on record as favoring the vacation of certain streets but in having the resolution presented to the members of the city council.

"Buy at Home" week was officially sponsored by the league at the meeting last evening, and the week is to begin Monday, April 28.

While it is probable that special efforts will be made to arrange some folks to the stores in Salem by the way of offering special prices, the "Buy at Home" week is to be something in the way of an educational program.

It is felt by many merchants that if the home folks would just appreciate the fact that the Salem stores are offering now more than ever a much better grade of merchandise at right prices, that there would be a less tendency to trade elsewhere. The "Buy at Home" week will not only feature the price proposition but is planned to be a practical demonstration that home folks can do just as well in their trading as patronizing home stores.

SALEM COMPANIES TO BE MUSTERED OUT

Oregon Guard Units Here To Be Demobilized Within Week Is Report.

The Oregon Guard in Salem, which includes four companies, will be officially mustered out next week or at an early date.

Although no official announcement has as yet been made, there is no doubt in the minds of many outside the inner military circles, but who are in close touch with the military situation, that orders to this effect will be issued within a few days.

It is thought that the higher military authorities of the state will begin mustering out the Salem companies early next week, although there is no information at hand as to whether all the four companies are to be mustered out the same day.

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Abe Martin



There's been a whole lot of fun made of Dr. Mary Walker, but one leg of her pantaloons would make two modern skirts. The fellow that could drink a quart without showing it now has a son who can carry six quarts without letting on.

Women Crusaders Attack Car Mirrors—Company Says Eliminate Tight Skirts

Los Angeles, Cal., April 9.—War has been declared against the little sidemirror streetcar motorman use to see what's going on the rear steps.

Miss Cecile Stone is going to circulate a petition to have the horrid bits of glass removed. "In these days of tight skirts they are just a continuous musical comedy performance—minus the music—for the motorman," she says.

"Every time we board a streetcar we are embarrassed," declared another anti-mirror crusader. "I don't see—although perhaps the motorman can—what divine right a motorman has to demand we should be exposed to his gaze," she continued.

The streetcar company doesn't agree. Neither do the bunch of males that make it their business to stand on the front end of the car and aid the motorman in the conduct of safety.

The car company says: "Why not do away with the tight skirts? The mirrors are going to stay."

The motorman, it is understood, want the mirrors enlarged.

TOO MANY FOR ONE BOX

Spokane, Wn., April 9.—"Can I get a box for six?" appealed a feminine voice. "Well, we don't generally put over one in a box, but we might break the rule and arrange one for six," was the reply.

"Why, isn't this the Auditorium theater? I want a box for six."

"No, this is the office of the undertaker."

"Oh!"

SCHOOL BOARD ASKS AMENDMENT TO BILL

Distribution Of Surplus Mechanical Equipment To Schools Favored.

Along with the presentation of bills and other routine matters at the meeting of the school board last night, Superintendent Todd gave a brief account of the trip to the Inland Empire Teachers' association at Spokane, which was of the greatest value to himself and the two instructors who accompanied him. He had opportunity there to compare notes with other school leaders and was gratified to find that the Salem schools compared very favorably with the average of city schools in equipment and progress. Among other men with whom he conversed was Colonel Howard, who outlined briefly the program of the government in placing military instruction and equipment in the high schools.

Amendment Is Asked. In this connection the board passed a resolution endorsing an amendment to the Caldwell bill, now pending in congress, providing for the distribution of surplus mechanical equipment now in the hands of the government, to the schools of the country.

Superintendent Todd called attention to the vacancy in the teaching corps caused by the resignation of Miss Kate Barton, in charge of the English classes in the Washington school, and on his recommendation Mrs. W. M. Hamilton was elected to fill out the year in that position.

In the line of improvements, it was arranged that the grounds about the house that is being remodelled by the manual training department should be leveled and seeded, in order to have it in presentable condition for use in the fall. Provision was also made for putting the baseball diamonds on the athletic field in condition for the season's work.

Athletic Buildings Proposed. A delegation of three citizens from the Grant school quarter—made up of Dr. E. E. Fisher, A. O. Davidson and C. F. Hagaman—were present at the meeting and were given the courtesy of the floor to bring forward the matter of athletic facilities for that school. It was shown that the present methods of carrying on the work of physical education.

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LIBERTY BOND QUOTATIONS

New York, April 9.—Liberty bonds quoted today as follows:

3 1/2%, 92.00, off .05; first 4%, 95.28, up .06; second 4%, 93.75, off .04; first 4 1/2%, 95.00, up .04; second 4 1/2%, 93.76, off .04; third 4 1/2%, 95.00, off .14; fourth 4 1/2%, 93.66, off .08.

SAXON SOVIETS SEEK ALLIANCE WITH OTHER REDS

Negotiations Opened With Budapest And Moscow Reports State.

SITUATION DECLARED TO BE "THREATENING"

Munich Placed Under State Of Siege—Anti-Communists Declare War.

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

Berlin, April 8.—The Soviets in Saxony were reported today to be in communication with Budapest and Moscow.

The situation in Saxony was described as "threatening." Herr Tautberg, member of German cabinet, who was arrested in Magdeburg (capital of Saxony) by republican guards is said to have been rescued and taken to Hanover. General Von Kleist, commander of the Fourth army corps, who was arrested at the same time, was believed to be still held a prisoner.

Munich Under Siege. Bavarian elements opposed to the Soviets are understood to be organizing at Nuremberg under Premier Hoffmann and preparing for war against the communists. The latter have placed Munich in a state of siege. The city is bristling with machine gun defenses and armored cars patrol the streets.

The German government has intimated it will not interfere in local affairs, despite the fact that Spartacists are flocking to Munich from all parts of the country. The general strike appears to be held in its own, though the presence of government forces has so far prevented any serious consequences. The national soviet congress which opened here today was dominated by majority socialists.

Spartacists Seek Control.

Everything was closely scrutinized and delegates were searched for weapons. The Spartacists, however, were known to be counting on the independent socialists to turn the congress to their advantage.

A reported split among the majority socialist delegates to the congress is said to be causing a decided swing toward radicalism. Many of the radical leaders professed to believe the soviet will follow the example of their Bavarian prototypes and demand the ousting of Chancellor Scheidemann and War Minister Noske.

Members of the German cabinet were scheduled to leave for Weimar today.

Woman, Said To Be Salem Resident, Tries To End Life By Taking Poison

Portland, Or., April 9.—Mrs. William Hobbs of Salem attempted suicide at a local hotel last night.

The woman swallowed 20 grains of veronal and two bicarbonate of mercury tablets. She was taken to a hospital where, it was said this morning, she will recover.

Mrs. Hobbs' act is reported to have been caused by despondency.

Though the Mrs. William Hobbs mentioned in the above dispatch is purported to be a resident of Salem, no information regarding her can be obtained here and it is thought the name, or address, or both given by the woman are fictitious.

"BIG FOUR" PUT DAMPER ON MOVE TO HANG KAISER

Paris, April 9.—The "big four," it was learned this afternoon has decided to eliminate the idea of capital punishment for the former kaiser, but will provide some means for bringing him under allied control.

A decision also has been reached to draw a strong indictment, pointing out the moral responsibility of Wilhelm and other German leaders for the war.

COTTIN COMMUTED

Paris, April 9.—Through the intercession of Premier Clemenceau, the death sentence of Emile Cottin, the young anarchist who shot the premier, has been commuted to ten years imprisonment at hard labor.

Bolsheviki Attempts to Undermine Peace Explains Campaign

By Edwin Hullinger (United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, April 9.—Cecil Harmsworth, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, declared in an interview with the United Press today that the allies are fighting in Russia because the bolsheviki are openly proclaiming their determination to destroy the foundations upon which peace is being determined in Paris.

He denied that the allies are actuated by a desire to safeguard British and French financial interests or that the allies are supporting reactionary elements in Russia.

"The refusal of the allied governments to recognize the bolsheviki," said Harmsworth, "is due to the following facts:

"The bolsheviki do not represent the Russian people as shown by their overthrow of the constituent assembly and their refusal to grant freedom of the press or the right of public meeting to rival political organizations.

"They have openly proclaimed themselves enemies of the league of nations and are determined to upset the very foundations upon which peace is being determined in Paris.

Treachery Is Cited. "With cynical indifference to the interests of their country, they made peace with Germany and during the latter part of the war acted with open hostility to the allies.

"The allies supported the governments of Tchekovski, Kolchak and Deniken because these governments, formed from every political party in Russia except the bolsheviki, openly stand for restoration of Russia. And when this is accomplished they will call a national constituent assembly to determine the future form of government. They also will have maintained an alliance with western Europe and America and, despite overwhelming difficulties,

NEW GERMANY FACES INDUSTRIAL PUZZLE

Thousands Of Unemployed Men Offer Big Problem For Nations To Solve.

By Frank J. Taylor (United Press staff correspondent)

Berlin, Mar. 20.—(By mail)—Germany's workmen are not slipping automatically back into their former position like so many round pegs into an equal number of prepared round holes. The old theory which used to travel the rounds of the entente newspapers (that Germany were efficiently transforming war industries into peace industries and lining up workmen for the jump-off at the world's commerce as soon as the peace treaty is signed, is not working out in practice. German intentions may have been better.

Interior troubles are largely hinging on labor. The thousands of workless men who cannot find jobs, and hundreds who do not want to, after four years of army life, are ready sources of unrest. Germany's troubles with her workmen began before the armistice was signed, in the days when Hindenburg's iron defense suddenly cracked everywhere, and each man made for home without waiting to be demobilized. Labor was thrown upon an unready market in enormous quantities.

For the most part, these millions found jobs, though in every large city there were literally multitudes of unemployed, either intentionally or unintentionally. Many became soldiers of fortune, and many continue in this calling. Food conditions, already bad, became much worse and prices soared.

To prevent starvation in the streets, the provisional government allowed amounts varying from eight to fifteen marks to men, depending on the families they supported.

This has become a still greater evil. Men who can draw twelve marks for not working at all, would not accept fifteen marks for working. It takes a lot of good intentions for the ordinary workman to accept a job digging snow off the Berlin streets for three marks additional a day, especially if he figures the fatherland owes him a good long vacation, anyway, for the services he rendered at the front.

In this connection it may be observed that women for the most part swept the snow off the Berlin streets this winter, just as they did in the past war winters.

This workman's benefit has become a real danger for the government. It cannot quit paying the money to the workless for fear of uprising of workmen's soviets. Once the government tried and it had to give it under threats. Once the government tried to reduce expenses by adjusting the payment for volunteer guards, with the result that the government was surrounded and had to continue the high pay. The government may be stronger now, though it still is apprehensive of

adjusting the labor problems and of making men go to work. Workmen have learned the use of force and the government knows it.

Like all countries, Germany is suffering under a movement to the big cities, where there is less work, less food and more trouble. Still the workless stay where the music is gay and where dancing is the only thing that can be found in unlimited quantities. It is noticeable that in Germany there is an extraordinarily large number of young men among the workless. For the most part they are unmarried and irresponsible. There seems to have been fewer marriages in Germany during the war than in any other land, with the result that cities are flooded with reckless dare-devil young characters, who have little aim in life as their legacy from four years of trench life and two more years of military service in the kaiser's army.

The land in Germany needs men, and the government already has plans for supplying those who want ground from the huge estates that have been confiscated. Though there is food and prosperity among the farmers, the difficulty is in finding men who will go to the land. A great movement is being organized and a tremendous campaign is being conducted by means of poster and magazine propaganda. Germans who are familiar with the labor problem feel that this is a big step in the solution of the workman's situation, if he will go to the country. It will accomplish the double purpose of feeding the population and supplying work.

It is possible that the success of this movement will change Germany into an agricultural as well as an industrial land.

In the industrial centers, especially the Rhineland, the problem is one of securing both business and supplies for manufacture. Factories, turned suddenly into war production or built for that purpose, cannot be turned back to peaceful pursuits in a month, as they were turned to war. Especially is this true in view of the dilapidation of most industries. It all hinges on the proposition that Germany did not expect to lose the war and made no advanced preparations for a peace without victory. They expected to live off the defeated, until industry could be restored.

The last testament of the militarists to the new republic is a worn out industry, through which a certain class of profiteers have become rich, but which, as a means of giving German labor employment to make a living, depends entirely on what help the Germans can beg from the world they have been fighting. Not only does Germany need the material with which to manufacture, but she also needs the market in which to sell as well. Her wealth consists of labor only—most

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