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DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VAL-
LEY NEWS SERVICE.

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.

Oregon: Tonight and Thurs-
day occasional rain; warmer to-
night east portion, moderate
southerly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 78.

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1919.

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INDEMNITIES TO BE HEAVY ON GERMANS LLOYD-GEORGE SAYS

British Premier Declares the Allies Fully Agreed On Peace Terms.

Support Of Parliament In Work Yet To Be Completed At
Conference Is Asked.—Intervention In Russia Term-
ed "Greatest Act Of Stupidity."—Sylvia Pankhurst
And Two Other Suffragists Create Uproar In House
Of Commons Debate Last Night.

London, April 16.—There is a complete understand-
ing on fundamental questions of the peace settlement,
Premier Lloyd-George declared in addressing parliament
this afternoon. He said it is not true that America and
Europe are at variance.

Pointing out the difficulties of effecting peace, the
premier said a complete breaking up is threatened in Rus-
sia, Austria and Turkey.

"There is no authority throughout
Russia," he said. "The question of
recognition of the soviet government
has never been proposed."

Lloyd-George declared amidst an out-
burst of cheering, that the indemnity
"will be no easy one." He asked the
delegates "who are trying to do their
best" he left in peace, "because their
work is not over, and is still full of
perils for all."

A stern and just peace, but not a
vindictive peace, is wanted," declared
the premier. "I am going back to Paris
and must have the fullest confidence of
parliament."

The premier said the allies had agreed
unanimously not to publish the peace
terms until they had been discussed.

Intervention A Blunder.

"The internal condition in Russia does
not justify a gigantic military enter-
prise," said Lloyd-George. "I would
rather leave Russia to the bolsheviks
until I see a way out than to have Brit-
ain bankrupt. It is my earnest con-
viction that intervention was the greatest
act of stupidity."

Lloyd-George pointed out that Rus-
sia would be most difficult to conquer
and would require huge armies for the
task.

Lloyd-George was assailed by his
friends to be facing the greatest crisis
in his political career.

The conservative parliament fears the
premier has permitted President Wilson
to overrule him regarding reparations.
The coalition undoubtedly won the re-
cent elections on the slogan "make the
Germans pay." It is certain there will
be the gravest dissatisfaction in certain
influential circles unless Great Britain
obtains a substantial share of the in-
demnities.

Suffragists Create Uproar.

The government's Russian policy, or
lack of it, also has disturbed the
country. Officialdom appears to be largely
inclined toward intervention on a major
scale. The vast majority of the people
apparently want all British forces to be
withdrawn from Russia at once.

The premier had an audience with
King George last night. The prince of
Wales probably will listen to today's
debate in the house of commons.

During the debate on the pension bill
in commons last night, Sylvia Pank-
hurst, Mrs. Cole and Miss Stephenson
created an uproar in the gallery by

To Muster In Independence Guard Company This Evening

Adjutant General John L. May and
Colonel W. C. North will be in in-
dependence this evening to muster in a
company of the Third Oregon. This
will complete the regimental commands
Colonel North has been congratulated
by Colonel May for securing a number
of overseas veteran officers to instruct
the officers and men. Among those
veterans are Major William G. White
of Eugene; Captain L. B. Niles, regi-
mental adjutant; Captain E. J. Evers,
commanding the machine gun com-
pany; Lieutenant Millard W. Grubb
and Lieutenant W. M. Briggs of Ash-
land; Lieutenant E. L. Hanson, in-
structor of non-commissioned officers;
Lieutenant E. J. Henry, assistant
supply officer; Lieutenant Bert E.
Hobb, company F; Lieutenant R. B.
Ward, machine gun company; Lieuten-
ant E. A. Sheppard, assistant regi-
mental adjutant; Lieutenant B. M.
Connors, instructing the engineers;
Captain L. S. McMillan, commanding
company A, McMinnville. There is
plenty of room for more and reser-
vations are waiting for them.

PRESIDENT TO REMAIN IN PARIS UNTIL PEACE WITH GERMANS SIGNED

By Carl D. Groat
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, April 16.—President Wilson
will remain in Paris until the German
treaty is disposed of, it was stated au-
thoritatively today.

The statement was brought out by the
claims of French newspapers that he
would depart April 26-28.

Associates of the president reiterated
the statement in his New York speech
that he would "remain until it's over,
over there." They believe it is possi-
ble to clean up the other treaties with
the German treaty. If this cannot be
done, they declare Wilson will see the
German treaty through to the actual sig-
nature, then leave Colonel House to at-
tend to the others.

TELEPHONE COMPANY TO FIGHT PROPOSED MUNICIPAL SYSTEM

Pacific States Representative
Advises Council Against
Second Plant.

If the city of Salem should finally
decide to put in a municipal telephone
system, it will find the Pacific Tele-
phone and Telegraph company on the
job as usual and fighting for its share
of patronage.

This ultimatum was handed to the
special telephone committee of the city
council by W. J. Phillips, division com-
mercial superintendent, of Portland.
"You cannot put us out of business,"
declared Mr. Phillips. "With another
telephone system in the city, you would
put another burden on the citizens.
Then you should remember that you
will never get a system completed as
there is always a demand for more ser-
vice. And we will be right here as com-
petitors."

The three women were ejected.

General McAlexander Has Strange Fear

Oregon Agricultural College, Corval-
lis, April 16.—That Brigadier General
U. G. McAlexander is afraid that he
may soon look like an African zebra
was the fear expressed by him in a let-
ter received by W. A. Jensen, executive
secretary of the college.

"Well, they have recently awarded
me a distinguished service medal in ad-
dition to my distinguished service cross
and the cross de guerre with palm,"
said General McAlexander. "If this
thing don't stop soon, I'll look like an
African zebra. I don't blame them a
bit and I don't resist. All I want now
is to get back to God's country with
my family and friends."

(Continued on page two)

League Supporters Fighting For Upper Hand on Committee

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, April 16.—In organizing
the next senate supporters of the league
of nations covenant will make an ef-
fort to constitute the foreign relations
committee so that a majority of it will
be in favor of the league.

This can be done, senators pointed
out today, if one or more of the new
republican members of the committee
are league supporters.

Before the senate discusses the peace
treaty or the league covenant, both
must be passed on and read by the
foreign relations committee. League
supporters declared the league would
gain strength before the senate if the
committee report showed a big majority
for it.

In the last senate the committee was
composed of ten democrats and seven
republicans. Each party has a vacancy
to fill in the next session—the demo-
crats that of Senator Saulsbury, Dela-
ware, and the republicans, Smith of
Michigan.

That leaves the committee nine to six.
There is considerable discussion of a
plan to make the next committee eight
democrats and nine republicans, but
this, as yet, has not received republican
sanction. If it should, it would require
the addition of three republican mem-
bers and the elimination of one demo-
crat—Robinson, Arkansas, a strong
league supporter who is at the bottom
of the committee list.

Previously mentioned as republican
candidates for the committee are Ken-
yon, Iowa; Norris, Nebraska, and Har-
ding, Ohio. The league supporters count
on Kenyon to vote for the amended
league covenant.

Norris has been counted both for and
against the league. He at heart favors

2000 WILD WEST BOYS COME HOME

Major General Johnson And
Hundreds Of Officers And
Men Of 91st Division On
Transport Arriving.

MANY OREGON VETERANS AMONG THOSE RETURNED

Additional Detachments Of
Northwest Troops Slated To
Reach New York Aboard
Lancaster Today.

New York, April 16.—(United Press.)

Major General William H. Johnson,
commanding the 91st division, arrived
here today with the headquarters of
that organization and more than two
thousand officers and soldiers of its var-
ious regiments.

Among the units of the Wild West
troops arriving on the Calumet were:
Three hundred sixteenth engineers,
field and staff, headquarters, veteri-
nary, ordnance and medical detachments,
engineer train and companies A to F,
37 officers and 1605 men; 91st division
postal detachment; one officer and 17
men; 91st division headquarters troop
and headquarters detachment, three of-
ficers and 196 men; 91st division train
headquarters, seven officers and 29
men; 91st division headquarters troop
officers and 188 men; the 629th Ohio
casual company and 638th marine cas-
ual, five officers and five privates.

Oleahon Brings Many.

The first pigeon company to arrive
home from the war came in today on
the transport Oleahon, which brought
1595 officers and men of the following
organizations: Sixty-sixth casual com-
pany, two officers and 136 men; pigeon
company number 1, Camp Tipton, one
officer and twenty men; 158th infantry
detachment, 13 officers and 1091 men,
115th sanitary train, headquarters com-
pany, ambulance company 160 medical
supply company, sanitary squads 61 and
62, 18 officers and 262 men and 23 en-
listed men of the navy.

The transport Lancaster is scheduled
to dock this afternoon with the follow-
ing organization aboard:
Three hundred sixty-second infantry,
second battalion headquarters and medi-
cal detachment, 24 officers and 101
men; 316th field signal battalion, head-
quarters, supply section and medical de-
tachment and companies A, B and C, ten
officers and 441 men; 22nd and 2nd
casual detachment and the 125th and
126th St. Nazaire convalescents, 209
men, ten of whom are bedridden.

Scores Of Oregonians.

Hoboken, N. J., April 16.—Several
score Oregon fighters of the Wild West
division came back on the transport
Mexican and Edward Luckenbach yester-
day. All are anxious to be home.

(Continued from page eight)

Abe Martin

It and is expected to vote the amended
covenant.
Harding also, the league friends be-
lieve, will finally favor it.
If the committee can be made up in
this manner, league supporters said to-
day it will stand 11 to 6 in favor of
the covenant. Of the six opponents,
Thomas, Colorado, is a democrat and the
other five republicans, while of those
favoring the league four would be re-
publicans and seven democrats.

15,000 Phone Operators

On Coast Ready To Strike

San Francisco, April 16.—Fif-
teen thousand Pacific coast tele-
phone operators are ready to
strike, following the strike of
operators in New England ex-
changes. Telegrams were sent
today to Miss Julia O'Connor,
head of the telephone operators
department of the International
Brotherhood of Electrical Work-
ers, asking what action coast op-
erators are to take.

The Pacific coast central
voted to strike when the New
England girls took their vote. It
is stated by union officials here.
Coast operators ask a wage scale
of \$2 to \$4 daily and better
working conditions.

Efforts are being made to have Col-
onel Theodore Roosevelt Jr. partici-
pate in the program of the war veter-
ans at their state convention in Salem
in June.

Tell Rinkley wants a trade a punch
bowl for a croquet set. The old time
doctor that alias wanted a tap you
now has a grown son in the profes-
sion that wants you to have all your teeth
pulled.

AGREEMENT ON CLAIMS OF ITALY HINGES UPON SECRET PACT DECISION

By Ed L. Keen
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, April 16.—With Premier Lloyd-
George in London informing parliament
that there is a complete understanding
in the peace conference, the "big four"
today had under consideration the Adri-
atic question and other inter-allied
problems.

An agreement was expected to be
reached on the Italian claims as soon
as they accepted the general allied
viewpoint that all secret treaties were
nullified by acceptance of the armistice
terms.

Announcement that President Wilson
would remain in Paris until the German
peace treaty was disposed of was ac-
cepted as meaning he would not depart
for the United States before the second
week in May.

ROAD CONTRACTS FOR \$2,000,000 AWARDED

Bid Of A. D. Kern For Work On
Salem-Jefferson Road
Accepted.

Portland, Or., April 16.—The state
highway commission today awarded ten
paving and four grading contracts, to-
talling in the aggregate \$2,000,000.

A. D. Kern was awarded a contract
for paving six miles between Salem
and Jefferson with bitulithic for \$133,008.

Clark & Heury company was given
the job of paving 8.9 miles of roadway
between Central Point and Gold Hill,
the contract price being \$237,689.

The Warren Construction company
was awarded a contract for paving the
Hickman-Monmouth-Independence road,
8.3 miles for \$294,122.

Other contracts awarded include:
Sheridan-McMinnville, 8.3 miles, bitu-
lithic, V. R. Dunn company, \$192,411.
Marshfield-Coville, 14 miles, con-
crete, Perham-Bowdine & Haig, \$318,
781.

Wolf Creek-Grave Creek, 4.9 miles,
bitulithic, Warren Construction com-
pany, \$105,328.

Hemlock-Beaver, 5 miles, bitulithic,
Warren Construction, \$109,043.

Deer Island-Reiner, 20 miles, bitu-
lithic, Warren Construction company,
\$342,018.

Bids were rejected for 13 miles of
paving between Myrtle Creek and Dil-
lard because they were excessive. This
work will be done by force account.

Bids for the Yoncalla-Oakland and
Amity-Holmes Gap projects were re-
jected for the same reason and will be
advertised.

Huns to Tread Paths They Devastated On Jaunt to Versailles

By William Philip Simms
(United Press staff correspondent)

Paris, April 16.—The German peace
delegation, officially ordered to Ver-
sailles April 25, will follow the route
over which they marched to the gates
of Paris in 1914, it was learned today.

But the enemy, as in 1914, will not
enter Paris. They will be forced to
skirt the city and proceed directly to
their quarters in Versailles.

The Germans, numbering about 175,
will arrive in Cologne, where they will
take a special train. They will be
whisked toward Versailles through
scenes of devastation wrought by Ger-
man hands—possibly under direction
of some of the minor officials in the
party. They will pass Liege, the first
city to suffer from Hun frightfulness;
Namur and Maubeuge, where the dough-
ty Belgians held the Germans at bay
until the British and French could or-
ganize resistance in their rear; Char-
leroi, where Sir John French's "con-
temptibles" fought and died; the great
Hindenburg line defenses; the battle-
field of the Somme—all with their
memories of death and carnage of he-
roism and of civilization at stake.

Arriving in Versailles, the Germans

will be quartered in the Hotel Des
Reservoirs and the Hotel Petit Val.
The strictest precautions will be taken
to prevent them from straying into
Paris, lest "unfortunate incidents"
should occur. They will meet with the
allied representatives in the Ardon
palace hotel. There Premier Clemenceau
will read them the text of the treaty
and probably will announce a time
limit for acceptance, bringing the actual
crucial day down to about May 10.

On or about that day—the anniver-
sary of the treaty of Frankfurt, which
ended the Franco-Prussian war in 1871
—the world will see the state of war
removed and peace proclaimed, or the
Germans may be given 72 hours' no-
tice of a rupture of the armistice if
they refuse to sign. Such seems to be
the present plan, as outlined in French
circles today.

It has been definitely determined,
it was said, that only the actual signing
of the treaty will take place in the
Hall of Mirrors at the palace.

While there has been no official con-
firmation that a time limit will be
placed on the Germans, the French
consider such action as probable, else
the session would drag on without end.

BIG PROBLEMS WAIT RETURN OF WILSON TO UNITED STATES

Coming Weeks To Be Among Most Critical Faced By President.

Chief Executive To Remain In Paris Until Treaty With
Germany Is Signed.—Call For Special Session Of Con-
gress To Be Made Immediately Before Sailing On Re-
turn Trip, Probably First Or Second Week In May.—
Two Messages To Be Prepared During Voyage.

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

Washington, April 16.—President Wilson's return
home next month will find him faced with some of the
most difficult tasks of his political career. His present
plans promise him little rest until the peace treaty, with
the league of nations covenant embodied, is ratified by
the senate. As nearly as can be assured in the more or
less unsettled state of things, his program will shape up
about thus:

He will remain in Paris to sign for
the United States the peace treaty with
Germany. He is extremely desirous of
doing this if agreement is reached
promptly.

He hopes to sail early in May and
plans to announce the date of the extra
session of congress just previous to sail-
ing. If he can leave Brest as early as
May 3, an extra session call for May 12
is expected. Allowing for nine days
on the ocean and a day for organization
of the new congress, the president
would be able to deliver his message
May 13, (his lucky number).

But his sailing is expected to be de-
layed until the middle of May, making
the extra session call more likely for
May 19 or 20.

Two Messages Planned.

He plans to write his message on the
peace treaty while on the ocean en route
home. Whether he will deliver two mes-
sages, one on the peace treaty imme-
diately upon his return, and a second
one on the state of the union shortly
afterward, has not been decided.

As for domestic legislation—army,
navy, shipping, wire and railroad con-
trol—the president is expected to
"leave it to congress." In his last mes-
sage he stated that if congress did not
offer some solution of the railroad prob-
lem he would "presently" have to re-
turn the roads to their private owners.

It is known that the president has
felt, with republicans in power, the best
course would be to give them vast free-
dom in working out their own solutions
of the domestic problems. The country
would then be able to judge which party
best handled legislation while in power.

With both the internal revenue bu-
reau and the department of justice de-
claring enforcement of the prohibition
measure which goes into effect July 1,
is not in their hands, the president prob-
ably will be called upon to designate au-
thority for enforcing it. It is effective
until demobilization is completed. The
president's friends have said that he
will not move to stop its going into ef-
fect (unless congress acts in the in-
terim) until demobilization has been
completed. This is expected to be ac-
complished some time in September.
