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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report. Oregon: Tonight and Friday rain, moderate winds mostly southerly.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 79 SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

GERMANS REQUIRED TO ACCEPT OR REJECT PEACE TREATY BY MAY 15

Proposal To Set Time Limit On Enemy Meets Favor Among Diplomats.

Date Set To Eliminate Possibility Of Long Drawn Out Discussion.—Opponents Of Plan Fear Work Of Allies Will Be Rushed And Confusion Result.—Twenty-Three Belligerent Nations Sign Invitation Bidding Huns To Attend Conference At Versailles.

By Carl D. Groat (United Press Staff Correspondent) Paris, April 17.—The Germans may be required to sign the peace treaty by May 15, it was learned on good authority today. There was still some difference of opinion among the delegates regarding the advisability of setting a time limit. But the majority appeared to believe the period between April 25, when the treaty will be submitted to the German delegates, and May 15, would be sufficient for the German government to debate all the provisions and formally ratify them.

Those opposed to fixing a time limit contended the allies possibly might not be ready to receive the Germans even by April 25, whereas the enemy would seek to enlarge any difference in viewpoint still existing among the allies and which would naturally have to be discussed during the Germans' stay in Versailles. With a time limit fixed, the allies would then be required to hurry their work, resulting in some confusion and possibly dissatisfaction. Delegates favoring May 15 as the time for acceptance of the treaty by the enemy pointed out, however, that unless some curb was established on the Germans, consideration of the treaty would be drawn out indefinitely, a contingency that would work in favor of the Huns.

23 Belligerents Sign. The invitation to the Germans apparently was forwarded before all the belligerents had an opportunity to sign it. It is understood to have been taken by courier to Spa on Tuesday, at which time only the five great powers had signed the text. The eighteen smaller belligerents were called in yesterday and the document read to them by Premier Clemenceau, after which their approval was asked. No objections were offered and the additional signatures were affixed. The meeting took place in Foreign Minister Pichon's office in the Quai D'Orsay. It was purely formal, but necessary, as there were 23 nations at war with Germany, instead of five. The document bearing the signature of the smaller nations, it was believed, was hurried to Spa in the wake of the first message. Speculation continued today on the possible date of President Wilson's return to Washington. In "white house" circles, however, it was said that all tentative dates are guesses so far. The only definite fact was the recent authoritative announcement that the president would remain here until the treaty with Germany is disposed of.

German Language Ignored. The German treaty, it was stated today, probably will be worded both in English and French, but not in German. Its translation into German undoubtedly will be undertaken by the Germans themselves, but this text would have to be approved by allied experts. The agreement to supply Russia (Continued on page three)

German Reichstag Names New Peace Commission

Berne, April 17.—(United Press)—The German reichstag has appointed a new peace commission, the semi-official agency reported today. The new commission, it was said, is composed of Konstantin Fehrenbach, three vice-presidents of the chamber and twenty-eight members, including Stefan Richtofen and Hugo Haase. Several reports have been received of the probable personnel of the German peace commission. All previous dispatches agreed that Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantzau would head the delegation. Accounts have agreed the delegation would total 250 or 300 men, including experts, technicians, etc. The above dispatch probably refers only to the delegates selected from the membership of the reichstag.

TRANS-OCEAN FLIGHT DELAYED BY WEATHER

British Pilots At St. Johns Delayed By Adverse Conditions.

St. Johns, N. F. April 17.—(United Press)—Hope that either Pilot Harry G. Hawker or Captain F. B. Rayham would make their many times postponed "hop off" in the trans-Atlantic airplane flight for the \$50,000 London Daily Mail prize, was disappointed today by reports of unsettled weather all across the ocean. Indications this morning were that the flight would not be attempted within the next 24 hours, owing to a storm which was raging over a wide area. Should the wind moderate at any time today, Captain Rayham will make a trial flight in his Martinsyde plane, after which he will be all ready to start on the big dash the moment the weather permits. "We are not downhearted," declared Captain Penn, of the Sopwith airplane, today when questioned regarding the flight. Pilot Hawker and Lieutenant McKendie Grieve, his navigator, were confident and eager to be off, but they would not discuss their hopes or plans. A heavy wind prevented any aerial operations yesterday. The aviators spent most of the day indoors. Workmen were the only persons to visit the hangars of the planes, which will attempt the big flight. A northeast wind has packed an Arctic ice floe into the narrows and mid winter weather prevails. The contest between Hawker and Rayham has reached a stage where it is no longer a race to be the first prepared. It is quite likely that both planes will take the air at the same time and at the first opportunity. There were no indications of the favorable winds today for which both aviators have been hoping. Lightning struck the school building at Terzabonne, Or., Saturday, tearing a hole in the roof and doing damage amounting to \$600.

Tacoma Labor Council Refuses Representation On City Loan Committee

Tacoma, Wash., April 17.—Still bitter over the arrest of members of the soldiers and sailors council for attempting to stage a benefit tag-day here April 5 in violation of police orders, the Tacoma Central Labor council last night declined to send union representatives to the Tacoma victory loan committee. It also refused to have the unions represented on the sailors' and soldiers' placement bureau committee. The council further tabled indefinitely a request for labor support of the Northwest Peace Jubilee celebration to be held in Tacoma June 30 to July 6. The one affirmative act of the central body was to vote for sending a representative to the committee on welcoming home the 1st division. When representatives of the peace jubilee were given the floor to explain its purpose, that of creating a memorial to soldiers and sailors, a volley of questions was fired at them by union delegates.

NEW YORK HARBOR STRIKE SET FOR SATURDAY MORNING

New York, April 17.—The latest New York harbor strike, if it is called, will not start until Saturday. It was scheduled to begin at 6 a. m. today, but James L. Hughes, a department of labor conciliator, secured a delay of 48 hours to give the government a chance to intervene. Hughes intimated that Secretary of Labor Wilson and other high officials will come here to confer with the men and the companies. Abe Martin

DEMOCRATS REQUEST BURLERSON'S REMOVAL TO END PHONE STRIKE

Boston, Mass., April 17.—(United Press)—Prominent democratic leaders of Massachusetts today called President Wilson, calling upon him to "remove Burleson" and thereby settle the telephone strike. The cable follows: "Burleson wrecking party. Remove him and settle strike." The appeal was signed by Francis Pinnor, president of the Massachusetts democratic club; State Senators Kearney, Cronin, Callahan, Conahan; Representatives Mitchell, Green, Donovan, McKenny, Beardon and Malone. Between 15,000 and 25,000 operators and other telephone employees were on strike in New England today. It was openly predicted in many quarters that if a settlement is not reached within a short time, a general strike of all labor in New England may be put into effect.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC RUNS RIOT IN SEATTLE, SAY POLICE AUTHORITIES

Five Syndicates Operating On Extensive Scale In Sound City.

Seattle, Wash., April 17.—Five big liquor syndicates are operating in Seattle. Each booze ring is operating independently and is equipped with a fleet of motor cars to make deliveries. One shipment of whiskey, valued at \$37,500, was smuggled into town Sunday morning. Police and sheriff's deputies are unable to cope with the situation. Only a highly organized staff of federal agents can block the influx of contraband stuff. "Unless additional help is provided by the government to stop illegal carload shipments into this territory the operations will continue," Stringer declared. Most of the stock is coming in concealed shipments, according to Stringer, and is even arriving from China and Japan. "We have learned that one carload of whiskey arrived last Sunday night consigned as tar," Stringer said. "Twenty-five gallon kegs of liquor were placed in 55 gallon barrels. The whiskey keg was packed in sand, and far again poured on the top. There were 25 barrels. This means 25,000 quarts, worth from \$15 to \$18 a quart. The syndicate will get at \$37,500 for the lot." The key was consigned to the "Anderson Pitch company" and spotted during the night on tracks across Lake Washington. "A lot of the cars are spotted across the lake or in Snohomish county," Stringer said.

INDICATIONS POINT TO FAVORABLE RETURN ON ROAD BOND ISSUES

Reports Gathered By Commercial Club Show Sentiment Favorable.

Marion county is for good roads and the county bonding bill to be voted on June 3, according to all reports coming into the meeting of the good roads committee held last evening at the Commercial club. As chairman of the county good roads committee, T. G. Kay presided. Mr. Kay explained that it was now up to the county to line up for good roads as the federal government had \$6,000,000 for road building in Oregon. But to get part of this money, it was necessary for a county to spend money itself. The government plan, Mr. Kay explained, is to match dollar for dollar. If the county expected to get any of the \$6,000,000 good roads money from the government, it must vote bonds. With the money on hand, application is made to the government for an equal amount. The amount of federal money to be matched with county money will be larger next year, Mr. Kay said, and then a larger amount the succeeding year. Other Counties Cited. The state highway does not get any of the federal money. Referring to what other counties had done, reference was made to Umatilla county and Wallowa, each voting 90 per cent in favor of issuing bonds. The question of the attitude of Salem towards general state problems was brought up as a side issue. It was urged that the county take a more liberal view as to what people in other parts of the state want. Special reference was had to the building of the Roosevelt highway along the coast and to the irrigation bill which provides that the state shall guarantee the interest for five years on irrigation projects in the eastern part of the state. It was suggested that Salem and Marion county should be more liberal in voting what others wanted, especially as it has been the habit of the county to vote against outside state measures. 150 Miles to Be Built. Should the county good roads bonding bill pass, it was stated that estimates are to be made for each unit of the new roads and that the cost will not be permitted to exceed this estimate. Judge (Continued on page two)

LITTLE VARIANCE IN PEACE METHODS OF FIVE GREAT POWERS

Delegates Confident Few Minor Differences Will Be Ironed Out Without Serious Difficulty.—United States And Great Britain Insist Upon Rapid Conclusion Of Negotiations.—Italy Continues To Hold Out For Recognition Of Territorial Claims.

By Fred S. Ferguson (United Press Staff Correspondent) Paris, April 17.—The attitude of the five great powers toward the peace situation today appeared to be as follows:

THOUSANDS SEE TANK DEMONSTRATE HERE

Baby War Monster Performs Unusual Stunts During Morning Hours.

About 5000 people more or less, had the genuine pleasure of seeing an actual war tank in operation this morning in the business section of the city and at North Liberty just across mill creek. There was a mix up in the schedule as it had been announced that the tank would do its official stunts at 10 o'clock this afternoon. But it arrived on a 6 P. M. local freight this morning and as the freight left at 11 o'clock, it was necessary for the performance to be put on about four hours ahead of schedule time. Although not as large as the publicity committee of the liberty loan had led people to believe, yet the tank gave a most satisfactory exhibition as to (Continued on page two)

United States—The Germans, having been notified to appear in Versailles on April 25, the treaty must be whipped into shape as speedily as possible—always keeping in mind the terms of the armistice.

Great Britain—Premier Lloyd George, in his address to parliament yesterday, made plain that the allies have reached a complete understanding "on the great fundamental peace questions." The British are in favor of a quick peace, so long as amicable relations are maintained among all the allies.

France—The country is strongly behind the peace settlement so far arranged, as evinced by the vote of confidence in the present government, passed by the chamber of deputies yesterday. Italians Holding Out. Italy—The Italian delegation apparently continues to stand by its territorial claims, based on the pact of London, reiterating its threats that it will withdraw unless Germany, than any other nation, is in favor of a quick peace, so long as amicable relations are maintained among all the allies.

Salem First City Over Top In State Banks Take Quota

Salem is the first city in the United States to go over the top on the Victory Liberty loan. At a meeting held today noon by officials of the four banks in Salem, it was decided that the city banks would take over or guarantee their entire quota of Salem, amounting to \$820,150. While the banks were willing to subscribe for the entire quota of Salem, at a session held late today it was decided that since the banks are willing to take over the entire quota of Salem that no campaign or soliciting should be done next Monday. The banks will hold the bonds until May 10. Up to that time anyone may buy on the government's terms, purchases may be made at the banks beginning next Monday. It was thought advisable to give the people a chance to invest and show their appreciation. According to the instructions of the federal government, the bonds are to be on sale until May 10 and any one wishing to invest will have until that date to buy any of the city banks. After May 10, the amount unpaid of Salem's quota will be absorbed by the city banks. John H. McNary, general in charge of the campaign, thought the people should be given an opportunity to invest in these Victory Liberty loans and for this reason, the campaign will go on in Salem for the one day only. The banks were willing to absorb the entire quota of Salem, but by the present arrangement, up until May 10, all will be given an opportunity to subscribe. The meeting called for Sunday afternoon at the opera house has been cancelled. The quota of Salem is already subscribed for and this made additional campaign work unnecessary.

FIGHTING IN MUNICH GROWS MORE INTENSE

Forces Of Deposed Government Once More Driven From City.

By Rudolph Kommer (United Press Staff Correspondent) Berne, April 16.—Munich was still isolated from the rest of Germany today but wireless advices indicated that fighting between the socialists and communist forces is increasing in intensity. The deposed socialist government, apparently again driven from the city, was reported to have gathered reinforcements and established a new hunger blockade. Doctor Lewin, the communist leader, has announced the blockade will be turned against the auxiliary classes within the city, apportionment of food being limited to the workers and workers. Wireless dispatches said that a great artillery battle is raging day and night, with heavy casualties and enormous property damage resulting. All workers in Munich have been armed. Churches have been seized by the soviet troops, the towers being used as observation posts to direct the artillery fire. Business is practically at a standstill, the terrified non-combatants remaining within doors. The panic of the population was said to be indescribable. Street fighting also continues in Hamburg, according to dispatches from that city today. The police were said to be powerless and the authorities have called for heavy reinforcements of government troops. Shops and warehouses are being pillaged. A receiver has been asked for the Walls Walla Oil, Gas & Pipe Line company.

Considerable mystery continues to surround the statement made to the United Press yesterday that France has gained stronger guarantees of protection in the event she should again be attacked by Germany, than any that have hitherto been published.

Defensive Alliance Suspect. What these guarantees are is being kept secret, but from additional information obtained today, it would seem that some form of an "alliance has been agreed to. Whether this takes the form of a defensive agreement, under the league of nations, or whether the present association of allied powers will be continued until Germany complies with all the peace terms, could not be learned, however. It was pointed out, in connection with a possible defensive alliance, that nothing in the league covenant prevents such an agreement.

One of the explanations advanced was that the entire treaty as it stands, being on a war basis, is insufficient under the league of nations, whereas a new agreement, guaranteeing enforcement of the peace terms and establishing protection of France until the league begins to function and while France is recovering from the war, was found to be unobjectionable.

Wilson Opposes Idea. President Wilson, it is understood, opposed the French proposal for a formal alliance when it came up before the "big four" holding that the league (Continued on page three)

Thousand Koreans Examined In Connection With Rioting

Seoul, Korea, April 14.—via Tokyo, (United Press)—One thousand Koreans have been examined in connection with the riots of Korea nationalistic, says an official announcement from the district court today. Of these, 799 have been held at Ping Yang and China Nampo provinces. Forty seven have been sentenced, the statement says, six of them to serve three years and six months each in prison. The prisons are full, but room can be made for thousands more if necessary. The statement says eight American missionaries' houses were searched and that two American missionaries named Mawry and Moffett arrested. Following an examination, Mawry was detained at Ping Yang but Moffett was released.



It's just a constant struggle these days to keep from getting into something you don't want. If the girls was as careful about who they run with as they are about fixing their hair they'd be a whole lot o' lonesome dubs.