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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report. Oregon: Tonight and Saturday fair, cool, probably showers (west portion); cooler tonight (east portion), with light to heavy frost in early morning, moderate south to west winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 80. SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

ENTIRE NEW ENGLAND IN STRIKE GRIP

Twenty Thousand Employees Involved In Telephone Walkout Effecting Whole Of Five States.

INDUSTRIAL AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES PARALYZED

630,000 Phones Thrown Out Of Commission And Losses Run Into Millions.—End Not In Sight.

By J. J. Rowlands (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Boston, Mass., April 18.—Twenty thousand telephone employees of five New England states are on strike today. The industrial and social life of five states has been seriously disrupted; more than 630,000 telephones are out of commission; the loss to business interests is daily amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars and the people are facing emergencies in which, under normal conditions the telephone plays the leading part. And yet despite the tremendous inconvenience to which the public has been subjected, the financial loss and the personal anxiety there is every indication that the public sympathizes with the striking telephone workers. The strike is an effort on the part of organized labor to gain higher wages. Wilson's Aid Asked. The governors of the five states affected by the strike enabled President Wilson urging action to settle it. City and state officials have been and still are, making desperate efforts to find some way of bringing about a restoration of telephone service. Leading democrats of New England in a cable

ITALIAN SITUATION TO REACH CRISIS TODAY EXPECTATION IN PARIS

By Ed L. Keen (United Press staff correspondent) Paris, April 18.—The Italian situation was expected to reach a crisis in today's session of the "big four." Premier Orlando, it was understood, planned to present a ultimatum, threatening a complete withdrawal of Italian troops from the Balkans unless Italy's territorial claims are fully recognized. This would be accomplished, according to certain Italian, by refusing to accept a treaty inconsistent with their aspirations, and at the same time holding the allies to their agreement not to sign a "separate" peace. Despite the seeming seriousness of the situation, the delegates appeared optimistic of an amicable adjustment before the "big four" adjourned. Even if the Italian crisis is safely passed today, the "big four" is expected to be confronted with the Japanese "situation" tomorrow or Sunday.

16 AMERICAN DEAD AS RESULT OF WRECK

Casualties In Troop Train Collision Near Le Mans, France, Heavy.

Brest, April 18.—(United Press)—The casualties in the troop train collision near Le Mans yesterday were given out today as 16 Americans and six French soldiers killed and 15 American and 39 French soldiers injured. A partial list of the American dead included: Howard P. Lacey, 319th engineers; Vigil J. Randall, Tenth engineers; Ezekiel Skipper, 100th engineers; Thorton (possibly T. H. O'Ryan), 33d engineers; Orza Harokini Moo, Tenth engineers; P. G. Schulte, 319th engineers; William Gidwell, 100th engineers; John Davison, Tenth engineers; George P. Mullins, attached to general headquarters; Sergeant Huff, 116th aero squadron; O. W. Hoffman, Eighth infantry. The collision, it was stated today, was due to the troop train being forced to halt because of a breakdown of the engine. Torpedos signals were placed on the track a thousand yards in the rear. The engineers of the special was said to have heard the torpedos, but was unable to stop his train in time, owing to its high speed.

ITALY AND JAPAN THREATEN HOPE OF EARLY CONSUMMATION OF PEACE

Two Nations Cling To Contentions And May Prevent Complete Agreement On Terms Before April 25.

ITALIANS HOLD FAST TO THREAT OF WITHDRAWAL

Oriental Delegates Insist Racial Equality Amendment Must Be Included In League Of Nations.

By Fred S. Ferguson (United Press Staff Correspondent.) Paris, April 18.—The Italians are reported to have threatened to block the entire peace settlement unless their claims are recognized. This developed today when the "big four" again took up Italy's territorial aspirations. According to reliable information, the Italians have now taken the position that the pact of London, on which their claims are based, not only grants them the entire program they are demanding, but pledges all the signatories to stand together for a simultaneous peace. As the Italians see it, they could overturn the whole peace settlement by refusing to accept any treaty not meeting their claims—then calling upon the signatories of the pact of London to live up to their agreement against arranging a separate peace.

Nine Women To Sit On Jury In Trial Of L.W.W. Agitator

San Francisco, April 18.—Nine women will be called upon to decide a question involving alleged L. W. W. men here April 25. They have been selected as members of the jury to try Henry Warfield, an agitator, charged with disturbance of the peace. The women were selected from 37 fair voters, most of them socially prominent. Most of the men examined expressed strong opinions against any form of radicalism, holding such views to be unpatriotic.

SALEM'S POSITION ON GOOD ROADS FOLLOWS SENTIMENT IN COUNTY

Figures In Past Elections Show City And Rural Vote On Par.

Word has come to the good roads workers in Salem that the rural districts will vote all right on good roads and in favor of bonding the county, but that some doubt is felt as to how Salem will vote. There is a feeling among the rural good roads workers that in the past Salem has swayed every good roads proposition that has come before the voters. The election records of May 12, 1914, at the spring primary of that year and of the special election called June 4, 1917, do not justify the feeling that Salem has been against road improvement. The fact is, the official figures show that Salem has lined up as an average along with the rural districts. At the May 12, 1914, election when the people voted on bonding the county for \$850,000 for permanent road construction, the vote stood in the county—for the bonds, 3579; against the bonds, 7091. Of this total vote, the vote of Salem was—for the bonds, 1207; against the bonds, 2373. Deducting the Salem vote from that of the county, the vote stood—for the bonds 2372; against the bonds, 4518. These figures show that Salem voted about two to one against the bonds and that the county vote was in exactly the same proportion. And the entire vote in the county showed two to one against bonding. In other words, the official records show that Salem voted as the county did and was not against the bonds at that time in a larger proportion than the outlying districts. It may be of interest to know that five years ago when there was but little interest taken in good roads and also less in general road contractors, that at the following precincts, majorities were cast in favor of the bonds for road improvement: East Gervais, East Hubbard, West Hubbard, McKee, West Mt. Angel, precinct 11 Salem, West Silverton, West Silverton, East and West Woodburn. On this 1914 election Mt. City broke even on the vote, 30 to 30. At Clatsop, only one man voted for good roads, at Shaw only one man and at Sidney, only one man. At the special election of June 14, 1917, Salem went stronger for the \$850,000 state road bond issue and higher than the rural districts in the county. The vote was not very heavy that year, but in Salem, 1208 voted for the \$850,000 road bonds and 1331 against. Thus Salem voted about even on the good proposition. But the county went against it. The official figures for that election show that the vote on the \$6,000,000 road bill in Marion county stood, 3297 against and 4871 for the bill. Deducting the vote of Salem both for and against, the vote outside of Salem was 2089 for the \$6,000,000 bonding bill and against, 3540. While the vote in Salem in 1917 was about a 50-50 proposition for the \$6,000,000 state road bond, in the rural districts, 62 per cent of the voters cast their ballots against it. In the 1914 election for the \$850,000 bonding bill, 65 per cent of the rural voters were against the bill, and Salem was about the same. Taken as a whole, the election records on file at the county clerk's office show that Salem voted exactly with the outlying districts on the road proposition in 1914. That in 1917 Salem went 50-50 for the state bonds while outside of Salem the vote was against the bonds on a per centage basis of 62 against and 38 for.

Latin Nation Refuses To Recede From Territorial Demands Based On Secret Treaties Of London.

ABROGATION OF PACT OF 1915 NOT ACKNOWLEDGED

Wilson Refuses To Give Ground On Contention That Peace Must Follow 14 Points Of Armistice Terms.

Paris, April 18.—With every preparation being made for reception of the German peace delegates April 25, the Italians and Japanese continued today to present possible barriers to complete agreement on the terms of the treaty. No official information could be obtained regarding the present status of the claims of those two countries, but it was generally understood the Italians were still holding out for ratification of their entire expansionist program, while the Japanese were preparing to reintroduce their racial equality amendment to the league of nations covenant at the plenary session next week. The Italians were said to be standing pat on their threat to withdraw from the conference unless their claims were granted. The Japanese, while still apparently without specific instructions from Tokyo, were reported to be ready to announce their refusal to accept the covenant if their amendment were to be again turned down. Make Ready For Germans. Guests in the Hotel de Ville and Des Bessieres at Versailles were being unshowered today to make room for the German delegates. It was believed that quarters in other hotels might also be requisitioned. According to the latest report, the enemy representatives will be met only by the "big four"—President Wilson, Premier Lloyd-George, Premier Clemenceau and Premier Orlando—who will formally present the treaty, after which the German delegation will return with it to Weimar, where it will be discussed by the German government and possibly by the national assembly. "Guarantees" understood to have been given France still remain a mystery. They are surrounded by the great secrecy and it could not be ascertained whether they will be included in the treaty or in a separate agreement. Aside from the tacit admission that the guarantees are "satisfactory," it was recalled at the last league of nations committee meeting, Senator Bourgeois did not mention his amendment for an international army or general staff. He had been expected to urge this to the last, and the fact he abandoned the idea was accepted as conclusive proof of the existence of other assurances. Belgians Want Factories. Taking the solution of the Saar valley problem as a precedent, the Belgians are proposing adoption of a plan for making up their country's industrial losses. They urge that a number of German factories in the occupied zone be turned over to Belgium and operated for the Belgians' benefit until the latter's plants are restored. The Belgian delegation pointed out that one factory in Liege alone was valued at \$15,000,000, and now is a total loss, the building having been razed and the machinery transported to Germany.

THREE TRANSPORTS TO REACH NEW YORK BRING MORE THAN 3,000 YANKS

New York, April 18.—The transport Dante Alighiere from Marseilles, arrived here today with 1882 men, including the following units: 332nd infantry, detachment of field and staff headquarters, machine gun company, supply company and companies H and L, base hospital 102, detachment, nine casual companies, seven special casual companies. Other transports arriving today were the Mercey, a hospital ship from St. Nazaire and the transport Ogo. The Mercey brought in ten officers and 375 enlisted men in convalescent detachments. The Ogo, sailing from Bordeaux on April 4, came in a day ahead of scheduled time. On board were 942 officers and men from the 19th, 20th, 30th, 35th, 36th and 45th balloon companies and two officers and seventy-two men from four convalescent detachments. Casualties brought the total passenger list up to 1063. The Mercey narrowly escaped accident on her trip to France and return. On the way over the vessel barely missed a floating mine. While feeling her way through a dense fog off Sandy Hook late yesterday, a collision with the steamer Charles Braley, was averted by a margin of 20 feet. Among the sick and wounded officers landed at Hoboken today were: Lieutenant James Craitchfield, company I, 318th infantry, Hamilton, Mont.; Lieutenant Royal W. Mingina, Unity, Or.

New Embarkation Record Made In Loading Rainbow Division For Return Home

Brest, April 18.—(United Press.)—The port of Brest established a record in troop embarkation in preparing the remaining units of the Forty-second (Rainbow) division for sailing yesterday. Nineteen thousand troops, including some portions of the Seventy-seventh (New York) division, marched aboard six transports. Only the 117th ammunition train of the Rainbow division remained and that will leave tomorrow. Five of the ships, the Missouri, the Mount Vernon, the Fortia, Pueblo and Huntington were en route today. The Leviathan, delayed in sailing, was scheduled to start later today. Before a distinguished gathering of Seattle and Washington state public and military officials, Lieutenant Chester E. Fraser was presented with two croix de guerre at Port Lawton Monday.

BERLIN IS PUT UNDER ARMY RULE

State Of Siege Declared In German Capital As Result Of General Strike And Subsequent Disorder.

EX-SPARTACAN LEADER CAUGHT AFTER CHASE

Possession Of Control Over Munich Still In Doubt And Desperate Street Fighting Continues.

Copenhagen, April 18.—(United Press.)—Berlin has been declared in a state of siege as a result of the general strike there, dispatches from that city reported today. Proclamations to that effect were dropped on the city from government airplanes, it was said. The proclamations were signed personal by President Ebert. Herr Eberhorn, former police president and Spartacan leader, was said to have attempted to escape from the city in an airplane. He was over taken by government machines and forced to land. He is now in jail. Government forces have occupied Brunswick, the Spartacan resistance there suddenly having subsided. Munich Fighting Heavy. Berlin, April 17.—(United Press.)—Desperate fighting continues for possession of Munich, according to dispatches received here. Several regiments of government troops were reported to have met the socialist forces outside the city, which are making preparations for a grand assault. The communists defenders, while maintaining their artillery fire, are erecting barricade and barbed wire entanglements in the principal streets entering the town. Plundering is said to have gone beyond control of the communists guards. they could at any time join a militarist coup. In addition, the radicals demand complete disbanding of the Hindenburg army of the east, now guarding the doors of Russia against bolshevism. This, with the other forces the government has under arms and the officers and soldiers at large, gives a military force of some three hundred thousand, which, it is claimed by the radical leaders, is pledged to rise to arms to ease the proletariat gets the power in Germany. There is no doubt that the radicals are prompted in their fears largely by resentment that a military force prevents them from joining forces with the bolsheviks in Russia, but there is also, ground for their belief that militarists are secretly organizing and are growing stronger. Whether they would use their organization against a democratic government is uncertain. Officers have again begun to flaunt their gay uniforms on Berlin boulevard in full dress and covered with decorations. Until recently the officers did not wear their decorations, only armbands. The so-called "League against Bolshevism" is plentifully supplied with money by capitalists and the former nobility. It is getting to be a formidable organization, and will soon be able to cope with a proletariat uprising if it chooses to do so, according to reports regarding the secret gathering of supplies. The steady growth of this group, strongly adhered to and supported by the former militarists, or army men, and of the soviets on the other hand forebodes a struggle which will be nothing short of a civil war, if open hostilities ever do break out, when both sides claim they must support the government by force.

AUTONOMY FOR KOREA SUGGESTED AT TOKIO

Viscount Kato Declares For Halt In Exploitation Of Colonials.

Tokio, April 12.—(Delayed.)—Viscount T. Kato, leader of the Kensei-Kai party, announced today that the party at a mass meeting decided to favor autonomy for Korea and Formosa. Autonomy for Korea and Formosa is urged at the earliest time expedient, Kato announced. Kato declared his party opposed consideration of the colonials merely as instruments of profits. The Kensei-Kai is now the second party in Japan. The Seiyun-Kai is in control by a large majority. The Kensei-Kai were in control at the opening of the European war, and are still popular. Formosa is an island in the China sea. It was ceded by China to Japan in 1895.

BANKS TO SELL LOAN BONDS—NO CAMPAIGN

Individuals May Purchase On Government Plan Up To May 10.

It is now definitely decided that the four banks of the city will take over the \$20,150 quota of the victory liberty loan and that no canvass will be made of the city next Monday or at any time. Those who wish to buy of the fifth liberty loan may now go to the banks and subscribe and this privilege will be left open until May 10, according to government regulations, the date which was fixed for the last day of the drive for subscriptions. Payments may be made for the bonds according to the government plan or purchases may be made outright in one payment. The government plan provides for a cash payment of 10 per cent of the amount bought when application is made or at least by May 10. Easy Terms Offered. The next payment is 10 per cent on or before July 15, and the next is 20 per cent payment on or before October 1 and the final payment of 20 per cent on or before November 1th. The bonds will draw a 3-4 per cent interest and will be exempt from state or local taxes and from normal federal income taxes. Since the banks decided to take over the Salem quota, the idea has been catching. P. E. Callister, chairman of the victory loan at Silverton wired Ivan G. McDaniel, "Banks of Silverton subscribe for entire quota of Silverton." This morning Mr. McDaniel received a telegram from St. Paul, saying the bank there had also taken over the St. Paul quota. It is thought that the banks of Marion county will decide that it would be good business for the county to not only be the first over the top in Oregon, but perhaps in the entire United States. Chairman P. G. Drekebach wired each of the banks in the county the action of the Salem banks. Advertising to Continue. Although the big drive is off for (Continued on page eight)

Abbe Martin

Who remembers when th' theatrical season used t' close early enough fer a feller t' save a little money fer a straw hat? Where ther's a fern an' a baby in th' same home somebody's got'n t' git th' worst of it.



FISH TO BE CHEAPER

San Diego, Cal. April 18.—Fish prices will drop along the coast next week, it was predicted here today, as the striking fishermen boarded their craft and sailed to sea. This action followed the defeat of Harris Weinbach as fish director at Sacramento. The first boats will return tomorrow when prices are expected to drop.

363rd Infantry Scheduled To Reach Oakland Monday

San Francisco, April 18.—The 363rd infantry and 347th field artillery will reach Oakland Monday and will reach San Francisco Tuesday morning, according to advices received by Mayor Adolph today. Monday afternoon, the returning horses will be tendered a big reception at Sacramento. They will begin their parade down Market street here at 9 a. m. Tuesday, starting the big best celebration ever given by San Francisco to returning troops.

MISSING GIRL FOUND

New York, April 18.—(United Press.)—Viola Miller, 14 year old school girl, who disappeared from her room in Newark, N. J., April 9, was found by detectives in a room here this afternoon. An unidentified man is under arrest in connection with the case.