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DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE.

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday fair, light to heavy frost tonight except near the coast; gentle variable winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 83. SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

CALIFORNIA WELCOMES 91ST HOME

Enthusiastic Crowds Over-Power San Francisco Police And Swarm Around Marching Heroes.

LOS ANGELES TURNS OUT TO GREET COAST TROOPS

Decorations Worn By Every Man And Officer Of 363rd Infantry—How They Won Them Told Reporter.

San Francisco, April 22.—(United Press.)—The parade of Argonne veterans down Market street seemed hopelessly blocked at noon today by the immense crowd that refused to move from its pathway.

A call was sent into police headquarters for every available reserve. An attempt will be made to move the crowd, but the parade, already three hours late, may not get under way again.

The parade had hardly got started when Mayor Rolph stopped it to present the colors of the 363rd and 347th regiments. This pause was more than the impatient thousands could bear, and they rushed upon the street. That was at 1 o'clock.

At noon, Mayor Rolph was marooned on Market street between Fifth and Sixth streets, unable to move from the spot. The soldiers, having protected themselves by outposts from the surging crowds were in many instances shooting craps.

The Red Cross and Boy Scout units of the parade, with a few floats were cut off from the troops by the throng, and proceeded down Market street alone.

Los Angeles Sees Boys.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 22.—(United Press.)—The men who helped blacken the eyes of the Prussian guards and make America a bitter "cuss word"

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INCREASED PAY FOR TEACHERS OF SALEM REQUESTED BY TODD

Superintendent Declares Salary Advance Needed To Prevent Disruption Of Teaching Force.

Attention was recently called, in these columns, to the matter of teachers' salaries in Salem, which, regarding the ten per cent advance arranged on the board last year, are still so low that it has been difficult to hold the corps of teachers together for any great period of time. In this article it was shown that a number of teachers were ready to leave just about enough salary to keep up their living expenses.

This matter was the chief topic of discussion at the meeting of the board last night. Superintendent Todd had drawn up a chart showing the annual income, the actual living expenses and the vacation expenses of the forty teachers of the city schools; and these figures gave sufficient reason for his statement that in spite of the raise in salaries, the city had lost on an average about fifty per cent of its instructors through resignations.

He went on to show that out of a total of 107 teachers now employed, only 33 were in the field when he took up the work several years ago. Out of this list, a number have already intimated that they contemplated going into other positions. Along with these statements, Superintendent Todd presented figures to show that normal graduates are becoming "increasingly less" and that the problem of filling up the teaching corps next fall will be more serious than ever before.

Many Instructors Lost.

Further figures went to show that the system of uniform advance adopted by the board last year did not work out in practice, since it did not prevent the loss of teachers in the higher positions. In the senior high school there were 18 changes, 14 in the junior high school and 17 in the elementary schools. The fact that confronts the board and the district is that the demand at large for the more advanced and capable teachers increases as the square of their relative standing in the profession, and more resignations may be expected from this class unless special provision is made for them.

If any further statements were necessary, Superintendent Todd had figures from the schools at The Dalles, North Bend, Baker, Albany, Eugene, Portland and points in Washington, to show that Salem, while second to none in the matter of organization and efficiency, is considerably behind still in the matter of salaries. In view of this condition,

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GERMAN GOVERNMENT PLANNING FOR RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF MONARCHY

Royalists Laying Revolt Plans to Return Militarists to Power, Barth States.

Radical Leader Says Authorities Assist Reactionaries And Militarists.—Ludendorff And Groener Declared Behind Movement To Restore Emperor, But General Von Vorbeck Chosen To Lead Uprising.—Asserts Allies Justified In Demanding Germany Shall Pay For War

(BY FRANK J. TAYLOR)
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
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Berlin, April 20.—The present German government is playing into the hands of the reactionaries and militarists who expect to overthrow the republic and re-establish the monarchy as soon as the allied armies are demobilized, Emil Barth, radical leader, charged in an interview with the United Press today.

Barth, who was a member of the provisional cabinet, just completed a three months tour of Germany, studying development and determining the strength of the workmen.

The threatened monarchist revolution may be averted, he said, by a popular uprising which would result in establishing a proletarian dictatorship. Among other statements made by Barth was that:

Germany can and should pay for the destruction she wrought.

There is already enough food in Germany, if it were fairly divided.

France is justified in fearing Germany and demanding that German militarism be positively destroyed.

President Wilson has been deceived by the present German government.

Compromise Mistake.

The allies made a mistake in compromising with Germany on the Danzig question as the militarists now believe they can get what they want at Versailles.

Germany ought to have a "meated peace" as it is all she deserves.

"As a result of my intimate observations, prophesy one of two things will happen," said Barth.

"There will be a second revolution, either before peace is signed or as a result of the government's refusal to accept the entente's terms, resulting in the establishment of a proletarian dictatorship or the royalists will inaugurate a counter revolution as soon as peace is signed.

"The monarchists would bring the Kaiser, the crown prince and the rest of the royalty back and Germany would be the same menace to Europe that she was before. Generals Ludendorff and Groener are behind this movement, but General Von Vorbeck, who is being daily honored by the Germans as the undefeated victor of the African campaign, is actually the military commander chosen to conduct the counter-revolution.

Monarchists Gaining.

"Already the militarists are aiming to win over the bourgeoisie as well as the loyalist peasants, either with or without the knowledge of the government. Counting the veteran army as certain to align itself with this movement, the monarchists can count on at least three million armed supporters.

"The republican volunteer corps, organized by the present government is the most corrupt, brutal and dishonorable military body Germany has ever seen. The men are drawing the normal pay of officers and four marks bonus every time they stand guard. They also have free theater tickets and similar privileges. They serve because they get high pay and good food. They are given three times the rations that civilian stars draw while women and children starve. There would be plenty of food in Germany if it were fairly distributed. I beg the entente to investigate and insist that soldiers have only the same amount of food as hungry women and children, before sending more supplies to enable the militarists to strengthen themselves.

French Peers Justified.

"France is absolutely right in fearing Germany and demanding that German militarism be positively destroyed. President Wilson is completely deceived in the present German government. I say this though I admire him as the greatest man of the present time.

"The German whine that we cannot pay indemnities is disgusting. We can and should pay for the destruction we have wrought. The way to pay is to cut the capitalists who financed the war and who hold now the bonds, ready to sacrifice anything to retain power and drain the German people of 25 to 30 billions of marks yearly. It is to

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DECISION ON ITALIAN CLAIMS TO HAVE GREAT EFFECT ON PEACE PACT

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, April 22.—Upon the outcome of Italy's fight before the peace conference for the territories on the Adriatic depends some of the most important and far reaching results of the "Great Peace."

It involves the question of secret treaties, new international thought toward territorial settlement—and finally it vitally concerns the future of Baron Sonnino, minister of foreign affairs in Italy and regarded as the most powerful reactionary leader in that country today.

President Wilson is utterly opposed to Italy annexing Fiume—and will fight against it to the end unless he changes his expressed intentions.

Premier Clemenceau and Lloyd George, who entered into the pact of London, promising Italy Adriatic acquisition are now opposed to Italian aims there, but are embarrassed by their secret treaty.

Baron Sonnino—and to a somewhat lesser extent Premier Orlando—insists that Italy must attain its Adriatic objectives or there will be a revolution. If the Adriatic problem reaches a complete impasse in the peace conference, it is held likely the president will make a speech or statement outlining his views and count on a supporting response from the Italian people to end the deadlock.

FIFTH LOAN TO EMBRACE MORE PEOPLE THAN FOUR PREDECESSORS. BELIEF

Washington, April 22.—(United Press)—Wider distribution of the victory loan than its four predecessors was indicated today in first reports to the treasury officials from small communities. Sales, however, were smaller. Distribution is what treasury heads want, believing the greater the distribution, the less the re-sale after the campaign closes, hence a firmer bond market.

"Hard work, however, will be necessary to float the victory issue."

This was the message telegraphed federal reserve district and state campaign leaders today. It resulted from overnight word that the first days of work lacked "pop." Telegrams received overnight were not encouraging. While small communities reported attaining their quotas, the former inclination to "crow" over the accomplishment was lacking.

Determination, however, of the treasury not to accept over subscriptions may have had something to do with this, it was said.

Roy Bates, employed by the A. F. Costa Lumber company, was drowned at Tillamook Saturday.

ITALIANS HOLD FAST TO CLAIMS

Premier Orlando Absent From "Big Four" Sessions And Temporary Withdrawal Is Indicated.

JAPANESE SITUATION REMAINS UNSETTLED

By Fred S. Potguison
(United Press staff correspondent)

Paris, April 22.—Premier Orlando absented himself from this morning's session of the "big four."

In view of the fact that both Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino failed to attend the meeting of that body yesterday afternoon, it was assumed the Italians had temporarily withdrawn from the conference.

While no official statement was forthcoming regarding the status of Italy's territorial claims, it was understood the deadlock continued and that the Italians had stood aside, unwillingly or otherwise, to permit consideration of other problems.

Japs and China Clash

Japan's demand for ratification of her occupation of Kiao Chau and the Shantung peninsula presents a situation pending the position of Italy. Presentation of the Japanese claims has been deferred from day to day since last week owing to pressure of the Italian question. It was announced last night that if the Italians did not appear before the "big four" today Viscount Chinda would be heard on the Japanese claims.

Japanese representatives conferred informally with the Chinese delegates yesterday regarding amicable settlement of the question which involves territory that is admittedly Chinese and which was to be awarded to Japan under a secret treaty similar to the

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Reasons Why Fifth Loan Must Embrace All Persons Given

The executive committee of the Victory Liberty loan for Salem consisting of D. W. Eyre, Wm. Walton, Jos. H. Albert and S. B. Elliott have prepared the following statement as their reasons why the Victory Liberty loan should be absorbed by the public generally:

"In reaching a determination as to the various characteristics of the Victory Liberty loan, particularly as to the limitation of the amount, and the rejection of over-subscriptions, the secretary of the treasury had in mind, particularly, the great importance of insuring a wide distribution of these notes to real investors, so that they could be paid for out of present or future savings and consequently without creating any strain on the banking resources of the country. The issues, as announced, have met with universal approval, but it should be emphasized upon every Liberty Loan committee in the country, that the real task before us is not accomplished, simply by raising the specified amount of money. If that had been the sole object, it is probable that the amount of the loan would have been fixed at a larger figure and the over-subscriptions accepted. It is most important at this time with the dissolution of the great volunteer Liberty loan organization, after the close of this campaign, that everything possible should be done to prepare the way for an absorption of the over-supply of government bonds, which has been the chief reason for the decline in the price of the old issues, and the plan of the secretary was adopted with particular reference to this situation. It is now, the task of the Liberty loan committees to conduct the campaign in such a way that this result will be realized. We must pursue the same intensive methods of distribution we have been so successfully used in the past. In the

MUNICIPAL SYSTEM OF TELEPHONES STILL UNDER ADVISEMENT

Council Committee Requests Time For Investigation.—Other Matters Up.

While members of the city council are interested in municipal telephones, just at present there is very little likelihood of the \$200,000 municipal telephone plant for Salem getting beyond the stage of inquiry.

At the meeting of the city council last evening, the telephone committee reported that it would like to make an investigation of the figures of E. T. Basselle and to also correspond with a number of independent telephone companies, just to get a general lineup on the municipal telephone proposition.

Plumbers of the city who pay no license, have made some complaint that a lot of undesirable plumbing is being done in the city. Several years ago there was an effort made to have plumbers pay a license, but as they had no protection by regular inspection, they refused to pay. It developed that the inspection of plumbing was part of the city engineer's job. On motion of Alderman Moore, the city engineer was instructed to inspect all jobs of plumbing.

Boozing Agent Reports

E. M. Taylor, a special agent who was hired to look into boozing conditions in the city, presented his bill for \$34.65 for five day's work. The city collected \$35 fines through his efforts. He was 32 cents ahead. In Mr. Taylor's itemized account included 90 cents for elder, 50 cents for treats, 75 cents for cider and then 50 cents for

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ABE MARTIN

Th' funny thing about a long lineup for the-ater tickets is that if it wuz headed for a box office you'd never suspect that they wuz \$3 in th' crowd. Most any men would rather pay four prices for a new hat fer his wife than have her meet him downtown in one she trimmed herself.



Hard Work Added To Prison Term Of Missionary Mowry

Tokio, April 19.—(United Press)—Hard labor was added to the prison sentence of six months which was given Eli M. Mowry, the American missionary today.

Mowry, who was convicted of sheltering Korean revolutionaries during the national demonstration, appealed from the court's decision. His bond was fixed at 300 yen (\$150.)

MARGARET CARNEGIE, RICHEST AMERICAN GIRL, WEDDED TODAY

Heiress To \$600,000,000 Fortune Bride Of Ensign Roswell Miller—Services At High Noon.

New York, April 22.—(United Press)—Miss Margaret Carnegie, the richest girl in America, today became the bride of Ensign Roswell Miller, U. S. N. R. F.—an officer in the navy.

The wedding occurred at the New York home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, 91st and Fifth avenue. It was attended only by immediate relatives of the bride and groom. Not a single member of New York's 400 was invited. The entire guest list was scarcely more than a score.

Miss Carnegie is the only child of the late John D. Carnegie and will inherit his entire fortune, estimated at \$600,000,000. Ensign Miller is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Roswell Miller. His father, previous to his death, was chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and, as fortune teller, was not considered wealthy.

Served on Sub-Chaser.

The bride's age was given as 22 and the bridegroom's as 24 on the marriage license. Miss Carnegie was graduated from Miss Spencer's exclusive girls' school, in 1918. Miller, at the time he went to France to become a truck driver in the French army, in 1916, was a sophomore at Stevens Institute where he was preparing to become an engineer. When America entered the war he returned to enter the navy, receiving an ensign's commission. He served as engineer of operations of squad number 11, submarine caisson, and was stationed near New York during most of the war.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William P. Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian church, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church.

The bride wore a simple gown of white satin, trimmed in applique work. Her veil also was of white lace. She carried lilies of the valley and was attended, save by Miss Dorothy Miller, one of her closest girl friends and a sister of the bridegroom, who acted as maid of honor.

Wedding Simple Affair.

Ensign Miller, though recently released from active service, wore his naval uniform. His youngest brother, Roswell Miller, a Princeton student, was best man.

The wedding was very simple and in keeping with the domestic cast of both bride and bridegroom. The magnificent Carnegie mansion built at a cost of several million dollars, was profusely decorated with ferns and palms. The music was furnished by the immense pipe organ, one of the notable features of the late John D. Carnegie's New York home.

The bride was given away by her father. They passed down an aisle of ferns and palms to the improvised altar to meet Miller and his best man. Carnegie is in his 84th year, his daughter's engagement having been announced on his 83rd birthday last November. At the time of his marriage to Miss Lucy Whitfield in 1891, he was past 50 and was already worth many millions. Miss wife, less than half his age, was also wealthy.

Immediately after the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served. Shortly afterward, Ensign and Mrs. Miller left on their honeymoon.

Their destination is unknown, even to their intimate friends.

The two met at a party given by Miss Dorothy Miller, in honor of her brother. Miss Carnegie, a schoolmate and close chum of Miss Miller, was invited. It proved to be a case of love at first sight and from then on, Ensign Miller and Miss Carnegie were almost constantly together.

BELA KUN GOVERNMENT LOSSES GRIP ON BUDAPEST

Paris, April 22.—(United Press)—The Basle correspondent of the Agency Radio reported today it is rumored the Bela Kun government has been overthrown in Budapest.

Scores of Oregon Boys Reach States on Easter Sunday

New York, April 22.—Scores of Oregon men, members of the 316th ambulance company and other units of the 91st division, will mark Easter Sunday, 1919, among the red letter days of their military careers, for that was the day of their home coming. They arrived aboard the transport Virginian and almost immediately after disembarking set for Camp Upton, where they will be quartered until they start across the continent to be demobilized at Camp Lewis.

The Oregon boys aboard the Virginian were:

Astoria—Elmer E. Mattson, Chester H. Ray.

Hillsboro—Ernest Zuercher, Carl H. Olsen, Arnold Berger.

Canby—Charles Grahm.

Woodburn—Albert Otterstrom.

Albany—Stanford E. Archibald, Thomas O. Monteth.

Eugene—Daniel Preston, Charles Warnock, John H. Boylen, Ray Bower, Harry F. Bailey, Don Kirkpatrick, Lesley Edlison, Charles F. Huggins, Newton O. Moore, Wendell D. Batholomew, Ivan Campbell, Albert M. Ming, Glen F. Morris, Jesse Castel, Les Edwards, Harold S. Jenkins, Charles L. Morgensen, Glen Hunter, Clyde J. Ashby, Byron K. Foster, Seth H. Hayes, Harry R. Knight.

Linton—Herman Smith.

Garden Home—Melvin E. Repligie.

Banks—Bert S. Sparks.

Gresham—Herbert H. Hoos, George Steigler.

Seaside—John Q. A. Price, Homer Groat.

Gervais—Chester Jefferson.

Bridal Veil—Chester Harrison.

Oak Grove—Cornelius Stein.

Jenings Lodge—Harry H. Holloway.

Milwaukie—Lewis J. Brunsough.

Astoria—William E. Stinson, Charles C. Strongthornburg, Clarence E. Ditzner, Springbrook—Rupert A. Wansick.

Philomath—Thom J. Meunz, Victor

W. Asple, Milo F. Means, Ferdinand Jones, Frank Hamm.

Cornelius—Henry Hergert.

McMinnville—Raymond F. Jones, Charles W. Goodwin.

Monroe—Thomas Carpenter, Ralph L. Pantan.

Talent—Gay M. Beyer, James M. Firestone.

Jefferson—Andrew P. Young, Merrill—Lee Brown.

Haskins—Horn V. Powell.

Woodburn—Seth H. Beebe.

Roseburg—Harry Anderson, Harvey N. Howard, Walter Otto.

Halfway—Rostee R. Kinsey.

Wolf Creek—Forest K. Peil.

Medford—Milton E. Schuchard.

Vance C. Winston, Harry G. Westman, Jr.

Corvallis—Paul H. Pengra, John P. Bauer, Benjamin H. Cooper.

Halsey—Homer Morshinweg.

Monmouth—Ben B. Pollan.

Irving—William Conn.

Scotts Mills—Daniel W. Lowresen.

St. Helens—Louis L. Mahr, Harry Richardson.

Drew.

Warren—Carl O. Muir, George E. Drew.

Vernonia—Glean D. Hilkey.

Estacada—William K. Bartlett.

Beaverton—Wilbur B. Fodtouw.

Salem—Charles Ghetti, George B. Webb, Eunice W. Savage, William Hidenburg.

Creswell—Stanisl Nick.

Turner—Charles B. Weatherill.

Woodling—Dan Fisher.

Newberg—George V. Pittingill.

Goshua—Herman G. Delph.

Eugene—Daniel G. Preston.

Silverton—Atto H. Peters.

Wildama—Leslie W. Hartley.

Sublimity—Louis Volz.

Sherwood—Lambert L. Stewart, Jess

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