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# The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report. Oregon Tonight and Tomorrow probably show some clearing southwest portion Thursday moderate southerly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 84. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## ITALIANS THREATEN TO NEGOTIATE FOR A SEPARATE PEACE

### Wilson Says Fiume Must Remain Open

#### Rome Delegates Withdrawing May Not Attend Conference With Heads on Treaty.

Premier Orlando Not Present When "Big Four" Session Called This Morning To Consider Japanese Claims To Chinese Territory.—May Leave With Other Delegates Returning To Italy Tonight.—Council Deliberating On "Twenty-One Demands" Of Nippon Representatives.

Paris, April 23.—"President Wilson's statement has broken up the peace conference," a member of the Italian delegation declared this afternoon. The delegate said that Premier Orlando will leave for Rome tonight or tomorrow and that the remainder of the delegation will go as quickly as possible thereafter. Orlando declined to comment on the president's statement beyond intimating that Italy's response might take the form of "some definite action." This was interpreted as meaning possible withdrawal.

Rome, April 22.—The Paris correspondent of the Tribune reported today that the Italian delegates will not attend the meeting with the German peace delegates at Versailles.

The correspondent confirmed the failure of yesterday's (Monday's) "conversations," and characterized the situation as "grave."

The Corriere D'Italia's representative in Paris says that while reports of Italy's withdrawal from the peace conference are authoritatively denied, a "rupture is probable, in the sense that Italy is no longer in agreement with the other allies."

"The Adriatic is far from being Italian," said the Epoca correspondent. "The resistance against Italian claims grows. The struggle daily becomes more bitter."

The Giornale D'Italia correspondent wired: "The allies erred in believing they could amputate Italy's program to a minimum of our national aspirations. We do not know whether this error can be corrected, but whatever happens Italy's victory will not be crippled. The territories conquered by our armies will remain Italian whether or not an agreement is reached with our allies or not."

By Fred S. Ferguson (United Press Staff Correspondent). Paris, April 23.—The "big four" was expected to continue today the discussion of Japanese claims to Chinese territory, based on the secret treaty which Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia and Japan were parties.

Premier Orlando decided not to attend the meeting this morning. Admiral Di Revel left for Italy last night and General Diaz was scheduled to depart tonight. Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino may possibly accompany Diaz, though, so far as known, this has not been decided.

Word reached the Hotel Crillon at 11 a. m. that the Italian representatives were coming to call on Colonel House. The latter was just leaving the hotel, however, and was unable to remain.

Oriental Claims Presented. Japanese and Chinese representatives presented their respective cases yesterday afternoon. No official information could be obtained on what transpired in the meeting, but it was understood that the United States has made no reservation from its stand that the pact constituting the foundation of Japan's claims, in common with all other secret agreements, was nullified by acceptance of the armistice terms.

Wellington Koo, Chinese representative. (Continued on page two)

HERE'S A CHANCE. Washington, April 23.—(United Press)—Here's a chance for a ride in an airplane. The treasury department has instructed local loan committees to grant a flight daily to the loan workers selling the largest amount of bonds in that community each day. Also the purchaser of the largest amount of bonds will be given a "lift" in one of the machines.

#### WASHINGTON KEEPS ALERT EYE ON PEACE SITUATION IN PARIS

#### Diplomatic And Congressional Officials Watching Developments In Italian Crisis Closely.

By Robert J. Bender (United Press Staff Correspondent). Washington, April 23.—There was tremendous interest in all official diplomatic and congressional quarters here today at President Wilson's action in demanding a showdown before the Italian people, with their foreign minister, Baron Sonnino, on the subject of Fiume.

It is understood that the president is supported absolutely in his course by Great Britain and France.

What the action of the Italian people will be to the appeal is conjectured. Whether they will sanction a separate peace and war with Jugo-Slavavia over Fiume, or will demand the overthrow of the Sonnino reactionary regime, with instructions to the government to send delegates to the peace conference that can bring about a solution of the question, the next few days are expected to tell. It is believed here the present ministry will fall.

President Determined. The president told Sonnino directly when he visited Rome that the United States could not sanction the acquisition of Fiume by Italy. It was during this visit that the president answered Sonnino's argument in favor of annexing Fiume with the following:

"I am told that New York City has a larger Italian population than almost any city in Italy itself, but despite this I could scarcely approve of its being turned over to Italy."

It was in Rome, too, that the president and Sonnino had another interesting disagreement. A mammoth crowd had gathered on one of the great public squares in the belief that the president would speak to them. Sonnino, learning of this, rushed to the king's palace to protest against the president appearing.

The president, on the contrary, expressed a desire to at least stop at the place and greet the people. He made this request formally, but, despite it, he was rushed past the scene, was not allowed to stop, the people were indignantly disappointed—and so was the president.

People Must Decide. In placing his case before the Italian people, the president demonstrated his confidence in their decision. He has felt from the first that the people of Italy looked to America for a peace that would insure them against another war, and to gain this they would be willing to sacrifice some of the objectives their statesmen had set forth as indispensable to Italy's honor at the settlement.

Certificates evidencing faithful work in the Red Cross will be given several hundred Seattle women at exercises in that city on April 22.

Abe Martin. (Continued on page three)

#### President Declares America Is Bound to Principles Set Forward Previously.

#### Chief Executive Stands Firm On Declaration That Adriatic Seaport Must Serve As Outlet For Hungary, Bohemia, Rumania And States Of New Jugo-Slav Group.—Insists Conditions Existing When London Pact Was Signed Banished By Dissolution Of Austria-Hungary.

Paris, April 23.—President Wilson declared flatly this afternoon that Italy cannot have Fiume.

Possession of this seaport is the bone of contention which has resulted in the Italians threatening to withdraw from the peace conference. Nothing now remains for the Italians to do but put their threat into execution—or back down completely.

The Italian delegates also failed to attend the afternoon session of the "big four."

Wilson pointed out that conditions existing at the time the pact of London was signed (1915) have been altered by the dissolution of Austria-Hungary and the establishment of new Balkan states. He insisted the peace conference must apply the principles established in the armistice and the "fourteen points."

"If these principles are to be adhered to, Fiume must serve as an outlet for the commerce, not of Italy, but of the lands to the northeastward—Hungary, Bohemia (Czechoslovakia), Rumania and the state of the new Jugo-Slav group."

London Pact Annulled. "To assign Fiume to Italy would be to create a feeling that we had deliberately put the port upon a basis some countries chiefly depend for access to the Mediterranean in the hands of a power, of which these nations did not form an integral part and whose sovereignty, if set there, must inevitably seem foreign, not domestic."

The president concluded by pointing out that the fear of aggression, existing at the time of the pact of London, is no longer valid.

The deadlock in the Italian situation was declared by some delegates today to be worse than ever, since the conference between Premier Lloyd-George and Premier Orlando last night. The Italians and are now intimating they will begin conversations with the Germans looking toward a separate peace. They indicated they expect to obtain coal from Germany and food from the Ukraine, instead of from Great Britain and America.

Sioux City Mayor Is Requested To Resign. Official Who Welcomed I. W. W. Convention Asked To Step Down.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 23.—Resignation was to be demanded today of Mayor Wallace M. Short for the part he played in the convention of the agricultural section of the I. W. W., which was forcibly ended yesterday evening.

A mass meeting late last night appointed a committee that will ask Mayor to quit and if he refuses recall proceedings will be instituted immediately.

Citizens incensed by Mayor Short's address of welcome to the I. W. W., yesterday demanded of Sheriff Jones and other officials, that the convention be ousted.

Jones with 75 deputies, 50 members of the local police force and many railroad detectives, fully armed, went to the convention hall and ordered final adjournment. Delegates and other members of the organization were ordered out of town as quickly as they could get out. No arrests were made but some of the records of the convention were seized.

The officers, expected trouble and went fully armed but there was not the slightest attempt by "wobblies" to physically oppose the forced adjournment.

It don't make much difference how much you read if you hain't got sense enough 't know what 't believe. Ther's somebody at ever' dinner party that eats all th' celery.

#### Union Between Serbia And Montenegro Consummated

London, April 23.—(United Press)—A dispatch to the News from Podgoritz (38 miles north of Scutari) reported that the kingdom of Montenegro ceased to exist Sunday, when the national assembly transferred power to the Serbian government, completing the union of Montenegro and Serbia.

Reports concerning the union of Montenegro and Serbia, as part of the new Jugo-Slav empire, have shown a wide variance. The Serbs claim the majority of the Montenegrins favor the union. Montenegrin representatives, however, contend their national assembly has been packed with pro-Serbian and that the Montenegrin people wish to continue their kingdom. They have even charged that Serbia has dominated Montenegro by military force since the armistice was signed.

#### TREATY COMMITTEE RACES AGAINST TIME TO COMPLETE DRAFT

#### Conference Proceeding On Assumption Hun Delegates Will Arrive April 25—Delay Is Possible.

By William Philip Simms (United Press Staff Correspondent). Paris, April 23.—The drafting committee is racing against time in an effort to complete the peace treaty before the German delegates arrive in Versailles. Several new members have been added to the committee.

The conference is proceeding on the assumption that the Germans will arrive in Versailles on schedule time—April 25—although the latest reports indicate the delay necessitated by a change in the personnel of the delegation will result in the enemy representatives arriving not sooner than May 1.

Neither the Italian nor the Japanese questions have impeded work on the treaty, as the former does not directly affect Germany and all that is necessary in the China-Japanese controversy, so far as Germany is concerned, is the insertion of a clause securing Germany's interests in China cancelled.

The German government today asked the allies for permission to send three delegates to Versailles immediately to prepare quarters for the entire body.

The impression is growing that the conference has reached a point where the allies must guard against any attempt by Germany at an eleventh hour coup d'etat calculated to upset the allies' arrangements. Plans have been completed, however, to cover any contingency.

#### LIBERTY BONDS QUOTATIONS

New York, April 23.—Liberty bond quotations today were as follows: 95 1/2; first 4 1/2, 95.70; second 4 1/2, 95.12; first 4 1/2, 95.74; second 4 1/2, 95.24; third 4 1/2, 95.00; fourth 4 1/2, 95.20.

#### Russo-Hun Treaty Modified, Report

By Lowell Mellett (United Press Staff Correspondent). Paris, April 23.—While the peace delegates profess to disbelieve the existence of the reported Russo-German alliance, it was learned today the military terms of the treaty have been amended so as to prevent Germany from sending military instructors to other countries. This was expected to forestall any such attempt as reported recently by the Warsaw correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph.

Many delegates hold the opinion the terms of the allied treaty are simply what Germany would like to see summarized and that nothing has actually been concluded. They say they are unable to believe Premier Lenin would make such a "mistake." It is improbable, they point out, that Lenin would be willing to lend moral support to Scheidemann's conservative socialist government at a time when a movement closely akin to that of the Russian bolshevik is gaining headway in Germany.

## 21 OREGON COUNTIES REACH TOP

#### Salem Public Responding Slowly To Government's Plea For Popular Support Says Committee.

#### FEW TAKING ADVANTAGE EASY PAYMENT TERMS

#### Portland To Stage Great Patriotic Demonstration To Boost Campaign There Tomorrow.

#### SALEM SLAUKING

Salem people are not responding to the government's plea to make the Victory Loan one of widespread popular subscription according to the return from the various banks where the bonds are being sold here. The number of people subscribing, the local loan committee points out, is far below what it should be, especially in view of the easy terms of payment which are offered. Payment 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. The next payment is 10 per cent on or before July 15, and the next is a 20 per cent payment on or before October 1, and the final payment of 20 per cent on or before November 11. The bonds will draw 4 1/2 per cent interest and will be exempt from state or local taxes and from normal federal income taxes.

Portland, Or., April 23.—Twenty-one counties of Oregon have attained their Victory loan quotas. Thirteen of the remaining fifteen have nearly reached the goal.

Portland, Or., April 23.—The biggest patriotic demonstration held here since the war began will be staged tomorrow afternoon, which has been decreed a half holiday by Governor Olcott and Mayor Baker.

The promotion of the victory loan is the object and the feature will be a parade in which practically every unit of the service which included Oregon soldiers and sailors during the war will be represented. Regulars from Vancouver

(Continued on page three)



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