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DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
Oregon: Tonight and Thursday showers; cooler Thursday; moderate southerly winds, increasing in force.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 101. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MAY 14, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

HUN PLANS OF LEAGUE OUTLINED

Germans Would Include All Belligerent States And Neutrals Now Members Hague Tribunal.

SEVEN COMMUNICATIONS ADDRESSED TO ALLIES

Clever Labor Note, Designed To Win Sympathy Among World Radicals, Presented To Conference.

By William Philip Simms
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
St. Germain, May 14.—The Austrian peace delegates arrived here shortly before 6 o'clock this evening.

By Fred S. Ferguson
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, May 14.—The big four today received three new notes from the German delegates relative to the peace terms. Their nature was not disclosed.

Seven communications concerning the treaty have thus been delivered to the allies. The request contained in the first two was promptly refused. The second two, dealing with labor and German war prisoners was referred to a special commission of experts.

It was believed a reply to the labor note might be made today. Confidence was expressed in high quarters that, notwithstanding the present flood of communications from the Germans they will complete their objection to the terms well within the 15-day time limit and that the allies will have made fully reply within another ten days.

The same authority admitted the cleverness of the labor note, which may be used as a wedge for more objections, also as a means of winning the sympathy of certain radical elements throughout the world.

League Plans Detailed.

The German plan for a league of nations, which was referred to the allied league commission, sets forth the following principles, it was learned today.

- First—Prevention of international disputes.
- Second—Universal disarmament.
- Third—Freedom of traffic and general equality of economic rights.
- Fourth—Protection of national minorities.
- Fifth—Creation of an international workers bureau.
- Sixth—Regulation of colonial questions.
- Seventh—Union of existing and future international institutions.
- Eighth—Creation of an international parliament.

BOLSHEVIKI SEEKING TRADE AGREEMENTS

Russians Want Commercial Alliance With United States, Says Agent.

By Frank J. Taylor
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Berlin, April 19.—(By mail)—The Russian bolsheviks are planning to seek a commercial alliance with the United States, which would also include Germany and Scandinavia, according to M. Makowski, secret agent of the League government in Berlin. Should the league of nations fall—as the bolsheviks believe it will—Makowski expressed the belief that such a commercial pact might grow into a military and political alliance.

The bolsheviks, according to Makowski, employ Premier Lenin's phrase in describing the league of nations as "a league of capitalists."

President Wilson and his idea of the league are heartily supported by

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Disabled Transport Puts Into Boston Harbor With Troops After 16-Day Trip

Boston, May 14.—The transport *W. Luckenbach*, arrived today with troops from western states after an eventful voyage of 16 days.

The first day out from France the *Luckenbach* ran into a storm in which the ship rolled and tossed to such a degree that 700 bunks collapsed, injuring many soldiers' heads. One man had an arm fractured, another his jaw, and many suffered minor cuts and bruises. Col. W. T. Molison of Minnesota, in charge of the troops declared it was miraculous that none of the men were killed.

In midocean the starboard engine was disabled and the ship was forced to proceed with the aid of a canvas help.

The *Luckenbach* brought the 129th infantry, minus the third battalion and troops from other western states.

The 129th was the only national guard unit to cross the Rhine.

These troops saw some of the hottest fighting of the war, having taken part in the capture of Flines. They were also in the Argonne line for 21 days.

REPUBLICANS NAME SENATOR CUMMINS PRESIDENT PRO TEM

Majority Caucus Prepares Slate For Senate Offices To Be Filled At Special Session Next Week.

Washington, May 14.—Senate republicans in caucus today unanimously selected Senator Cummins, Iowa, as president pro tem of the senate. Formal election merely awaits convening of the next senate.

Senator Cummins was nominated by Borah, on behalf of progressives. Perfect harmony marked today's organization caucus, senators declared.

The following additional slate of officers was chosen:

George A. Sanderson, Chicago, secretary of the senate; David S. Barry, Washington, D. C., sergeant-at-arms; Senator Curtis, Kansas, party whip.

Committee Heads Named.

Senator Lodge was authorized to appoint a committee on committees consisting of nine, a steering committee of nine and a patronage committee of three. Senator Brandegee, Connecticut, will be chairman of the committee on committees; Senator Mcumber, North Dakota, chairman of the steering committee, and Senator New, Indiana, chairman of the patronage committee.

The caucus re-adopted proposals for changes in the senate rules, first adopted last session but not acted on by the senate. One prevents a senator who is chairman of any of the "big ten" committees holding membership on any other of the "big ten." This is to prevent concentration of power in the hands of a few senators. The other proposed change would limit committees to 17 members. Some are now so large that it is practically impossible in a busy session to obtain a quorum to transact business.

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, May 14.—Progressives united on Senator Cummins, Iowa, as their candidate for president pro tem at a meeting in Senator Borah's office early today. They were unable to reach Senator Leavitt, who is on his way here from the Pacific coast and did not wish to nominate him without knowing how he felt about accepting.

Regular republican leaders indicated that Cummins will be acceptable to them.

Party harmony was expected to rule the conference of the senate republicans today to name a slate of senate officers to be voted on when the session opens next Monday.

Progressive Issue Smothered.

The issue raised by progressives—

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Investigation Of Seattle Street Car Collision Opens

Seattle, May 14.—Investigation is under way today to determine responsibility for the street car collision that killed Harold Carroll, Broadway high school student, and injured 18 other passengers here late yesterday. A Capitol Hill car, out of control, raced down Pine street hill and crashed into the rear end of a "one-man" Capitol Hill car, pushing the wreckage two blocks. Two buses were hit by the runaway car on its downhill flight.

TWO MORE AMERICAN PLANES WILL ATTEMPT TRANS-ATLANTIC TRIP

Dirigible C-5 and NC-4 Leave Bases For Trepassey Bay To Join Fleet.

Washington, May 14.—Two American aircraft today were speeding up the north Atlantic coast, the crews of both hoping to participate in trans-Atlantic flights.

The dirigible C-5 left Montauk, N. Y., at 8 a. m. for St. Johns, N. F., under orders to attempt a flight to England if the present cruise showed it advisable.

An hour and five minutes later seaplane NC-4 held at Shatham, Mass., for several days by engine trouble and bad weather, got away for Trepassey Bay.

Commander Towers with seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3 ready to start on the long flight to the Azores, was still at Trepassey.

With the NC-4 at last under way, it was believed Commander Towers might postpone until tomorrow the jump off on the trip across the Atlantic.

By A. E. Johnson
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Abund U. S. S. Prairie, Trepassey, N. F., May 14.—This is the day set in naval orders for the start here of the American trans-Atlantic seaplanes.

Weather conditions were favorable at an early hour and indications were early plans would be adhered to. Tonight a full moon will illuminate the ocean and the fliers will be favored by its light. Hopes have been entertained that it might be possible to make the start shortly after dusk.

If the NC-4 reaches here from Chatham, in time, she may make the start also. Commander Towers, it is believed, would delay his flight long enough to allow the crew of the NC-4 to rest and to give time for repairs of the usual sort. It is believed the NC-4 will attempt a flight direct from Chatham to Trepassey when time comes for her hop-off.

Naval officers here said they did not know whether the NC-4 would fly to Halifax and then to Trepassey Bay, or direct from here to Trepassey. The distance from here to Trepassey in a direct line over sea is approximately 950 (standard) miles. The distance to Halifax is about 375 miles.

Direct Flight Possible.

It was believed that Commander Read

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HENEY CHARGES POOR MAN ROBBED OF MEAT

Investigator Says Packers Got Illegitimate Profit On Food Supplies.

Los Angeles, May 14.—The government overlooked a chance to give the poor man an opportunity to buy beef and canned meat at a reasonable price when the war department agreed to hold from the American market surplus army canned beef and bacon, Francis J. Henny, who investigated the packers, told the United Press today.

Throwing this meat on the market, if widely distributed, would have a serious effect on prices to the producer of meat, Henny declared, because, considered beside the total meat consumption, the amount is small.

Henny charged the Chicago packers have already made two profits on meat involved. The first profit was net when the government fixed the price for the meat. This price, he said, contemplated the packers paying \$8 per hundred pounds to the producer for beef.

"I am informed that the packers really paid an average of \$1.75 per hundred pounds less than the \$8 contemplated by the government for this beef," Henny declared. "That means an illegitimate profit of approximately \$3,200,000."

"Practically the same thing occurred as to bacon."

"It seems to me the government should be a bit more solicitous about the labor market and need not worry so much about the market for meat," Henny added. "Meat is withheld from the market because it might disarrange market conditions. But at the same time I do not hear any wail from packers or other profiteers over the government's policy in throwing discharged soldiers onto the labor market without regard to the labor market's condition."

SEVEN TRANSPORTS BRINGING BOYS HOME

War Department Announces Sailing Of Troop Ships From France.

Washington, May 14.—Transport sailings were announced by the war department today as follows:

Transport *Italia*, Marseilles to New York, due May 27, with 319th field signal battalion; nine casual companies.

Transport *Siboney*, Brest to New York due May 26, with 65th infantry brigade detachment; 120th infantry; 125th machine gun battalion; clothing and bath unit 320; detachment 324th field artillery and two casual companies.

Brigadier General Edward L. King, commander of the 65th infantry brigade, is a passenger on the transport *Arizona*, St. Nazaire to Newport-News due May 24, with 115th infantry, 112th machine gun battalion; two casual companies.

Transport *Manchuria*, St. Nazaire to Boston, due May 22, with 58th infantry brigade headquarters, 104th engineers, 104th sanitary train; 104th mobile ordnance repair shop; 104th train headquarters; seven ordnance casual companies for California, Illinois, Minnesota and Iowa; seven St. Nazaire convalescent detachments.

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Rumor of New Party Heard in Washington

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, May 14.—In considering the many possibilities of 1920, prominent Washington politicians are paying considerable attention to a question being heard more and more frequently as the weeks go by. It is this: Will there be a third party in 1920?

Loud cries of "No!" accompanied by jeers, snuffing and other professional manifestations of ridicule and disbelief immediately greet the questioner who asks democratic or republican party leaders the question. They point airily to the incident of the Bull Moose party as though that closed the argument.

Signs are multiplying, however, that out where the voters grow—and vote—there is considerable dissatisfaction with both of the existing political parties which some observers think might crystallize under certain circumstances in the formation of a new and very powerful party by the time 1920 arrives.

Members of congress who have recently travelled thousands of miles through many states report, that they have found third party sentiment in a number of places. One senator, for instance, was met in two widely separated western towns by delegations formed for the specific purpose of urging him to take the lead in formation of an "American party."

These delegations were made up of men of both parties. The reasons they gave for wanting a third party were:

1. They are opposed to the democratic policy of keeping the United States permanently mixed up in European affairs.
2. They charge the democratic party with gross mismanagement of public affairs, particularly with respect to railroads, telephones and telegraph and finances.
3. They fear republican control under Lodge-Peacock-Smoot leadership means the immediate return of reactionary policies.
4. They want to create a party which will have as its sole aim the betterment of America for Americans.

Other sources from which third party talk has been coming include returned soldiers and private individuals in a number of states who have written certain progressive congressmen urging a break from old party leadership. These letters are not yet very numerous. They come mostly from the "thinking west."

This embryonic third party movement has so far found no sponsor in congress and may never find one. It has a number of influential friends there, however, one of whom today declared it should not be confused with bolshevism or socialist propaganda. In fact a number of those letter writers who have urged the step have stated that neither of the two great parties seems to have any adequate program for combating bolshevism in this country and declared the only way to do it—in the languages of one of them—"is to get men in power in this country who will attend to home affairs for the good of the American people, without thinking so much about reforming Europe on the one hand or about tinkering with the tariff for partisan advantage on the other."

NC-4 OUT TO SMASH FLIGHT MARK, SETS NEW RADIO RECORD

Navy Plane En Route From Chatham, Mass., To Trepassey Receives And Answers Message In 2 Minutes.

Washington, May 14.—The navy, out to establish a world's record with a flight across the Atlantic, today set up a new mark in wireless communication. With the seaplane NC-4 zipping along the north Atlantic coast to join fellow fliers in cross-sea flight, Acting Secretary Roosevelt grew anxious as to Commander Read's progress. A wireless as to the NC-4 brought an answer in two minutes. The machine was off Seal Island, going at the rate of 85 miles an hour. Within one minute the wireless had flashed the news to Panama, San Diego, Cal. and ships at sea as well as to Europe.

Naval officials said no such speed had ever been attained in a wireless communication.

At 11:10, Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt sent a message to the NC-4 as follows:

"What is your position? All keenly interested your progress—Roosevelt."

Answer Right Back.

Two minutes later the radio operator took the following reply from Commander Read, of the NC-4 on the deck at the navy department:

"Roosevelt, Washington—Thank you for good wishes. NC-4 is 20 miles southwest Seal island, making 85 miles per hour. Read."

One minute later this message was being relayed to all ships and the big wireless stations in Europe and Central America. The operation was completed within three minutes and six minutes later messages were received from Panama and San Diego, confirming receipt of the message from NC-4.

Radio officials explained that the original message to the NC-4 was sent from Washington to the radio station at Otter Cliffs, Maine, and relayed.

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AUSTRIANS TO ACCEPT ALL TERMS

Stand Of Chancellor Renner, Declaring Intention To End Nation's Suffering, Indicates Position.

DELEGATION EXPECTED IN PARIS THIS EVENING

Request For Union With Germany As Protective Measure, Most Likely Point Of Conflict.

Paris, May 14.—Chancellor Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, declared in an interview with the Basle correspondent of the Agency Radio that he intends to return to Vienna with a peace that will end the sufferings of his country.

"I intend to follow the decisions of the national assembly while at St. Germain and return with a peace ending the sufferings of my country," he was quoted as saying.

"We want a union with Germany, although we did not want it two years ago. At that time we believed Austria would join with Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania, in a close federation. But the Czech and Yugoslavians are now our enemies and the situation, unfortunately, is changed."

By William Philip Simms
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
St. Germain, May 14.—The hour of the Austrian peace delegation's arrival in St. Germain, scheduled for today, was uncertain. Their train reached Basle last night in time for them to arrive this morning, but it was believed they would be purposely delayed en route sufficiently for them to reach their destination at night, the same as the German delegates.

Special telephone, telegraph and wireless facilities were installed here. The wireless will permit the delegates direct communication with Altonburg, Austria. The delegates will live in the Hotel Pavillon Henry IV, attaches and correspondents will occupy the villa. The treaty will be presented to the Austrians in the chateau.

OREGON MEN OF 147TH ARTILLERY ARE BACK

Fourteen Hundred Veterans Of Service In France Reach New York.

Philadelphia, May 14.—The battleship *Kansas* arrived here last night with 1400 men of the 147th field artillery, mostly from South Dakota and Oregon. Governor Peter Norbeck, South Dakota, welcomed the troops.

New York, May 14.—The transports *Guinepe Verde* and *Penaro*, with 3297 returning soldiers aboard, reached port today. The *Calameres* arrives late today with 2208 men. The *Penaro* carried the complete 308th field artillery and a number of casuals.

The *Guinepe Verde* carried the 78th division's theatrical unit; 33rd mobile ordnance train; 307th field artillery; 1108th air service squadron; 604th air service squadron and six casual companies for California, Pennsylvania, New York, Kansas and Texas.

The *Calameres* had aboard the 307th machine gun battalion; 113th infantry headquarters, supply and machine gun companies; sanitary and ordnance detachments and companies A and B; 708th field artillery battery C and supply company; 57th infantry brigade headquarters. Some casuals also were included.

Chicago Milk Supply Tied Up By Strike Of Drivers

Chicago, May 14.—Milk distribution is tied up here today following strike of 2800 milk wagon drivers. Seven hundred drivers who were still working at an early hour, were expected to join the strikers late today.

Refusal of the milk dealers to sign a new wage agreement, in which the drivers demanded \$35 weekly and commissions in place of the present compensation of \$26 and commissions, precipitated the walkout.

15,000 Socialists Hold Anti-American Meeting Along Streets Of Berlin

By John Garudenz
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Berlin, May 13.—(Delayed.)—Fifteen thousand majority socialists made a demonstration in front of the Hotel Adlon today crying "Down with Wilson! Down with the Americans!"

The tumult grew in front of the American headquarters until 50 soldiers arrived and cleared the streets.

The crowd had gathered for a demonstration against the peace terms in front of the reichstag. They were addressed by Richard Fischer, who said the confidence of the Germans in President Wilson had been shamefully abused and that the government would refuse to sign the treaty.

The demonstration then surged toward the Hotel Adlon, shouting and shouting "robbers!" The tumultuous scene lasted half an hour.

Chancellor Scheidemann later addressed a large crowd in front of the reichstag.

POLAND ASKS PART OF HUN NAVY TO FORM FIRST FLEET

Paris, May 14.—Poland has filed a request with the peace conference for a part of the German fleet, "for defensive purposes," it was learned today.

Granting of this request would give Poland the first navy in her history, which dates back nearly 1000 years.

CALIFORNIA G. A. B. MOURNS LOSS OF 385 VETERANS OF WAR
Santa Ana, Cal., May 14.—Four thousand six hundred and sixty veterans of the Civil war make up what is left of the Grand Army in California and Nevada, according to reports submitted by department officers at the annual encampment of the G. A. R. A total of 385 veterans have died in the last year.

A convention of Japanese people from nine Washington counties will be held in Paso in June, lasting two days



Very few people ever had their picture taken smiling as they go away with it. Some folks' idea of being pleasant is asking 'if you've been sick.'