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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday fair, gentle northwesterly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 107. SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

WILSON ASKS FOR REVISION OF PROHIBITION

HUN STAND ON TREATY UNKNOWN

Enemy Foreign Minister Returns From Berlin With Final Instructions For Peace Delegates.

SIGNING TO BE DELAYED INTO JUNE IS PROSPECT

Three Possibilities Open To German Diplomats In Connection With Negotiations At Versailles.

Paris, May 20.—(United Press Staff Correspondent.) The German peace delegation has received its final instructions regarding the treaty, it was believed today.

Foreign Minister Brockdorff-Rantau returned to Versailles from Spa yesterday with a definite policy, according to reliable information. Just what transpired at the Spa conference is, of course, a mystery. It seemed, however, certain that the Germans will do one of three things—sign with as little fuss as possible; sign after some of the peace delegates have resigned to "save their faces," or refuse to sign at all.

The general opinion appears to be that Brockdorff-Rantau was told to sign.

Most of the allied delegates are now beginning to doubt that the German treaty will be signed before the first of June. Some even believe it is possible the ceremony may not take place before the middle of next month. Brockdorff-Rantau is expected to hand in voluminous counter proposals Thursday, at the expiration of the time limit for such action.

In the face of the circumstances in which the Germans must accept the terms or place their necks in the noose of an economic blockade appear violent objections to the treaty, voiced by President Ebert, Chancellor Scheidemann and the German press, which may set as a boomerang.

The allies do not show any indication of softening the terms in the slightest degree. Brockdorff-Rantau has not attained the slightest advantage in any of the objectives he has raised to the treaty. According to authoritative information, the reply to the Germans' objections to the economic clauses of the treaty—expected to be published today—will point out that while it is true Germany has developed from an agrarian into an industrial country, her industrial products can be exchanged for agricultural products of other countries.

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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE IN FULL

Washington, May 20.—President Wilson's message to congress follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress—I deeply regret my inability to be present at the opening of the extraordinary session of congress. It still seems to me my duty to take part in the councils of the peace conference and contribute what I can to solution of the innumerable questions of whose settlement it has had to itself; for they are questions which affect the peace of the whole world and from them, therefore, the United States cannot stand apart. I deemed it my duty to call congress together at this time because it was not wise to postpone longer the provisions which must be made for the support of the government. Many of the appropriations which are absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the government and the fulfillment of its various obligations for the fiscal year 1919-1920 have not yet been made; the end of the present fiscal year is at hand, and action upon these appropriations can no longer be prudently delayed. It is necessary, therefore, that I should immediately call your attention to this critical need. It is hardly necessary for me to urge that it may receive your prompt attention.

To Make Personal Address.

I shall take the liberty of addressing you on my return on the subjects which have most engaged our attention and the attention of the world during these last anxious months, since the armistice of last November was signed, the international settlements which must form the subject matter of the present treaties of peace and of our national action in the immediate future. It would be premature to discuss them or to express judgment about them before they are brought to their complete formulation by the agreements which are now being sought at the table of the conference. I shall hope to lay them before you in their many aspects as soon as arrangements have been reached.

I hesitate to venture any opinion or press any recommendation with regard to domestic legislation while absent from the United States and out of daily touch with intimate sources of information and counsel. I am conscious that I need, after so long an absence from Washington, to seek the advice of those who have remained in constant touch with domestic problems and who have known them close at hand from day to day; and I trust that it will very soon be possible for me to do so. But there are several questions pressing for consideration to which I feel that I may, and, indeed, must even now direct attention, if only in general terms. In speaking of them I shall, I dare say, be doing little more than speak your own thoughts. I hope that I shall speak your own judgment also.

Labor First Problem.

The question which stands at the front of all others in every country amidst the present great awakening is the question of labor; and perhaps I can speak of it with no great advantage while engrossed in the consideration of interests which affect all countries alike as I could at home and amidst the interests which naturally most affect my thought because they are the interests of our own people.

By the question of labor, I do not mean the question of efficient industrial production, the question of how labor is to be obtained and made effective in the great process of sustaining populations and winning success amidst commercial and industrial rivalries. I mean that much greater and more vital question, how are the men and women who do the daily labor of the world to obtain progressive improvement in the conditions of their labor, to be made happier and to be served better by two communities and the industries which their labor sustains and advances. How are they to be given their right advantage as citizens and human beings?

Calls for Halt.

We cannot go any further in our present direction. We have already gone too far. We cannot live our right life as a nation or achieve our proper success as an industrial community if capital and labor are to continue to be antagonistic instead of being partners; if they are to continue to distrust one another and contrive how they can get the better of one another.

Or, what perhaps amounts to the same thing, calculate by what form and degree of coercion they can manage to exert, on the one hand, work enough to make enterprise profitable, on the other justice and fair treatment enough to make life tolerable. That had need be turned out to a blind alley. It is no thanksgiving to real prosperity. We must find another leading in another direction and to a very different destination. It must lead not merely to accretion but also to a genuine co-operation and partnership based upon a real community of interest and participation in control.

Cooperation Only Hope.

There is now, in fact, a real community of interest between capital and labor, but it has never been made evident in action. It can be made opera-

LODGE FOLK GATHER IN FORCE HERE

Odd Fellows And Rebekahs Continue To Swarm Into City For Grand Encampment Ceremonies.

PORTLAND MAN TO HEAD PATRIARCHS MILITANT

Second Day Of Convention Opens With Business Sessions; Grand Reception Stated For Tonight.

According to the official registration, 1500 Odd Fellows and Rebekahs are now in Salem attending the grand encampment, and according to those in authority, all are being properly cared for. Of the Rebekah delegates elected, 234 have already reported up to today noon and it is thought that the number will be almost doubled by tomorrow.

Out of town delegates to the Rebekah assembly are led in their praise of the special program of welcome put on last evening at the Odd Fellows hall by the local Rebekah lodge. Although there was scarcely standing room, all visitors were properly cared for and served with refreshments.

At the armory this morning the local lodge again prepared a special reception to the visiting Rebekahs and again the visitors are complimenting the Salem Rebekahs for the care shown the visiting delegates.

Old Rebekah Attends.

The oldest Rebekah attending this session is Mrs. Lillian White. She is 87 years old and for years has not failed to attend the annual assemblies, and not only attending, but always delivering an address. She is from Selwood and is the mother of Mrs. Jessie Jarvis, to be elected state president for the coming year.

The second day of the annual session of the grand encampment of Odd Fellows and Rebekah assemblies opened this morning with a large attendance, the Odd Fellows meeting in the hall of representatives and the Rebekahs in the state house in both the senate chamber and in the house of representatives.

Reception Tonight.

This evening the armory will be thrown open to delegates and to the public in an official grand reception beginning at 8:30 o'clock. The welcome addresses will be made by Governor O'Leary, Mayor Albion and R. C. Paulus, of the Salem Commercial club. The responses will be given by prominent members of the lodge. The program will include several numbers of music after which there will be the grand march, to be followed by dancing.

At the Odd Fellows hall this evening at 8:30 o'clock there will be an exhibition of the Royal Purple degree by the state house in both the senate chamber and in the house of representatives.

Wednesday Program.

The program for Wednesday includes the automobile ride to be given delegates. The tour will be from Salem to Silverton, returning through the Walden hills by way of the asylum farm. The drive will cover about two hours, returning to the city at 6 o'clock. Another feature for Wednesday evening will be the first concert of the season of the Cherrin band under the direction of Oscar Steinhilber, at Willson park. The fountain will play in colors during the evening.

S. E. Watkins of Portland was elected yesterday president of the Patriarchs Militant, H. L. Hubbard of Baker vice president, Clyde E. Lewis of Portland secretary and W. E. Wadsworth of Harrisburg, treasurer. The

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Nine American Peace Envoys Resign Today

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, May 20.—Nine members of the American peace commission have offered their resignations as the result of dissatisfaction with the terms of the German treaty, it was learned today.

Three of the resignations are said to be final. The others have been held in abeyance at the request of the commission.

Professor A. A. Young of Cornell, chief economic expert; Dr. Isaiah Bowman of New York, head of the territorial intelligence division, and W. C. Bullitt, expert on Russian affairs, are said to have finally withdrawn.

The names of the other six commissioners have not been made public, pending further consideration by the commission.

The six are understood to have taken this action as an expression of disapproval of alleged compromises with their principles. They may allow this action to suffice, it was said, and continue in service.

The others, however, are unwilling to work longer.

COUNCIL LINES UP IN FAVOR OF VACATING STREET TO PAPER CO

City Fathers Indicate Fate In Store For Pending Ordinance When Final Vote Is Taken Soon.

By a vote taken last evening by the city council refusing to consider the objections made to granting the Spaulding Logging company certain street vacations, made by Fred J. Smith and H. H. Vandervoort, members of the council, now on record as favoring the paper mill and of granting the street vacations asked for by the Spaulding Logging company.

This vacation of streets includes what the Spaulding people have already had for years and, in addition, the foot of Trade street. In return for the extra vacation of the foot of Trade, the company agrees to deed to the city the river frontage beginning at Court street and extending north to the bridge, and also the river frontage at Bellevue street.

As the city council now stands by its vote last evening, all are in favor of granting the vacation with the exception of Smith and Vandervoort. Alderman Ralph Thompson was not present last night, but it is understood that he will line up with the two opposing aldermen. However, with the vote taken last night, showing the stand to be taken when the ordinance granting the vacations asked, comes up for final passage, the opinion is freely expressed that all will vote in favor of the ordinance excepting Smith, Vandervoort and Thompson.

Minto Seeks Concession.

After it became evident that the council intended to vote in favor of vacating the foot of Trade street in order to secure the \$500,000 paper mill, Doug C. Minton, through his attorney Judge P. H. D'Arcy said Mr. Minto would not oppose the vacation, provided the city would give him a right to erect bunkers at the foot of Court street on the property of the city to be deeded by the Spaulding Logging company. The council took no action on the suggestion.

When Wm. J. McGilchrist, Jr., chairman of the entertainment committee, presented a petition for the use of Church street between State and Court, and of Court from Church street to terrace, H. H. Vandervoort made serious objection. He was especially opposed to the Browning Amusement company.

When the petition for the use of the streets during the celebration was read, and it included the use of part of Church street for a fitzy dance, Mayor Raen said, "I'm inclined to think that Dr. Arison will not be in favor of pulling off a dance near his church." Alderman Wiest asked that the petition be referred back to a committee for detailed information. It is pretty well understood that if the Fourth

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President Calls Upon Congress to Repeal War Time Dry Legislation

Chief Executive's Address Also Requests New Organization of Industry To Benefit Labor And Promises Early Return Of Railroads, As Well As Telegraph and Phone Lines To Owners.—Progressives Launch Labor Legislation Program At Once.

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, May 20.—Calling for repeal of amendment of the war time prohibition act as affecting beer and wines, a new organization of industry to benefit labor, and promising early return to their owners of the railroads and wire lines, President Wilson today sent his message to the new congress.

It was the first time the president has been compelled to address an all-republican congress, and his message, for the first time since he took office, was read in both branches instead of being delivered in person before a joint session.

It was essentially a labor message, stating at the outset that this question "stands at the front of all others in every country amidst the present great awakening."

Opposition Foretold.

By calling for a "new organization of industry" by which workers may have the opportunity for a "genuine partnership" and "participation in control" with capital, the president, it is held, directly sponsors the slogan today of so-called liberal labor and progressive elements in all countries.

Politicians have seen the deepest significance in the president's stand in connection with the next campaign. Senators Borah and Kenyon of the "progressive" group in the senate, have recently spoken in support of new and greater consideration of labor. The president points out that the change must come largely through voluntary and cooperative means between labor and capital; that "legislation can get only a very little way in commanding what shall be done."

Message in General.

For the most part the message was general in its terms, necessitated, the president said, by the fact that he has been so long "out of daily touch with intimate sources of information and counsel."

His specific recommendation for repeal of amendment of the war time prohibition act came as something of a surprise. The president says he feels the emergency has passed beyond the point where continued ban on wines and beers, at least, is unnecessary, but that he has not the power to lift it without congressional action. A bill to repeal the act has been prepared by Representative Sabath of Illinois, and probably will be rushed to a decision.

Progressives at Work.

Washington, May 20.—(United Press.)—Simultaneously with the reading to congress today of President Wilson's recommendations for labor legislation senate progressives, three Senator Kenyon, announced a program of labor laws to be introduced at once. They enunciated the same principle the president declared must dominate labor legislation—a "partnership" of capital and labor, in which each shall share in the profits of industry.

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, May 20.—With preliminary organization disposed of, congress met today to hear President Wilson's message.

Meantime house committees already had begun work on three big problems. The appropriations committee tackled at the first of the big appropriation bills which must be passed by July 1. Ways and means committee took up the Moore bill repealing luxury taxes. The post office committee began consideration of the Steenerson measure for immediate return of the telegraph and telephone to private owners.

In the senate, Hiram Johnson and Poindexter planned to pave the way for renewed discussion of the peace treaty and the Russian situation. Johnson planned to introduce a resolution directing the state department to give the senate immediately the full text of the peace treaty, on the ground that the people are entitled to know all that is in it and "to what engagements, if any, it commits them."

NC-4 PREPARING TO RESUME SEA FLIGHT

Commander Read Takes Big Plane To Ponta Del Gada For Jump Off.

Washington, May 20.—(United Press.)—The NC-4 has left Horta for Ponta Del Gada, the navy department was advised today. There she will wait for favorable weather for the flight to Lisbon, it was stated.

Commander Read took the air at 8:40 a. m., Washington time.

The dispatch filed by Admiral Jackson at Ponta Del Gada at 9:45 Washington time, is as follows:

"NC-4 leaving Horta 12:40 G. M. T. (8:40 a. m., Washington time) for Ponta Del Gada."

Horta, Azores, May 20.—(United Press.)—The American seaplane NC-4 left Horta at 12:40 p. m., Greenwich time (8:40 a. m. New York time) today.

By W. B. Hargraves
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Ponta del Gada, May 20.—The American seaplane NC-3, which was missing for two days on the flight from New Foundland to the Azores, is crippled by damaged wings, but can be repaired. It was stated today after an examination of the machine.

Commander Towers descended because he did not trust his instruments, it was declared today.

The men underwent many hardships. They endured five hours of constant rain and a buffeting from the waves which prevented the big plane from getting into the air again.

Silver in New York today reached the highest price in 30 years, selling at \$1.19 3/4.

Hope of Rescue of English Air Pilot Dwindles

London, May 20.—(United Press.)—Another night has passed without word of Harry Sowth's airplane in an effort to the British aviators who left New Foundland Sunday in a Sowth's airplane in an effort to fly across the Atlantic. In many quarters hope has given way to grave fears that the men have perished. It was pointed out, however, that they might have been picked up at sea by some small vessel which has not been able to communicate the news.

The admiralty and air ministry had no word in the early hours of today.

Despite the lack of news, many maintained a spirit of optimism, hoping there would be something definite in the wireless reports from scores of ships of all descriptions which scoured the seas around the British Isles searching for some trace of the missing men or their machine.

St. John, N. F., May 20.—(United Press.)—Efforts to get trace of Aviator Hawker by wireless have failed. The government here and the Sowth's airplane representatives said early today they had no news of him.

CONGRESSMAN DEAD

St. Paul, Minn., May 20.—Congressman C. G. Van Dyke, the only democrat representative from Minnesota in congress, died at 1:30 a. m. today in Washington, according to word received here.