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SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

# The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.  
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday fair and warmer, light to heavy frost in morning; east portion; gentle northwesterly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 116. SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## WINNIPEG FIRES ALL BUT 9 COPS

### One Hundred Eighty Nine Policemen Discharged For Refusal To Repudiate Labor Alliance.

## STRIKERS AND CITIZENS ISSUE FULL STATEMENTS

## Toronto Passes Through Initial Day Of Strike Without Disorder Or Serious Inconvenience.

By James T. Kolbert  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Winnipeg, Man., May 31.—Winnipeg's police force today consisted of nine men.

One hundred eighty-nine officers were automatically discharged yesterday upon refusal to sign an agreement with the city severing connection with labor. The policemen had voted approval of demands in the general strike here, but had not voted to go out themselves. An effort was made to have mounted police do the patrolling.

Returned soldiers asked Premier Norris to put collective bargaining in the provincial statutes. He was also asked to withdraw demands on the police. He promised some action by 11 o'clock today.

The citizens' committee and the general strike committee heading the two conflicting bodies, today gave the United Press statements on the strike as they see it. The strikers insist it is a mere demand for better wages and the right of collective bargaining; the citizens' committee charges an attempt to establish bolshevism on the continent.

## Strikers' Statement.

The strikers' committee statement issued on condition it be quoted exactly, read in part:

"We have offered to both the city authorities, provincial authorities and dominion authorities our offer of settlement which can be brought about through constituted authority, but the dominion authorities state they will not raise a finger to bring about a settlement until we order the post men back to work, which, if agreed to, the city authorities would then call upon us to release their employees and if agreed to, city authorities would then demand return of their employees, all of which we agreed to, would break the strike and we would have no guarantee that the right of collective bargaining through the representatives of the organizations which we are striking for, would be assured."

## The citizens' committee said:

### Citizens' Answer.

"It was immediately recognized this was not an ordinary industrial dispute but had for its aim the establishment of the so-called soviet government."

"The committee feels most strongly that the present leaders have betrayed the cause of labor and are using the minor dispute as a pretext for leading the workers blindly into a revolution."

"The citizens of Winnipeg are today more firmly convinced than ever that this strike cannot be compromised or settled in any way until it has been clearly established that there is only one government in Winnipeg and until the wrong done by the strikers' committee in declaring a general sympathetic strike has been righted. The citizens are fully alive to the fact that Winnipeg had been carefully selected by the bolshevik leaders as the most favorable field to stage the initial attack."

An issue was made of the fact that wagons delivering necessary foods were placarded "By permission of the strike committee." Strikers said that was merely to protect the workers. Opponents said it was proof of an attempt to show governmental authority.

## Toronto Remains Quiet.

Toronto, Ont., May 31.—Toronto passed through its first day of a general strike without experiencing, so far as the mass of its population was concerned, any of the disorder or inconvenience associated with such a paralysis of industry.

Between 7500 and 8000 union and non-union workers out of a total of over 20,000 were idle yesterday, 225 factories in the metal trades were closed down; fifty shops where garments are made were idle and through the strike of carvers, building operations on forty jobs of varying proportions were seriously hampered. There was no disorder.

## SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL

(Capital Journal Special Service.)  
Dallas, Or., May 31.—Robert Weiser, a 12-year-old Falls City boy, was turned over to the juvenile court of this county this week by Justice of the Peace Frank Hubbard of Falls City on a charge of having entered the residence of Frank Huntley of that place and stolen a number of valuable articles, including a revolver and a sum of money.

After hearing the case Judge Robison committed the lad to the state training school at Salem.

Governor Hobbs has withdrawn his approval of sending of Mexican troops through Texas en route from Sonora to Juarez to campaign against Villa. He fears for the safety of Americans in Villa territory.

## Former Portlander Meets Death When Plane Strikes Mountainside; Fog Blamed

San Diego, Cal., May 31.—Used by a heavy fog bank, the plane of Everett B. Wisdom, well field aviator, from Portland, Ore., was killed in a crash on the mountainside.

Lieutenant E. R. Kelly, of San Diego, who was riding with him, was bruised and slightly burned when the gasoline tank burst and enveloped the wrecked plane in flames, ignited from the still throbbing engine.

Wisdom saw the spur of the mountain loom out of the fog ahead of him but he couldn't elevate his plane quick enough to avoid it.

## COLONEL MAY QUILTS AS ADJUTANT TODAY

## Head Of State Military Forces Sends Resignation To Olcott.

Col. John L. May has submitted his resignation as adjutant general for the state of Oregon to Governor Olcott to become effective June 1. On that date he will return to his position with the Southern Pacific railroad company and reenter civil life for the first time since the United States entered the war. When Colonel May was appointed adjutant general Governor Olcott requested the United States railroad administration officials in charge of the Southern Pacific division out of Portland to grant him a three months leave of absence that he might be placed in charge of the national guard forces of the state and the request was granted. The leave of absence expires on June 1 and for that reason Col. May has asked to be retired.

In submitting his resignation Col. May also filed with the governor a report of his stewardship of the national guard since he assumed command April 1, 1919.

Since taking over the guard the adjutant general cured defects in all the companies which action allowed them to be recognized by the federal government and organizing of the remaining units was at once taken up and a complete regiment of infantry organized as well as two companies of engineers, uniformed and made ready for federal inspection and recognition.

Col. May, among his recommendations, urges strongly the removal of the adjutant general's office from Portland to Salem, basing this principally upon the necessity of practicing rigid economy in the handling of the guard funds. He points out that these funds have been materially reduced and that the practice of retrenchment must be carried on carefully and the removal of the guard offices to the capitol building as one of the practical means for doing so. He states that it would save considerable money in rentals, that the adjutant general's offices of nearly all of the states are located at the capitol and "there is no matter of administration or supply that cannot be handled just as well if the office was located at the capitol." He also states that it would better coordinate business of the adjutant general's office and keep it in closer touch with the commanding in chief. In making the recommendation he concurs in the recommendation of the adjutant general in 1914.

Governor Olcott said: "When Colonel May was tendered the appointment of adjutant general he was leath to accept as it was his desire to return to his old position with the Southern Pacific, in whose service he had been for the past thirty years. I personally saw J. P. O'Brien and arranged with him for securing Col. May's services for ninety days. He has served this time and wishes to retire. I am reluctant to lose him but in justice to both Col. May and his employees cannot but consent."

Col. May has rendered most valuable service to the state in the organization of the national guard."

The governor stated that arrangements are practically completed as to Col. May's successor and will be announced shortly.

# NC-4 COMPLETES LAST LAP OF PATHFINDING TRIP OVER SEAS

## American Seaplane Sweeps Into Plymouth at 6:58 a. m., Coast Time.

By Edwin Hullinger  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Plymouth, Eng., May 31.—Completing its great flight over the Atlantic the American seaplane NC-4 swept into the harbor of Plymouth at 2:26 p. m. today.

The huge ship of the skies, under direction of Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read, her skipper on the whole historic air voyage, left Ferrol, Spain, on the last lap of the trip shortly after six o'clock this morning. She spent the night at Ferrol after having been forced by engine trouble to descend first in a river 100 miles north of Lisbon, from which point she started for Plymouth early Friday.

An eager watch for the triumphant Yankee seaplane was maintained here and crowds rushed to vantage points when word came that she had been sighted.

She was given a rousing welcome. Comrades Great Crew.

The crews of the seaplanes NC-1 and NC-3 were on hand to greet their comrades of the NC-4. Smiling and smart, they arrived aboard the U. S. S. Rochester looking like men returning from a pleasure hunt instead of sailors of the air who had experienced narrow escape from death in trying to fly across the Atlantic.

Lieutenant Commander M. A. Mitcher of Oklahoma City, pilot of the NC-1, declared the trans-Atlantic flying problem was not one of motor power, but of navigation owing to uncertain weather conditions. He said he hoped an air ship would eventually be built big enough to alight on route if necessary and survive the buffeting of storms.

"Every man is eager to try again," declared Lieutenant D. H. McCulloch, of Newport, Pa.

Lieutenant Bazin of Portland, Ore., said there was nothing sensational about the NC-4's experience; that their adventures seemed no different from those met with on an ordinary flight.

4,000 Miles Covered.  
Washington, May 31.—American flyers today completed their journey from New York to England by air. The great feat, accomplished by the NC-4, which arrived at Plymouth this morning, marked the climax of the navy's systematic experiment to determine the obstacles of trans-Atlantic flying.

Nearly 4,000 miles were covered by the naval aviators, their actual flying speed averaging 70 and 80 miles an hour.

Admiral Knapp at London cabled the navy department in a message which reached here at 9:58 (Washington time), saying:

"NC-4 arrived Plymouth—Knapp." Here are the men who left Rockaway Beach, May 8 and who as a result of their success will go down in history as the pioneers in blazing an air trail from the United States to England.

Commanding officer, Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read.  
Pilot, Lieutenant E. F. Stone.  
Pilot, Lieutenant (junior grade) W. Hinton.  
Radio operator, Ensign H. C. Redd.  
Engineer, Chief Mechanic Rhodes.  
Rear Pilot, Engineer Lieutenant J. L. Breede.

When Commander Read let his big seaplane glide down on the water in Plymouth harbor, he finished a cruise of about 3,900 miles—a record over-water flight.

Calculations Exceeded.  
His average flying speed for the entire trip was considerably above the average speed allowed in calculating the flight.

The log of the NC-4's flight jumps follows:  
Rockaway to Halifax, 540 miles, 7 hours, 47 minutes actual flying time.  
Halifax to Trepassy, 490 miles, 8 hours, 59 minutes.  
Trepassy to Horta, 1200 miles, 13 hours, 18 minutes.  
Horta to Ponta Delgada, 150 miles, 1 hour, 44 minutes.  
Ponta Delgada to Lisbon, 800 miles, 9 hours, 14 minutes.  
Lisbon to Ferrol, 300 miles, 3 hours, 45 minutes.  
Ferrol to Plymouth, 450 miles, 6 hours, 59 minutes.

This would make the actual flying time of the NC-4 in its record-breaking journey overseas 54 hours and 16 minutes.

To Preserve Big Plans.  
The success of Read aroused the greatest enthusiasm among officials and members of congress here. All sorts of plans are being laid for properly honoring the man who made the record smashing journey. Among these is a recommendation by Representative Britten, Illinois, member of the house

## English Sportsmanship Downs Jealousy—NC-4 Crew Hailed As Victors

London, May 31.—(United Press.)—The Times and Chronicle today lauded the feat of the American navy's aviators in flying across the Atlantic.

"We would like to have been the first to fly across the Atlantic," said the Times, "but as we did not we are heartily glad it was the Americans who achieved it. This is a great performance. The suspicion that we entertain unworthy jealousy is unfounded. There will be no sign of jealousy today when the port of the pilgrim fathers greets their children's children."

The Chronicle regrets any attempt to depreciate the achievement of Read, and said: "When all is said regarding the route of the flight and the help of ships along the way, the fact remains the Americans have crossed the Atlantic without setting foot on the ships. They have demonstrated there is another way between Europe and America besides that open to Columbus and Wilson. It is a tribute to their common sense that they chose the best weather and the best route and ensured their safety as far as possible. The ships along the way had nothing to do with the successful flight."

## BUSINESS OUTLOOK IN VALLEY GOOD—SCOTT

## Passenger Agent Of S. P. Is Optimistic Over Crop Prospects.

Among recent visitors in Salem were General Passenger Agent John M. Scott and General Freight Agent H. A. Hinchshaw of the Southern Pacific, who stopped off here in course of a trip of inspection through the Willamette valley. They expressed themselves as being gratified with the prospective crop conditions and the business outlook in all parts of the territory, as revealed to them in numerous conferences with shippers, manufacturers and business men. The indications are that in spite of reported fruit failures on account of frost and pests, there is going to be a huge crop of small fruits and orchard fruits, while the unusual rainfall over the valley has insured a vast crop of forage and grain. Consequently the railroad representatives are looking toward heavy tonnage from this district. They comment especially upon the fact that the slack in building and business enterprise which has marked the war period is now being taken up, which means the employment of men a number of men that the year 1919 is likely to be a duplicate of last year in the demand for labor. In many lines there are already more calls for laborers than men looking for jobs.

Mr. Hinchshaw has collected statistics from western Oregon cities all the way down to Ashland as to crop conditions, and he finds that with the possible exception of prunes and cherries, which have dropped very badly in sections, there is prospect of a fruit crop that runs all the way from normal up to 150 per cent. In some localities the new orchards coming into bearing will make up for the loss in crops in the old orchards. One feature which Mr. Hinchshaw notes especially is the big increase in the corn acreage, which runs as high as 50 per cent in some localities. There is an equal increase in the berry acreage in a number of districts.

## AUSTRIANS WILL GET TREATY MONDAY NOON

## President Wilson Urges Necessity Of Protecting Minority People.

By Fred S. Ferguson  
(United Press staff correspondent.)  
Paris, May 31.—The Austrian treaty will be presented to the enemy delegates in St. Germain at noon Monday, it was announced today at the conclusion of the secret plenary session of the peace conference. The meeting adjourned at 5:15 p. m. after a session lasting two hours and a quarter.

President Wilson made a speech in which he urged the necessity of protecting minority peoples, declaring the big powers insist upon this principle, inasmuch as the responsibility for a just peace falls upon them.

When the document is submitted Monday, it was learned, the financial, reparations and military terms will be held in reserve.

During the plenary session, Premier Adenauer of Poland, former Premier Ristiano of Rumania, and other representatives of small nations presented objections to the provision of the treaty designed to safeguard racial, religious and linguistic minorities. While accepting it in principle, they argued the provision would foment discontent. Their objections which were registered against the financial terms

## ELKS TO RAISE FUND FOR SALVATION ARMY

## First Gun In Salem Campaign To Be Fired At Lecture Wednesday Night.

The first gun in the campaign of the Elks of the state of Oregon to raise for the Salvation Army \$125,000 outside of Portland, will be fired Wednesday evening, and the event will be staged at the armory.

Dr. Charles T. Wheeler of Chicago, who recently served with the boys at Cantigny, St. Mihiel and the Toul sectors will deliver an address, telling of his experiences at the front and what the Salvation Army did for the American soldiers.

This address will be given under the auspices of the local Elks' lodge. All members of the lodge will meet at the Elks' building at 8 o'clock and march in a body to the armory. The address is for the general public. There will be no solicitation of funds nor any admission charge.

The campaign of the Salvation Army for money was undertaken by the Oregon Elks not only as an appreciation of what the Salvation workers did for the boys, but also largely due to the fact that every dollar of the money raised, will be spent in Oregon. Ordinarily in campaigns for funds, most of the money goes to Washington to maintain headquarters and several large salaries. With the Salvation Army it is different. The money subscribed in the state will be spent in the equipping of new Salvation headquarters, refuge homes and other state work.

Dr. Wheeler who will speak Wednesday evening at the armory has been delivering his address in Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, Seattle and Portland. His story is a direct trench story. The public is invited to hear him.

## TRAFFIC VIOLATOR FINED

(Capital Journal Special Service.)  
Dallas, Or., May 30.—N. A. Newbill, a Capital City resident, was arrested and fined \$5 by Police Judge John T. Ford's court this week on a charge of cutting corners with his automobile. The arrest was made by Marshal O. P. Chase. Newbill paid his fine and promised to be more careful of driving in Dallas hereafter.

# THREE DIE IN RACING ACCIDENTS

## Two Drivers And Mechanician Killed In First 300 Miles Of 500 - Mile Indianapolis Sweepstakes.

## TWO BURNED TO DEATH UNDER OVERTURNED CAR

## "Howdy" Wilcox, Piloting Peugeot, First To Break Tape—Eddie Hearne Gets Second Money.

Speedway, Indianapolis, Ind., May 31.—Three were killed and one injured in the first 250 miles of the Liberty Sweepstakes here today. Louis Leocoq and his mechanic, Baudouin, were burned to crisp when their car turned over and caught fire. The men were pinned under the car and died when the car was lifted. Arthur Thurman, Washington, D. C., was instantly killed when his car turned turtle on the back stretch. His mechanic was near death.

Jean Chassagne, who relieved Paul Bahlot team, dashed into a retaining wall and narrowly escaped death. His mechanic was slightly injured.

All track records up to 250 miles have been shattered. Ralph DePalma led the field practically all the way until he was forced to the pits with a broken valve spring at the end of the 100th lap. At that time fourteen cars had been forced to withdraw from the race.

## Crowd Record Broken.

Indianapolis Motor Speedway, May 31.—(United Press.)—Paced by Eddie Rickenbacker, J. G. Vincent and Eddie Rickenbacker in a green Packard car, thirty-three drivers "hopped off" in the liberty sweepstakes at 11 a. m. After one turn of the course, the race was on.

Howdy Wilcox in a Peugeot was leading. Rene Thomas in a Ballot, Albert

(Continued on page three)

# Pageant to Depict Three Periods of History of Oregon

The episodes that go to make up the historical pageant that is to be given over the next week end at Willamette University in commemoration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the institution are rapidly taking definite shape, and as plans progress the event reveals the fact that the pageant is to surpass even the first optimistic expectations.

The first presentation will be given at 8 o'clock Saturday evening, the second Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and the third performance at 8 o'clock Monday evening.

The grounds will be policed, and as soon as the seating capacity of the stadium, which will seat 2000, has been filled no more people will be admitted. It is known that large numbers from out-of-town will come to Salem for the event, and as nearly everyone in the city will be sure to attend, it is requested that the pageant committees that those who go, attend but the one time. No seats will be reserved, only those for the patrons and patronesses and other honored guests.

Three Periods Presented.  
The pageant opens with a prologue, which of course, is featured by symbolism. Following the story will be developed in three parts which will depict "The Beginning," "Yesterday," and "Today." The first part reveals the pioneer history of Oregon from 1811 to 1840 and will consume about one-half

of the time of the entire pageant. Educational and historical values have been a big consideration of the author, Prof. Della Crowder Miller, who has endeavored to make it truthful in every detail.

"Yesterday" deals with the provincial government; the building of the old and new institute; the founding of Salem; the first Methodist church; the fiasco of immigration; the saving of this section to the United States; the soldiers of '61; building of Waller Hall; organization of the different schools and departments of the university.

War Work Pictured.  
"Today" has to do with Willamette as it is, covering a period of three years. It pictures the boys leaving for France; the busy life of the girls in Red Cross work, and life of the students at large in all patriotic endeavors. The grand finale will bring together the huge cast of nearly five hundred characters, who will join in a song feast, the band and orchestra accompanying them.

The pageant is to be highly dramatic, but despite the quiet dignity that pervades the entire episodes there is a delightful thread of humor and a note of pathos here and there, that as the story of the pioneers' hardships and trials are unfolded.

An elaborate lighting system is being installed by Prof. Hewitt, who will see to it that none of the effects necessary and usual at such an event are omitted.



Abe Martin.  
Dr. Mopps announces that he'll retire from general practice as he'll specialize on neuritis as golf. It seems like 'th' folks that have th' least use for knowledge are loaded down with it.