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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.

Oregon: Tonight and Tues-
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tle south to west winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 117.

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AUSTRIANS RECEIVE ALLIED PEACE TERMS

Enemy Given Fifteen Days to Answer

Renner Declares Willingness of New Republic to Meet All Obligations

By Henry Wood
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
St. Germain, June 2.—The peace treaty was handed to the Austrian delegates at 12:29 p. m. today. The meeting did not convene until 12:25 owing to the late arrival of President Wilson. He was the last of the delegates to reach the chateau, entering the hall at 12:14.

Premier Clemenceau, in his instructions to the Austrian delegates informed them that no oral discussion would be allowed, and that all written observations must be submitted within a maximum of 15 days.

The document was reported to be a mere skeleton of the treaty, with financial, economic, reparations, military and boundary clauses either wholly or partially lacking. The complete sections consist principally of political and territorial clauses, together with the league of nations covenant, which is identical with that in the German treaty, according to advance information.

Clemenceau finished speaking at 12:59. His speech was then translated into English, Italian and German, and the treaty was presented to the Austrians at 1:29.

Chancellor Renner arose and spoke in French. While he was speaking a glass case containing relics of the stone age (the chateau is used as a national museum) burst and interrupted him momentarily.

Renner argued that all the peoples of the former Austro-Hungarian empire should share in the responsibilities and cost of the war. Describing conditions in Austria, he said:

"Only by the relief organized by Herbert Hoover have we avoided absolute starvation."
In conclusion, Renner said:

"You may rest assured that our foremost wish is co-operation, according to our strength and within uncontestable boundaries to secure possession of liberties and civilization. We will co-operate to the fullest possible extent in the league of nations for attainment of world peace."

Following translation of Renner's speech into English and Italian, Clemenceau asked if the Austrians had any more to say.

They replied in the negative. "We trust in your sense of justice and practical spirit not to demand that we be crushed," said Renner. "We are disposed to recognize our own responsibilities and accept our share in proportion with the other great powers."

"Our revolution was peaceful and without military action. It was simply a social revolution, as peaceful and responsible as possible and we will not depart from that life of conduct and policy if you give us the peace and justice and democracy necessary for our economic existence."

Renner pointed out that the new Austrian republic, which is an outgrowth of the old Austrian monarchy, never declared war against any of the present allies. Evidently realizing that he might have no future opportunity to present Austria's claims, verbally, he took advantage of the occasion to read a lengthy typewritten address setting forth her claims for clemency.

"We realize we are in your hands,"

AUSTRIAN TREATY TERMS IN BRIEF
Austrian treaty provides:
Austria must accept the covenant of the league of nations and the labor charter. She must renounce all her extra European rights.
She must demobilize all her naval and aerial forces.
Austria must recognize the complete independence of Hungary.
Austria unconditionally guilty of violating international laws of war to be tried by allies.
Austria must accept economic conditions and freedom of transit; similar to those in German treaty.
Sections dealing with war prisoners and graves are identical with German treaty.
Guarantees of execution of treaty corresponds to those in German pact.
Boundaries of Bohemia and Moravia to form boundary between

Austria and Czechoslovakia, with minor ratifications.
Allies later to fix southern boundary (referring to Jugo-Slavia).
Eastern boundary leaves Marburg and Radkersburg to Jugo-Slavia.
Western and northwestern frontiers facing Bavaria and Switzerland unchanged.
Austria must recognize independence of Czechoslovakia and Jugo-Slavia.
Austria is recognized as an independent republic under the name "republic of Austria."
Austria must recognize frontiers of Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Czechoslovakia and Jugo-Slavia as at present or ultimately determined.
(Continued on page three)

Odd Fellows Appreciate Hospitality Of Salem Folk

On behalf of Chemeketa Lodge No. 1 of Odd Fellows, Salem Rebekah Lodge No. 1, Willamette Encampment No. 2, Canton, Capital No. 11, and Auxiliary Capital No. 3, the executive committee on grand lodge arrangements takes this opportunity to express their thanks and appreciation of the valuable assistance given them by the citizens of Salem and vicinity in the recent meetings of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Oregon. It is freely admitted that with public generally, the sessions could not have been the grand success which all acknowledged them to be.

Special mention is hereby made of those who offered their homes for accommodations; those who gave the use of their cars in the automobile rides; those who met visitors at the trains and directed them to their quarters; the business firms for the appropriate window and other decorations; Governor Olcott and his efficient corps of assistants for the use of the state capital; the Portland Railway, Light & Power company for many favors; the Salem Street Railway company; the Salem Mercantile club for its invaluable aid; the Business Men's league; the Cherriana and the Cherriana band; the Apollo club and the Y. M. C. A.; the state and city libraries; the hotels and restaurants; the Wiley B. Allen company and George C. Will for the use of pianos; the high school cadets and band and all the citizens of Salem for the many courtesies shown the visitors.

R. G. HENDERSON,
Chairman.
W. A. WIESE,
Secretary.

FINAL ROAD RALLY TO BE HELD HERE TONIGHT

Simon Benson To Be Principal Speaker At Meeting In Armory.

The final rally for good roads in Marion county will be held this evening in the armory, beginning at 8:30 o'clock. The program for the evening will be that of entertainment as well as instruction.

(Continued on page two)

Villa and Diaz Revolution Forces Join; Border States Little Concerned Over Turn

Laredo, Texas, June 2.—The union of Villa-Diaz revolutionary forces in northern Mexico was completed in a meeting this morning at Perral, near Torreon, according to reports received by Mexican officials at Nuevo Laredo, which practically had been confirmed today.

Great disappointment is said to exist among the Carrancistas as a result of the state department's action in refusing permission for Carranza forces to pass through the United States, in their concentration against the revolutionists. It is seriously handicapped the government in its movement against the revolutionists, Carranza leaders at Nuevo Laredo declared, pointing out that transportation of large Carranza forces to Juarez is possible only by crossing a part of Texas.

It is admitted that the Carranza forces in Chihuahua, where the Villa movement is strongest, are badly in need of reinforcements.

The movement for the union of the Felicistas, followers of Felix Diaz, and Villistas started with the death of General Blanquet, second chief of the Felicistas, who was killed supposedly by federal troops near Vera Cruz some weeks ago. The Felicistas realized at that time, it is said, they lacked power to start a successful movement alone and immediately sent emissaries to Villa with the resulting Perral conference, where General Felipe Angeles was named provisional president and the bandit Villa his secretary of war.

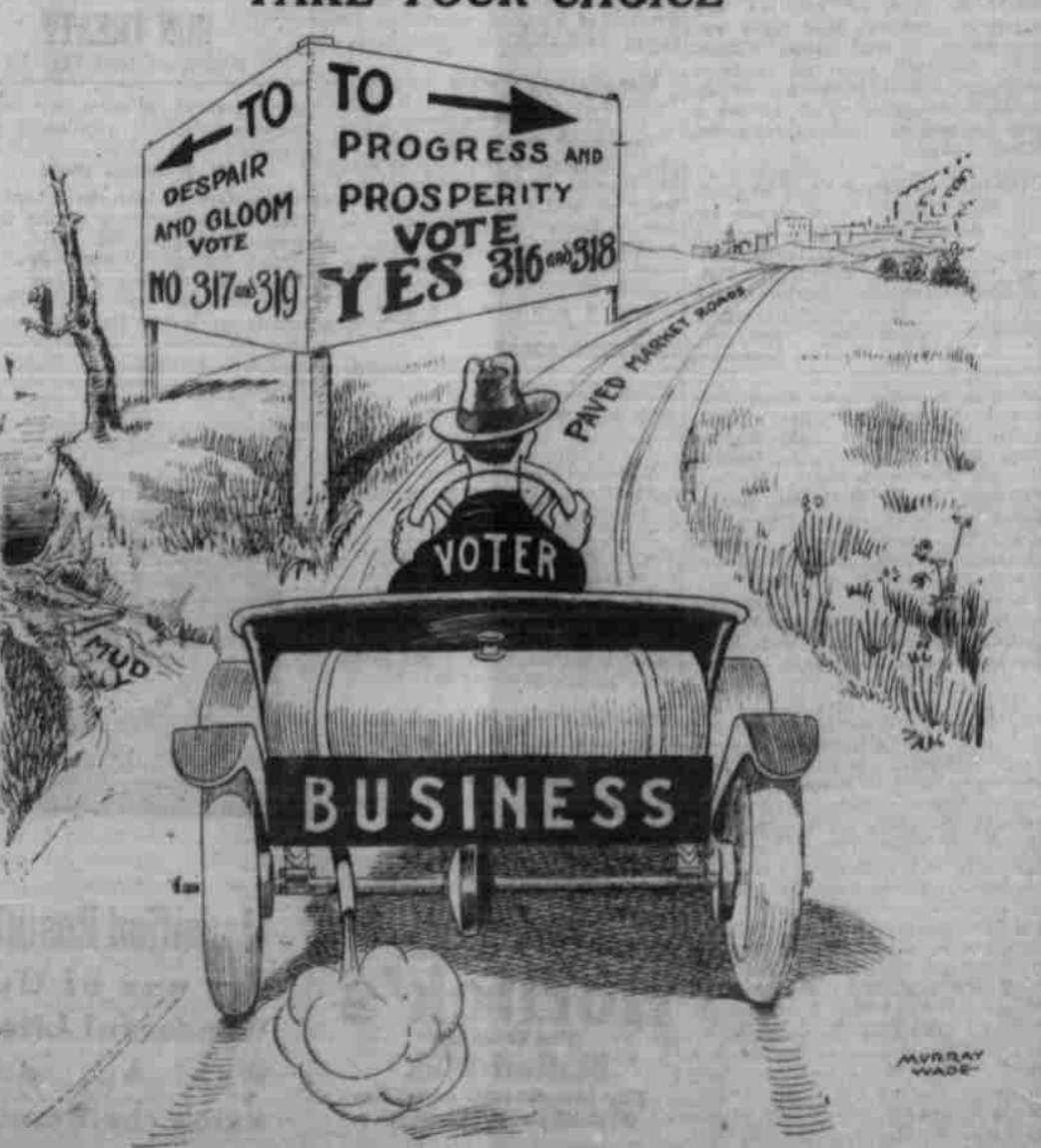
Refugees here, while afraid to make open statements, are known generally to admire General Angeles and to favor his movement.

Dallas, Texas, June 2.—The Villa-Angeles proposed Mexican revolution is causing little concern along the border, according to reports here. The general belief expressed by state officials, American consuls in the border towns and department of justice agents who are following the case, is that Villa does not possess sufficient military strength to attempt an extensive operation.

"No excitement over Villa's reported manifesto, declaring Angeles provisional president of Mexico exists here," American Consul Blocker at Eagle Pass, declared. Governor Hobby of Texas said state officials were not worried over the situation.

(Continued on page two)

TAKE YOUR CHOICE



PORTLAND IRISH ON RECORD DEMANDING FREEDOM OF IRELAND

Resolutions Oppose League Not Granting Independence; Hissses Greet Telegram From McNary.

Portland, Or., June 2.—The Irish convention unanimously passed resolutions demanding independence for the Irish republic at its session here Sunday night.

The resolutions, a copy of which will be forwarded to President DeValera of the Irish republic, declare that the convention is opposed to any league of nations that doesn't guarantee self-determination for Ireland.

Hissses greeted the reading of a long telegram from Senator McNary, in which it was asserted by speakers, the senator was endeavoring to evade the issue. Messages from Representatives McArthur and Sinnott, wholly in support of the movement, were received with joyous acclaim, while a message from Senator Borah of Idaho, evoked such an impression that the big audience remained standing during its reading.

Dr. A. C. Smith President.

Organization of the convention accomplished but a short time, following invitation by Rev. W. A. Daly of Portland, Andrew C. Smith was unanimously chosen president of the convention; Miss Anna Konras secretary and P. E. Sullivan vice-president. A committee of five was appointed to pass on credentials; members of this body being P. E. Sullivan, E. H. Deery, M. J. Driscoll, M. C. Menamin, Heppner, and Thomas Brown of Salem.

Led by Mrs. Winnie Flanagan, the convention sang the "Star Spangled Banner," after which Judge P. H. D. Arvey of Salem delivered an address advocating self-determination for Ireland. Judge D'Arcy brought the convention to its feet with cheers as he drew from his pocket a silver banner which he said was that of the land of his father and mother, and again when he unfurled a miniature American flag, emblem of the world's greatest exponent of freedom and liberty.

Irish Martyrs Recalled.

While the audience stood with bowed heads, Judge D'Arcy read the names of 14 of the foremost Irish martyrs of 1916, and followed this with the declaration that England's treatment of those men had made Ireland Sinn Féin "from top to bottom." He referred to George Washington as the "Sinn Féin of America," and reviewed briefly the dark days of the revolution and incidents which served to turn the tide in favor of the colonies.

Judge D'Arcy was the unanimous choice of the convention as state delegate to the national convention to be held June 15 in Washington, D. C.

McNary to Be Queried.

Following the reading of the telegram from Senator McNary, motion was made that the convention telegraph that official, asking him if he "thinks he is serving America when he votes for a league of nations, giving England five votes and the United States but one."

As an amendment, P. E. Sullivan offered the suggestion that the convention inform Mr. McNary that it is not his sympathy, but his vote that is desired. "That's the dope," declared the chairman.

Oscar Horne, representing organized labor, urged the importance of concerted action to secure desired results. He declared himself heart and soul behind the movement for Irish independence.

Thomas Brown, of Salem, called attention to the fact that while the proposed league of nations provides for self-determination for such nations as Poland, Jugo-Slavia, and the Czechs, there is no mention of Ireland. He said either the outline of the league must be amended, or it must be defeated.

"English League" Suggested.

P. A. Menamin, of Heppner, said the proper title for the league of nations might be the "English League of Nations," and called upon voters of Oregon to do their duty at the polls in chastising recent congressional delegates.

STRATEGY WINS

Tracy, Cal.—City Chemist Happpell could not be found when he was sought as a witness in court. Sounding the fire siren brought out Happpell—and every other resident of the community.

HARD ON THE EYES

Oakland, Cal.—Steve O'Connell, plainclothes "dick" had \$25 taken from his pocket while he was keeping an eye out for law breakers. And when he accused John McCormick, John marked the sleuth's eye.

HUN TREATY TO BE HELD UP LONGER

German Counter Proposals Constitute Practically New Pact; Allies To Take Time For Study.

MODIFICATION OF TERMS TOPIC FOR SPECULATION

French Fighting Bitterly To Prevent Conditions Being Lightened As Vague Rumors Suggest.

By Fred S. Ferguson

(United Press staff correspondent).
Paris, June 2.—The fact that the German counter proposals, practically constitute a new treaty led to the belief today that the allies' reply may not be completed before the first of next week.

Under direction of the big four, experts have been commissioned to study every point raised by the Germans, with a view to singling out any well founded suggestions.

A difference of opinion continues to exist in the press and unofficial quarters as to whether the allies will make modifications in the original treaty. The French are unqualifiedly against even the slightest concessions, but some Paris newspapers express the belief that some minor alterations may be made to permit the German delegation to save its face in signing the treaty.

French Ire Bowed

Unofficial information obtained by the United Press last week and circulated here by the Agency Radio to the effect that many of the allied delegates were inclined to "favor" important modifications for this purpose has created a furore in the French press. Many papers emphatically deny that such a situation exists, while others declare their own information bears this out.

"We understand President Wilson will favor certain concessions to Germany, one being her admittance to the league of nations within a year after the treaty is signed," said L'Espresso.

"He is also anxious for the big four to return to their original decisions regarding the northern boundaries of Germany. Furthermore, he is endeavor-

(Continued on page two)

Abe Martin.



We'd entirely forgotten the old time county fair sack race till we saw Fawn Lippincott in her long hobble skirt today. When a homely person does give it the front we know it's their merit.