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# The Daily Capital Journal

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**Weather Report.**  
 Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday probably showers and cooler, gentle northwest winds.  
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FORTY-SECOND YEAR 172--EIGHT PAGES. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## RETURN OF RAILROADS TO OWNERS BUT UNDER STRICT CONTROL URGED

### Transportation Conference Reports Findings of Investigation to Congress.

Washington, July 23.—After eight months of study of the railroad situation the national transportation conference today placed before congress a new and comprehensive plan for solving the railroad problem.

Testifying before the house interstate and foreign commerce commission, the conference—created by the United States chamber of commerce to formulate a railroad policy—through Linny A. Wheeler, as its first spokesman, recommended:

Return of the railroads to private ownership and operation as soon as necessary remedial legislation can be enacted.

Consolidation of existing railroads into strong competitive systems.

Requirement that all carriers engaged in interstate commerce subject themselves as corporations to federal jurisdiction.

Exclusive federal regulation of the capital expenditures and the security issues of all carriers engaged in interstate commerce.

Regulate Earnings.

Interstate commerce commission to retain its present powers and to be given additional powers over rates.

Enactment of a statutory rule of rate making, designed to yield to the roads a return of six per cent on the aggregate fair values of properties of the roads.

Creation of two contingent funds—an individual railroad fund established by each road to support its own credit and a general railroad fund maintained by contributions from mail prosperous roads to be supported by credit of all railroads of the country.

An excess of the general railroad contingent fund above \$750,000,000 to be used for the general development of the transportation system of the country.

Control Labor Problems.

Adjustment of wages and working conditions of railroad employees, Wheeler said, would be in the hands of boards consisting of equal numbers of employees' representatives and railroad officers, with the transportation board as referee.

Wheeler also advocated creation of a railroad reserve fund administered by the transportation board to facilitate prompt stabilization of railroad credit. Under the plan congress would lend

(Continued on page five)

## Prohibition Enforcement Bill, Passed By House Up To Senate Committee

Washington, July 23.—(United Press)—The prohibition enforcement bill passed by the house yesterday, went to a sub-committee of the senate.

Chairman Sterling of this committee, declared he would oppose any attempt to change the provision which says that liquor containing one-half of one per cent alcohol is intoxicating and illegal.

Search of home and seizure of "private stocks" will probably cause protracted arguments as some senators fear the house measure is too severe.

There was little hope that the bill will be reported to the senate for action before the end of August, if then. The senate is not expected to take up prohibition until the peace treaty is disposed of.

## DENSMORE SAYS MOONEY TRIAL WAS FRAME UP

Special Agent Of Department Of Labor Files Report Today.

IRREGULAR METHODS IN PROSECUTION CHARGED

Information Given House Says Little Effort To Get Facts Made.

Washington, July 23.—Charges of alleged injustices done Thomas Mooney during his trial at San Francisco on the charge of bomb throwing at a preparedness parade, are made in the report of John B. Densmore, special agent of the department of labor, who secretly investigated the case for the government.

Densmore points to several incidents as indicating the trial was a "frame up" to discredit union labor. The report was sent to the house today by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

"The plain truth," said Densmore in his report, dated November 1, 1918, "is that there is nothing about the case to produce a feeling of confidence that the dignity and majesty of the law have been upheld."

"There is nowhere anything resembling consistency, the effect being that of patchwork of incongruous makeshifts and often of desperate expediency."

The report indicates Densmore for several months had a dictaphone in the office of Charles M. Pickert, San Francisco district attorney, obtaining much information.

Methods are Scored

"The reading of the testimony in the case is apt to cause one to wonder at many things," the report says.

(Continued on page four)

## Polk County Soldier Decorated By British

Dallas, Ore., July 23.—In a letter to Dallas friends received Monday, Lieutenant James French of this city who for more than the past year has been stationed at South Hampton, England, as an embarkation officer states that he has been decorated with the British Military Cross the highest award conferred upon foreign military men by the British government. The decoration took place in London several weeks ago and Lieutenant French was recommended for decoration by General Ralfour, chief embarkation commander. Lieutenant French stated in his letter that he expected to be back in this country sometime this fall and would be glad to get back to Oregon again.

## EFFORTS OF FIGHTERS TO CHECK ADVANCE OF FOREST BLAZES FAIL

### Fires In Montana, Idaho and Eastern Washington Out Of Control Today.

Spokane, Wash., July 23.—A smoke pall hangs over Spokane today. Back in the timber thousands of weary men are fighting a losing battle against a score of fires. Although a light rain fell in Spokane early today none has visited the burning areas.

Local firemen for four hours last evening fought a stubborn fire in the Hollywood section of the city which is covered with pines and brush.

New fires are reported from nearly a dozen sections. Supervisors are hard at their wits' end. There is a shortage of labor and a high wind is fanning old fires into renewed activity.

Thompson Falls and St. Regis, Mont. are in imminent danger while fires are being desperately headed off from Newport, Wash., Enaville, Kellogg, Mullan and Burke, Idaho.

New Blazes Start

The Bear Creek fire spread during the night, traveling about a mile up the north fork of the Coeur d'Alene river. Another crew went in there today making about 200 men fighting this fire. Kellogg, Idaho, was saved late yesterday by heroic efforts on the part of Philip News, in charge of the fire and his crew. Fifteen hundred acres are blazing there.

A new fire has broken out on Land creek four miles west of the south end of Priest Lake and a crew has gone to fight it. The Round Top fire on the divide has broken from control, forcing the fighters hurriedly to move their camp. Mrs. Howard Flint, wife of Supervisor Flint, said today.

The Boulder creek fire is barely under control.

Newport in Danger

Fires west of Newport, Wash., are held and the smoke filled town is not in immediate danger. It was calmer during the night but a wind was rising this morning accentuating the danger.

Three new fires have broken out in the Coeur d'Alene district. Supervisor Wolff reported this morning. One is above Burke, another above Mullan and the third in the Rio creek east of Coeur d'Alene. The Bear creek fire, which had been under control, gained headway under a 30 mile gale. The Steamboat fire is being held and crews are working around the Jordan creek bluffs.

"Little change," said Supervisor Ryan at Sand Point, which is covered with clouds of smoke. "They had a good night on the Pack river fire but

(Continued on page two)

## Victor point and Waldo Hills Districts Embrace Extensive Farms; Fruits Popular Crops

There is a section of the county just north of Sublimity in what is known as Victor Point precinct that goes in strong for farming but doesn't trouble much with loganberries. This district is in township 8 south of range 1 west and range 1 east, assessed by Matthew Gibson, and contains 25,428 acres. And in all this farming land, there is but five acres of loganberries with none coming on.

In the office of Ben F. West, county assessor, may be found reports of horticultural and agricultural acreage in each section of the county all of which will be of use for the public should there be any desire to know just what each section of the county is producing.

In this section, out of the 25,626 acres there is in growing oats 5882 acres, or more than 20 per cent of the district. Winter wheat claims less than 10 per cent with 2244 acres. There are two acres in barley, 477 in rye, 167 in corn, 60 in clover and 496 in other hay crops.

In this 25,000 or more acres, there are but 98 planted in potatoes, 15 in field beans, 79 in bearing apples with none coming on only two acres of cherries with none coming on, four acres of pears with no young trees, and only 28 acres in prune. However, there is some disposition to develop prunes as there are 98 acres non-bearing. The walnut has a few friends in the Victor Point district with its 40 acres and 30 coming on.

The loganberry industry has not touched this district, as there is only one tract of four acres and another of little over one acre. One man has 3 1/2 acres of strawberries and another 1 1/2 acres.

This is the district of large farms. Among the owners are E. C. Dowling with 370 acres, John Hafner of Stayton 320, Wm. H. Tate 504, Jacob Fox 265, A. T. Savage 230, Henry Jaqueth 300, John Dozier 200, W. A. Heater 292, Lee Tate 558 and A. Frazer 677 acres.

The Macleay section of the county, the famous Waldo hills district is one of large farms. It was assessed by W. A. Jones and is a district of 19,352 acres including five miles east of Salem with Macleay as the center. Here we are touching into the prune and apple growing district of the county with cherries going strong but no peaches.

(Continued on page three)

## GRAND JURY PROBES AIRSHIP DISASTER

### Action To Place Blame In Chicago Accident Is Decided Upon.

Chicago, July 23.—(United Press)—A grand jury investigation with possible indictments has been decided on today to fix the blame for the "blimp" disaster here late Monday in which 12 persons were sent to their deaths.

Action was taken last night by States Attorney Hoyne, who released all witnesses held except J. A. Boettner, pilot of the dirigible that fell flaming through the roof of the Illinois Trust & Savings bank, and W. C. Young, aeronautical expert of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber company, Akron, Ohio, owners of the craft.

Boettner and Young were not hoozon on any charge but were detained for further investigation. At the coroner's double inquest yesterday neither of the men would testify, taking the advice of their attorney.

Latest theories as to the cause of the accident have it that sparks originating from the rotary engine ignited the silk on bag of gas on the port side. Probable back fire may have communicated flames to the "blimp's" bag, it was said.

The twelfth death due to the accident occurred late yesterday. Milton G. Morton, a newspaper photographer who had taken the trip with the aeronauts succumbed to injuries he received when he leaped from the gondola in a parachute.

Several of the victims' funerals were to be held today.

## FREE US CONTINUES AS DEMAND VOICED BY MILITARY PRISONERS

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., July 23.—"Free us" continued to be the demand today of striking ex-soldiers, I. W. W. and conscientious objectors in the insurrection at the disciplinary barracks here.

A "soviet" demanded a general amnesty before the men returned to work. The committee representing the mutinous prisoners also demanded that their request for freedom be placed before President Wilson.

So far no violence has been reported. The situation is still tense. Hundreds of troops, guns loaded and bayonets fixed, surround the prison awaiting eventualities.

Commandant Rice has wired the adjutant general of the army at Washington details of the prisoners' demands but has not referred them to President Wilson.

Since release of 113 conscientious objectors on full pay and with honorable discharge, some months ago, morale of prison inmates has slumped, officials said. This resulted in several "strikes" and organization of a general prisoners' conference.

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 ABE MARTIN  
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## CONSIDERATION OF TREATY TO BE OPEN

### Foreign Relations Committee Sessions Will Be Opened To Public.

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

Washington, July 23.—The principle of the "open covenants, openly arrived at," is to be applied in the senate foreign relations committee's consideration of the treaty, according to plans made by administration senators today.

Usually the committee's sessions are secret.

Senator Jones, New Mexico, said he will call up at once his resolution providing that all sessions of the committee be open to the public.

Senator Lodge, republican leader and chairman of the committee, announced that he will not fight the resolution, Jones said.

Democratic senators declared republicans dared not vote against open sessions, because they have assailed President Wilson for the secrecy of the peace conference and have constantly demanded that the public be kept informed from day to day of all developments.

If the Jones resolution passes, hearings to be held by the committee will be conducted in the largest room available, as the plan is to have Secretary Lansing and experts attached to the American peace mission give information.

The time for the hearings is indefinite, committee members said today. They pointed out that until the state department and President Wilson reply to three resolutions asking information, no plans can be made. The resolutions are by Johnson, California, asking for copies of all league of nations details submitted at Paris, with stenographic reports of the debates and processes; by Borah, requesting a copy of the alleged Lansing-Bliss-White letter to President Wilson opposing the Shantung settlement; and by Lodge, asking for a copy of the reported German-Japanese treaty of 1918 regarding China and Russia.

## MILITARY RESTORES ORDER IN CAPITAL

### Troops Assume Control Of City Following Shooting Of Home Guard

Washington, July 23.—(United Press)—Order had been restored in Washington early today by troops under Major General William G. Haan. The situation was regarded as much better than at any time since the rioting between whites and blacks began Saturday night.

No mobs were permitted to form last night. Squads of cavalry made several dashes through streets where crowds were congregating and scattered them. Every policeman who walked his beat was escorted by two armed soldiers. In addition, troops were posted at every point in the city where there was danger of a clash between whites and negroes. Army motor trucks were held ready to transport soldiers quickly and three tanks were in service.

Isaac B. Halbringer, member of the home defense guard, was killed and Benjamin Belmont, also of the guard, was seriously wounded by a negro whom they tried to search for weapons. After this shooting, troops surrounded the block where the negro was supposed to be hiding and searched it, but without success.

Major General Haan established headquarters in the district building which corresponds to the city hall. Haan, just back from France, where he commanded the Thirty-second division of the city during the night, inspecting the troop dispositions. His staff was with him, just as at the western front, and regular telephone reports were received from officers commanding the guards.

There were more than 2000 soldiers on duty in addition to several hundred marines, private guardsmen and fifty sailors.

## SOUND MAY GAIN BY ELECTRIFICATION

### Railway President Hints At Improvements Over Cascade Lines.

Portland, Or., July 23.—(United Press)—Hint of lower freight rates over the Cascades to the Puget Sound ports was sent today in the testimony of E. M. Calkins, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, who was quizzed in the Columbia basin rate case.

Calkins said electrification of his road over the Rockies had effected a saving sufficient to pay a return on the investment of \$12,000,000 incurred to electrify.

He said a corresponding saving would be effected when electrification over the Cascades is completed. It is now being done at a cost of over \$9,000,000, he said.

Calkins admitted economies of this nature "would eventually be a factor" in rate fixing.

He refused to say that electrification of the O. W. R. and N. road down the Columbia would be a successful venture, declaring the traffic would have to justify the investment.

Calkins said investments of the C. M. and St. P. in Washington approximated \$55,000,000 and intimated that exceptional natural facilities at Seattle caused the road to locate its terminal there.

Producers of wheat who have testified have made clear they do not necessarily desire a lower freight rate to Columbia river ports than to Puget Sound, but that they wish the rates fixed on the basis of the most inexpensive haul—the haul down the water grade rather than the haul over the mountains.

Commissioner Hall urged the lawyers to save time in examining witnesses, saying he wished the Portland hearing to be completed Friday if possible, without night sessions. The hearing will then be transferred to Seattle.

## LIGHTNING STRIKES BROOKS SCHOOL HOUSE

### Feet Of Child Standing Close By Burned; Entire Valley Hit.

The artillery of the heavens accompanied by an electrical storm which spread over Salem last evening was most unwelcome to the native Oregonians. Such displays are most uncommon in the valley, old timers claimed, and on all sides today was heard expressions of wonderment that such a thing could happen.

At the Chautauqua, a number of Oregonians left when the roll of thunder announced an approaching storm. But to those who were born and reared back east there was music in the sound, a reminder of days back there.

No special reports of damage have been received although a number of trees were blown down in the city. The most serious damage occurred at Brooks this morning where the school house was set on fire and partly burned. When the lightning struck the school, a small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Mordick, was standing within 400 feet of the building. The shock inflicted severe blisters on her face, but the injury is not considered serious.

Portland Bridge Struck.

Portland, Ore., July 23.—Portland

(Continued on page three)

## Clemenceau's Government Is Approved By Deputies

Paris, July 23.—Premier Clemenceau's government has weathered another storm today, having received a vote of confidence, 272 to 181, in the chamber of deputies late yesterday.

Assending the tribune himself during interruptions by socialist members, the premier declared he was eager to finish the work of peace, but he desired to receive the country's opinion in new elections.

"It is harder to make peace than it is to make war," he said. "It is a matter of confidence. I have obtained all that France could desire and many things France could not hope for."

Clemenceau asserted his opponents expected pre-war conditions to prevail on the very day peace was signed.

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## Conspiracy To Secure U. S. Intervention In Mexico Now Charged to Financial Men

Mexico City, Mex., July 23.—(United Press)—It was announced officially today that the Mexican government will publish correspondence captured in the recent Villa-Angels raid on Juarez.

The correspondence, it was stated, contained alleged communications from former Governor George W. Hunt of Arizona, intimating to Villa that Senator Fall and other Americans wished to visit him at some appointed place in the state of Chihuahua to discuss the extension of aid in his campaign against the Mexican government.

Purpose Is Evident

New York, July 23.—(United Press)—A drive to force American intervention in Mexico is under way, according to Manuel Carpio of the El Heraldillo De Mexico, dean of Mexican newspapers in New York. It started, he said today, the moment President Wilson arrived from France.

"In certain newspapers, in congress and among the inner circles of your big financial interests," Carpio charged, "insidious influences are at work. Insistent jingoism are moving heaven and earth to force the United States to commit a greater crime against humanity than that for which Germany must atone."

"For the first time the Mexican people are being told the truth. Through-out Mexico newspapers are informing the public what is transpiring across the Rio Grande. The nation is being awakened to the un-American influences that are at work to make us a vessel of the 'colossal mists of the north.' Mexicans are 'Amazed.'"

The people, informed of the anti-Mexican propaganda some newspapers are printing, are amazed. They are bewildered that great dailies can unqualifiedly charge the Mexican government with attacking the American flag when a few ragged robbers steal a watch, a ring and a pair of shoes from an American sailor.

"Crimes against American citizens in Mexico are fewer and of less consequence than offenses committed against Mexican citizens in this country. The latter, the Mexican government sees as police court cases rather than state department problems."

"But while we are informing our people of the evil designs of your unprincipled ones, we are also telling them that four million Americans under the leadership of Samuel Gompers, have pledged themselves to use all their political influence to prevent intervention."

"The campaign of degradation that has

## BRYAN HEADLINER ON TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

### Great "Commoner" Speaks At Chautauqua Tent This Evening.

In the matter of premier attractions Salem's Chautauqua reaches its "peak load" tonight in the lecture appearance of William Jennings Bryan. While the program so far this week has been exceptionally strong and will continue to offer bright numbers during the rest of the seven days, the lecture by the "Commoner" is the red letter event and preparations are being made to care for a record breaking crowd.

You may have peered shudderingly over the granite walls of Hell Gate into the awful depths of Rogue river or down the 1000-foot shaft of the Granite Hill mine, but you have no conception of a bottomless, inscrutable abyss unless you have heard Olsen, the basso profundo of the Lewis Military Quartet. When Olsen starts his voice down the final toboggan slide in "Hooked in the Cradle of the Deep," you have a nervous impulse to grab his coat tails for fear he'll fall in along with it.

The soldier-boy quartet did not merely make a hit with the chautauqua crowd—they scored a home run. They sang all the way from a "ragged" coast song to the finest dramatic scene in "Pant". They came on the platform in the afternoon in knockabout gear and sang the breezy stuff that goes in camp; and in the evening they put on dress suits and got into the class of Caruso and McCormack. And in any role they draw applause. The group interprets grand opera in a manner that would "get away" in New York while their comedy numbers gladden the hearts of the rank and file. They presented a splendid program last evening. Following the concert, Edwin M.

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