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VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
Oregon: Tonight and Satur-
day fair, cool, partial, fair and
cooler next portion, gentle west-
erly winds.

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ADOPTION OF RESERVATIONS HELD LIKELY

Senator Pittman Asserts Treaty's Fate In Hands Of League Foes.

INTERPRETATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS FORSEEN

Speech First Admission Of Strength Of Demands For Reservations.

Washington, July 25.—(United Press.)—Admitting the possibility that the senate may adopt reservations to the peace treaty, Senator Pittman, Nevada, in a speech to the senate today, declared the treaty's fate rests in the hands of those demanding interpretations and explanations.

Pittman's speech is the first admission by an administration senator that the demand for reservations has any real strength.

"If reservations may be made that we have a right to feel certain will be accepted by all the other nations without involving reopening of the whole matter of peace negotiations, in my opinion such reservations will be approved by two-thirds of the senate," said Pittman.

League Is Safe.

"The fate of the league of nations does not rest with those senators who would destroy or emasculate the covenant but with those who favor the league, but who now have in mind ratification with interpretative reservations. These senators have nearly all indicated they will not do anything knowingly that would result in destruction of the league of nations. They are urged simply by fear lest some misunderstanding should arise in the future through indefinite language in the body of the treaty.

"The vital question is whether qualified ratification of the treaty will send it back for re-negotiation, and if so, what the probable result of such action will be.

"If it is necessary that the treaty be approved by the senate, it is equally necessary that any amendment or reservation or interpretation added by any other government must receive senate approval."

Japs Ready to Counter.

Warning that counter reservations may be made by other powers, Pittman said:

"Japan's most bitter fight at the council table was to grant the league of nations jurisdiction to prevent the United States, Canada and Australia from

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FLYERS CUT CAPERS OVER SALEM TODAY

Governor And Others Given Thrilling Rides Through Lowering Clouds.

Delayed since early this morning by low hanging clouds over the central Willamette valley, Lieutenant E. C. Kiel and Sergeant Frank McKee, army aviators flying planes from Mather Field to Camp Lewis, hopped off at 2:30 this afternoon for Portland carrying two passengers. Governor Ottcott was in the plane with Lieutenant Kiel and Mrs. W. A. Pettit, wife of a Salem press correspondent, rode with Sergeant McKee.

Between dodging automobiles on earth and keeping track of several airplanes in the sky, the average citizen of Salem was kept pretty busy this morning for the 16 army planes from Mather field and the "Jenny" owned by a local company were giving a special exhibition for the special benefit of Salem folks.

After making several flights over the city, the army aviators, Lieut. E. C. Kiel and Sergeant Frank McKee, flew with aviator Elmer Cook of Salem in regular army formation.

And then the plane that carried Governor Ottcott proceeded to give onlookers a few thrills. The governor and Aviator Kiel played hide and seek with the clouds. And then the plane looped the loop, and proceeded to give several times. To add a few more thrills

(Continued on page six)

CHAUTAUQUA OFFERS PRIVATE PEAT TODAY



If you want to compress a tribute to Citera and his band into the smallest possible space, here it is. Citera can take a specimen of modern disjointed, crazy "Jazz" composition—the most execrable product of American civilization—and render it in a fashion that is tolerable to a cultivated musical instinct. He did it last night; remarkable "stunts" such as the description of the infant of a couple of hoboes by brake beam steeple, the morning concert of a barnyard populace, a hunting scene, a spectacular representation of "The Forge in the Forest" and a description of the last stand of Custer, including the tom-tom and the Indian war whoop, in the matter of rendition and technique the Citera band is the equal of anything made out of brass, as was shown in some of the comic and fantastic performances that sent the audience wild with laughter.

The trombone solos of Director Citera were among the most pleasing features of the program, and even more enjoyable were the vocal numbers of Madame Cafarelli, whose rendering of Bohemian folk songs was most unique. She was recalled to the platform repeatedly.

The outstanding feature tonight will be the reminiscences of Private Peat, the merry little Canadian who saw two years of battle and came back with a smile. Everybody knows Private Peat through his inimitable writings on the war, and he will prove vastly more interesting on the platform than in print. He has been gassed and minus a part of one lung, but the Hun didn't get his bump of humor. That is still working, and he will tell us of the best stories of the war ever heard in America.

By way of entertainment today there will be the two Rogers—a pair of the most versatile impersonators that have appeared in the past decade. Included in their program is a series of tenor and soprano solos, piano and trombone numbers and dramatic readings.

Missouri Senator Presents Tentative Reservations To Peace Treaty To President

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, July 25.—With reservations to the peace treaty the absorbing topic in the senate today's developments centered interest still more on that subject.

They included:

1—Announcement by Senator Spencer Missouri, that he will present to President Wilson at the White House today a set of five reservations to be made a part of the treaty, with the claim that their acceptance by Wilson insures the ratification of the treaty and the league.

2—Introduction by Spencer of the official text of China's protest at Paris against the Shantung settlement and her reasons for demanding abrogation of the treaty of 1915 with Japan.

3—A speech by Senator Pittman, Nevada, admitting for the first time from the administration side of the senate the possibility of adoption of reservations.

Spencer, who was one of the president's republican callers today, said that his reservation program consists of five clauses which he declined to make public in advance of the conference.

China, the document put into the record by Spencer showed, demanded abrogation of treaties and notes exchanged with Japan in 1915 regarding Shantung, including Japan's note promising return of Shantung to China under certain conditions. The Chinese grounds for the abrogation demand were five:

Because the treaties attempt to deal with matters whose proper determination is entirely a right of the peace conference.

Because they contravene the alliance formula of justice.

Because they violate the territorial integrity and political independence of China, guaranteed in conventions between Great Britain, France, Russia, the United States and Japan.

Because they are negotiated in circumstances of intimidation and under duress of the Japanese ultimatum of 1915.

Because they lack finally, being so regarded by Japan who sought to make them final by negotiating before China was suffered to enter the war a set of secret agreements.

The Chinese charged that instructions issued to the Japanese minister at Peking in 1915 just before presentation of the famous 21 demands on China proved that "Japan's dominant aim in the war was the strengthening of Japan's position in eastern Asia by all means within her power."

China was purposely kept out of the war in August, 1914, the delegates charged, so that Japan might have an opportunity to get possession of Kiao Chow.

Hubbard Man Runs Over Portland Woman

Portland, Or., July 25.—Mrs. Sarah Annandson of Sixty-seventh street and Thirtieth avenue suffered injuries which may prove fatal last night when she was run down by an automobile driven by J. J. Herberger of Hubbard, Or., who was traveling west on Division street when he struck the woman as she was crossing the Sixty-seventh street intersection.

The victim of the accident was dragged a distance of 50 feet by the speeding autoist, according to eyewitnesses. Both her legs were broken and she suffered internal injuries.

According to eyewitnesses the machine skidded a considerable distance before the woman was struck, leaving a streak of burnt rubber on the pavement from the tires. Herberger protested to the police that he was traveling only 20 miles an hour. An eyewitness told the officers that the man was driving so fast that he was unable to stop the machine within a distance of 90 feet.

He was arrested by Motorcycle Officers Scott and Nance and locked up for driving an automobile in a reckless manner. In the machine with the speeding driver were his daughter and Miss Bessie Yoder of 221 Eleventh street.

P. D. Loyd, who saw the accident, told the police that Herberger was driving at least 40 miles an hour at the time of the accident.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE TO SUBDUE HUNGARIAN RED ARMY LOOMS IMMINENT

Vienna, July 23.—(Delayed.)—Start of the allied offensive against the Hungarian red army appeared imminent today. A number of allied officers in the Hungarian white army at Segedina, with a view to cooperation. The white commander, Admiral Hortly, received the salute officers, who later went to the front in the region of the Tisza river, where the reds are now attacking the Romanians.

The Hungarian red army, which allied forces are expected to engage, consists of eight divisions, totalling 60,000 front line and 100,000 reserve troops. There are also 1000 machine guns. Material includes 300 guns, 300 machine guns, two 12-inch mortars, 25 airplanes, six tanks, four heavy armored motor cars and five light cars.

FIRST AERIAL MAIL STRIKE CALLED TODAY

Postal Pilots At Belmont Park Field Refuse To Make Flights.

DISCHARGE OF FELLOW AVIATORS PROTESTED

Type Of Planes Provided Is One Cause Of Grievance Birdmen Declare.

Washington, July 25.—An investigation of the charges that the postoffice department failed to provide mail aviators with modern safety devices is asked in a resolution introduced in the house today by Representative Ramsyer, Iowa.

Ramsyer also asked complete investigation of all aerial mail activities of the department.

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Commission Will Decide Damage Claims Resulting From Chicago Blimp Fall

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The announcement, made by G. M. Stadelman, vice-president of the tire company, declared the company will pay without resistance any amounts the commission decides on. Families, however, are not required to accept the amounts, but have the opportunity "offered to save tedious court proceedings."

The commission, which has accepted, consists of Probate Judge Henry Horner, John H. Wigmore, dean of the Northwestern University Law school, and John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust & Savings bank, where the tragedy occurred.

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AGREEMENT

In addition to Kent, who is chairman, other members of the committee include:

Mrs. Florence Kelly secretary of the national consumers' league; Jackson Q. Balston, counsel for the American federation of labor and U. D. Gustafson, chairman of the farmers national committee on packing plants and allied industries.

Practical Joke May Mean Death To Bud Anderson

Vancouver, Wash., July 25.—Bud Anderson, once contender for the lightweight championship of the world, lies in a hospital here today near death as the result of a practical joke.

While working at the Standifer shipyard, R. B. Martin, a fellow worker, turned a compressed air machine on Anderson. The air tore the ex-fighter's chest badly and possibly damaged a lung. Anderson collapsed immediately when the air gun began its work.

LEAGUE FAVORS LEAGUE
New York, July 25.—Oscar S. Straus declared here last night in a speech that the League to Enforce Peace is in favor of the league of nations covenant as it now stands.

Southern End of County Is Greatest Producing Section For Prunes Statistics Show

In the section of the county around Turner there is a disposition to go into the prune business, as out of the 12,778 acres assessed by George Farris, he found 504 acres in bearing prunes and 236 acres coming on.

In the matter of grains, the section goes strongest into oats as 1306 acres are in oats, 785 in winter wheat and 301 acres in spring wheat. This is a pretty strong proportion of spring wheat compared to winter, as in the Howell prairie assessed district, with 15,211 acres, there are 3102 acres in winter wheat with only 300 acres in spring wheat.

In this Turner section of the county assessed by Mr. Farris, there is 26 acres in barley, 121 in rye, 181 in corn, 199 in clover, 101 in marsh hay and 1418 in other hay crops.

Potatoes claim 86 acres, field peas 4, field beans 41, and other crops 70 acres. There are only 11 acres of non-bearing apples with 57 already bearing, 12 acres in cherries, 2 in peaches and no pears.

There is one acre of English walnuts with three coming on, 7 acres in strawberries and only 50 acres in loganberries.

The extensive land owning farmers in this section are J. E. Whitehead 200 acres, W. J. Donham 308, G. E. Peller 207, C. Ramseyer 280, J. P. Naderman 564, Ida Baker 293, John Ahrens 340, G. M. Staples 346, Arthur Edwards 208 and Henry Whipper 200 acres.

The district assessed by George Farris includes 8087 acres and begins about one mile south of Rosedale and extends into the Prospect hill section, East Independence, stopping north of the Ankeny hill.

Here we get into the midst of the prune section of the county as out of the 4087 acres in the district, 1822 are in bearing prunes with 477 acres not yet in bearing. The loganberry is also receiving some attention in this section along the Willamette river south of Salem as 81 acres are in bearing and 9 not yet producing.

Winter wheat is given but little attention here as only 175 acres are in this grain while spring wheat claims 481 acres. There are 699 acres in oats, one in barley, 7 in rye, 67 in corn, 6 in clover, 9 in alfalfa and 70 acres in hay crops.

No peaches are found in this section. There are 17 acres in bearing apples, 44 non-bearing, and 25 acres in pears with 45 acres coming on. Blackberries with one acre with 8 acres non-bearing and three acres in other kinds of fruits. It is in this section that are found several large hop yards, with a total acreage of 396.

Sied Beck has the largest hop acreage with 271 acres and T. A. Livesley with 96 acres. George Hoos owns 320 acres of land, G. W. Noble 248, and H. P. Minto estate 202 acres.

Just south of the district mentioned above, there is a section of 15,194 acres assessed by B. P. Nye. It is along the Willamette river between the Ankeny hill, into the Jackson hill section and south until within two miles of Jefferson. In passing south on the Liberty road from Salem, there is first the Liberty and Rosedale district, then the Prospect hill district, all three going strong in prunes, and then this Jackson hill section. It is not so strong for prunes, as out of the 15,194 acres, there is only 96 acres in prunes, with 87 not yet bearing.

This section is more of a farming district, as the acreage planted at present is as follows: Winter wheat 1460, spring wheat 1029, oats 1506, barley 128, rye 39, corn 442, clover 145, alfalfa 8, wild or marsh hay 193, and other hay crops 1345 acres.

There is, out of the 15,194 acres in this section, 60 planted in potatoes, and 47 in field beans. In bearing apples there is 53 acres with no young trees coming on, 3 acres of cherries with 21 acres growing, no peaches and only one acre of pears. Growers here do not care so much for loganberries as only 36 acres are in bearing with but 2 acres coming on.

A few of the larger land owners in this section are W. E. Doty 212 acres, John Tommasek 320, A. H. Berrell 475, E. B. Cochran 262, J. T. Beckwith 250 and W. E. Vincent 318 acres.

SOCIETY TO FIGHT PACKERS ORGANIZED

National Marketing Commission To Urge Passage Of Kenyon Bill.

Washington, July 25.—Formation of a national marketing commission to press for enactment of the Kenyon bill to regulate the packers was announced today by William Kent, former congressman from California and now a member of the United States tariff commission.

A nation wide campaign to counteract propaganda against the Kenyon measure will be begun at once, Kent said.

In addition to pushing the Kenyon bill, the aims of the committee, as outlined by Kent are:

To create enlightened public opinion concerning waste and unnecessary expense in handling and distributing farm products.

To promote and foster proper marketing organizations, standardization of agricultural products, proper warehouse systems, expert marketing services in various states and uniformity in methods by states inaugurating investigation and demonstration work in marketing.

"We start with a splendid background of popular sentiment which merely needs to be organized," Kent declared. "Recommendations of the federal trade commission have been endorsed by leading farm, labor, consumer and civic organizations of the country."

In addition to Kent, who is chairman, other members of the committee include:

Mrs. Florence Kelly secretary of the national consumers' league; Jackson Q. Balston, counsel for the American federation of labor and U. D. Gustafson, chairman of the farmers national committee on packing plants and allied industries.

APPROPRIATION FOR FIGHTING FLU ASKED

Congress Urged To Provide \$1,500,000 To Assist Epidemic Crusade.

Washington, July 25.—Congress should immediately appropriate \$1,500,000 for fighting influenza recurrences which medical authorities say are probable, Representative Foss, Ohio, was to tell the house today.

Foss and Senator Harding of Ohio have introduced measures embodying the recommendations Foss made today.

"The last epidemic caused 500,000 deaths and a total economic loss of nearly \$1,000,000, according to figures compiled by the American Medical association," Foss said.

"The all important thing now is to find a cure. This will require expensive research and I propose that the money shall be expended under the direction of the public health service.

"There is a general belief in the medical world that the second and third years will show frightful after effects unless specific remedies can be found. But the appalling loss of 500,000 lives—five times our loss in the war—with assurance that the plague will appear again, is enough to arouse us to immediate action.

"It is generally believed that success will follow the efforts of the medical world in its fight against the epidemic, just as in the cases of yellow fever, typhus, diphtheria and other maladies."

Foss read to the house a letter from Otto P. Geiser, secretary of the American Medical association, which stated that mortality was forty percent above the normal death rate in the years after the previous influenza epidemics.

Medical authorities, Geiser admitted, are still baffled over the origin and cause of the disease and stated that the "possibility of the discovery of any real anti-toxin for influenza is wholly dependent upon the discovery of the actual germ causing the disease."

An investigation has been ordered with the view to appointing a postmaster at Kings Valley.

WILSON GROWS DEFIANT OVER SENATE STAND

Lodge Resolution Asking Text Of Triangular Agreement Stings.

DOCUMENT TO BE HELD UNTIL TOUR FINISHED

President Planning To Review Pacific Fleet At San Francisco.

Washington, July 25.—Developments in the peace treaty fight today indicated President Wilson is abandoning his conciliatory attitude toward congress.

The resolution which Senator Lodge offered yesterday in the senate asking Wilson to produce the British-French-American defensive agreement, met with a rebuff at the White House today—although it has not yet been voted on by the senate.

It was stated at the White House that Wilson would not take this document to the capitol until he returns from his speaking tour, probably six weeks hence.

Preparing Address.

The president is preparing an address to be delivered when the pact is presented, it was said.

President Wilson, according to callers today, said he will probably be in San Francisco, August 15 while the new Pacific fleet is there.

The date of the president's departure from Washington is still uncertain and it is not known whether the president will leave in time to speak on the way to the coast or will make speeches on his return.

Senator Lodge at the end of a hot senate debate yesterday, offered a resolution demanding that the treaty be given the senate at once "if compatible with public interests." Other senators charged that the president violated one of the French treaty provisions when he did not present it at the same time as the peace treaty.

Conference Resumed.

The president resumed conference with republican senators today, inviting Spencer of Missouri and Warren of Wyoming to the White House.

Spencer is understood to be one of the first senators to receive the Taft letter recommendation reservations to the league covenant.

The president is giving attention, it was said, to senate requests for information about peace negotiations. It is necessary for him to locate papers requested in a large mass of material he brought back with him from France. The date of the president's projected trip is still uncertain, although indications at present are that he will not start before August 10.

FORD'S DEFINITION OF WAR NOTHING NEW

Term "Murder" Not Original With Manufacturer Says Psychologist.

Mount Clemens, Mich., July 25.—(United Press.)—The expression "war is murder" was not original with Henry Ford, nor could he be called an anarchist because he said it, Bishop Charles D. Williams, psychological expert, said on the stand in Ford's million dollar libel suit against the Chicago Tribune today.

Williams said the expression was used by Carlyle, Emerson and other writers.

"Do you believe Mr. Ford's statement that a man who finds a way of teaching politicians will have made a discovery comparable to the invention of the steam engine?" asked Attorney Stevenson of the Tribune.

"That is a position I am taking myself," the witness answered.

"You can't expect me to say things are anarchistic which I myself believe."

He said the statement "don't blame any man for not wishing to be a soldier," was the comment of many persons opposing conscription.

"Which commandment says 'Thou shalt not kill'?"

"That depend upon which version of the bible is quoted."

