
5250 CIRCULATION
 (25,000 READERS DAILY)
 Only Circulation in Salem Guar-
 anteed by the Audit Bureau of
 Circulations.
FULL LEASED WIRE
 DISPATCHES
 SPECIAL WILLAMETTE
 VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
 Oregon: Tonight probably
 showers west portion, fair and
 cooler east portion. Wednesday
 fair west, fair and cooler east
 portion, gentle westerly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 177 EIGHT PAGES. SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

WILSON SENDS FRENCH TREATY TO SENATE

Twenty-one Die In Chicago Race Riots

MILITIA HELD IN READINESS FOR SUMMONS

Mobs Dispersed By Police Reform And Continue Depredations.

150 STABBED, BEATEN OR SHOT DURING NIGHT

Twelve Whites And Seven Negroes Are Killed Outright In Meles.

Chicago, July 29.—The list of known dead in Chicago's race riots was increased to twenty one today when Harold Brignabello, 29, white, was shot and killed by a negro woman just outside the city's business district. The woman was arrested. Morris Parral, white, died of injuries.

The riots, suppressed largely in the "black belt," flared up in other sections of the city throughout the morning. In the loop two negroes were beaten to death. There were several shootings and stabbings, mostly by small gangs well out from the district so heavily patrolled by officers.

Racial antipathy spread to the county jail, where negroes and whites were mingled in the "pull pen." Officers broke up the battle with difficulty.

The riots, termed here the most serious ever occurring in a northern city, were sporadic affairs, taxing the vigilance of the police to the utmost.

Stockyards Effected

Developments today influenced the appeal of Governor Lowden to business men, negro leaders and city officials to get together to settle their difficulties. Chicago's serious difficulties because of the streetcar strike were side tracked to assure action in quieting the rioters. The livestock exchange sent out warnings to shippers to hold their stock for a few days at least. Officials said affairs should be back to normal in a few days.

Because of the shortage of labor, practically no business was done in the yards today and the United States bureau.

(Continued on page eight)

CHICAGO STREETCAR MEN HELDED BY RADICALS QUIT JOBS; ALL LINES ARE DEAD

Chicago, July 29.—The giant Chicago was bound down today by illipitium carmen strikers.

A surprise strike of conductors and motormen on both elevated and street car lines, voted at midnight and effective at 4 a. m., ended at once all service on either electric line.

City and state officials, interested previously in attempting to adjust wage demands, said their efforts will continue. A compromise suggested by the public utilities commission was hooted down by the men.

"To hell with the public," was the catch phrase that rang through the meeting.

"Strike, strike, strike," was reiterated from the time the meeting began. A rumor that an attempt will be made to resume partial service today was denied at the office of President L. A. Busby, of the surface lines.

Company Waits Developments

"We had no time to talk with any of the men," Busby said. "We gave no instructions and made no requests. Today we are doing nothing more than care for our property."

Fifteen thousand men refused an offer of twenty cents an hour increase. The strike decision came when street car men in a riotous meeting were carried along by radicals who demanded a seventy percent raise.

Chicago went to bed Monday assured the wage disagreement between the roads and their men had been settled. Leaders of the unions had agreed to the compromise and asserted it would go through.

A mass meeting of carmen sprang the surprise by voting loudly against the compromise and deciding to strike at 4 a. m., only a few hours after the meeting closed.

Cars Called Back

Suggestions from the crowd in the meeting that the men walk out at 4 a. m. were approved by acclamation. The action was concurred in at once by elevated workers.

Almost immediately the strike began to become effective. Cars on long runs were taken back. At 3 a. m. the first was taken from its run. At 4:15 the last one had been parked and the electric transportation system was assemp- ted.

By 4:15 a. m. every car on the elevated as well as surface lines was in meeting closed.

(Continued on page three)

CALIFORNIA TO GREET PACIFIC FLEET ROYALLY

San Diego, San Francisco And Los Angeles Plan Grand Welcomes.

DANIELS AND STAFF TO BE GUESTS OF HONOR

Receptions, Dinners, Dances And Picnics On Program For Ships' Crews.

San Diego, Cal., July 29.—While the Pacific fleet is steaming northward today from the canal zone, preparations are under way at San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco for a welcome that the officers and men will never forget. Receptions, dinners, picnics, dances and a shower of golden California fruit await the men of the fleet, from San Diego harbor to the Golden Gate. Their coming is to be one gala event after the other, from 10 a. m. on the morning of August 7, when the fleet arrives off Point Loma, until the last hour of the San Francisco celebration prior to their departure for Hawaii.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels will arrive in San Diego, accompanied by several admirals and high navy officials on August 6. He will be the guest of San Diego for two days, speaking at the exposition grounds on the evening of August 8.

A historic greeting to the fleet at the border line is being arranged. Governors, admirals and other dignitaries are to compose the party that will greet the fighting men of war.

34 SHIPS AND 12,000 MEN WILL VISIT LOS ANGELES

Los Angeles, Cal., July 29.—Six battleships, three cruisers, two auxiliary ships and 23 destroyers will com-

(Continued on page two)

TELEPHONE RATES OVER OREGON BOOSTED; WAGE INCREASES ARE BLAMED

Portland Ore., July 29.—The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company put into effect today increased telephonic rates thru out the state of Oregon.

The price of service in residences is now \$3.75 per month instead of \$3. Suburban rates have been advanced to \$4, an increase of 50 cents.

Telephone company officials declare the advances were necessitated by the recent wage increase of employes.

Public service commissioners have pronounced an early hearing with the view of reducing rates.

Beginning with today, telephone users will have the pleasure of paying a little additional for wire service, according to information received this morning at the local telephone office.

The business man will be taxed an additional 50 cents a month over the present rate, making it \$4.50 a month for a desk set. Where there is an extension to the wall set, there will be 25 cents a month added for this service.

Residence telephone rates have gone up 75 cents a month beginning today, although it is probable that in making out bills the increased rate will not be figured until August 1.

This brings the Salem resident telephone with wall set up to \$2.75 a month and those using a desk set, up to \$3 a month. Where there is a two party residence phone, there is an advance of 50 cents a month.

The suburban business houses, those outside of the Salem city limits were to be jugged up 25 cents more. They are let off this easy as it was only on May 1 that the suburban business houses found their rates increased \$1.75 a month. Hence the suburban business man with a wall set will pay hereafter \$3.50.

There is one class of out-of-town residence phones that will find their

(Continued on page eight)

PRESIDENT SAYS AMERICA IS BOUND BY DEBT TO PEOPLE OF FRANCE TO SANCTION TREATY

Temporary Pact Necessary to Safety of Sister Republic, Asserts Wilson.

By L. C. Martin
 (United Press Staff Correspondent)
 Washington, July 29.—America is bound by its debt to France to ratify the treaty pledging military aid to that nation in event of unprovoked German attack, President Wilson told the senate today in submitting the French-American defensive agreement for ratification. The president's address was in message form. He did not go to the capitol.

He explained that the situation in France seemed to require a special temporary pact, under which the United States and Britain volunteered to anticipate action of the league of nations by going immediately to the aid of France should Germany strike.

He made it plain that as soon as the league council shall decide that the league itself is sufficient guarantee of France's safety, the special treaty will no longer remain in force.

League Not Questioned

The president emphasized that there is no doubt, expressed or implied, in France's urgent request for the special treaty of the ultimate efficacy of the league. But, he added, "the years immediately ahead of us contain many incalculable possibilities."

He explained how the league is empowered only to advise military action by members; how that might involve delay which, in the case of surprise attack by Germany, might prove fatal.

The United States, the president pointed out, owes France a special debt of gratitude which we can never fully repay, but this treaty, he urged, will be an expression in the fullest sense of our gratitude for French help in winning our independence.

Urges Early Action.

It was this, he said, which moved him as much as anything else to sign the treaty.

The president took occasion to urge early ratification, not only of this special treaty, but of the peace treaty as well.

The president's messenger arrived at the senate chamber soon after the senate met. It was not until an hour later that Senator Lodge found opportunity

(Continued on page three)

Germany Seeking To Resume Peace Pursuits Where War Disrupted Their Functions

Paris.—(By mail)—Germany is seeking to pick up just where she left off in July, 1914, and politically, industrially, commercially and economically is trying to act as though the war had never been.

Lieutenant Schloss, well known for his work during the war as one of the chiefs of the "Special Service" attached to the imperial German general headquarters; a secretary of the German legation in Berne; the famous Marcus, former consular agent in the German service at Agadir, who, thru out the duration of the war, was active on behalf of the German general staff among the peoples of Islam; the bolshevik agent, Arson, an Israelite, naturalized Brazilian; a former Bulgarian agent, named Cohen, married to a French woman.

"This organization," says the correspondent, "has at its disposal a large amount of money. It is known that the funds of the unionist band of Nover Talant, transferred to Switzerland, amount to more than a hundred million francs. To this must be added funds from both the bolsheviks and the Germans."

"The attention of Arson is directed principally in the direction of Italy."

"The Islamic propaganda is aimed rather against Algeria and Tunis."

"In short, the government of Scheidemann is continuing the same methods and is practicing the same game of political intrigue as the old imperial government."

(Continued on page two)

Man Hit By Salem Autoist Dies In Portland Hospital

Portland, Or., July 29.—J. Dealy of Hillsdale, who was struck by an automobile driven by Fred R. Vance of Salem on the Pacific Highway Saturday night, died early Monday at Good Samaritan hospital. The body will be turned over to the coroner for action.

Inasmuch as the accident occurred just outside the city limits, the sheriff's office has been notified. No arrests have been made.

DETAILED AMERICAN CASUALTIES LISTED

Divisional Losses Of U. S. Army Shown In Revised Report Today.

Washington, July 29.—(United Press)—A revised list of American expeditionary force casualties, published by the war department today, showed 35,939 killed in action; 14,780 dead from wounds; 23,840 died of disease; 51,213 died of other causes; 90,827 wounded severely; 89,483 wounded slightly; 34,380 wounded (degree undetermined); and 1287 missing in action.

A revised list of casualties by divisions follows:

Division	Battle Deaths	Wounded
Second	4,478	8,203
First	4,411	7,501
Third	3,177	12,940
28th	2,551	11,429
42nd	2,644	6,544
26th	2,125	11,325
32nd	2,915	10,477
Fourth	2,611	9,983
77th	1,992	8,203
27th	1,789	7,501
30th	1,629	7,285
15th	1,970	6,984
82nd	1,298	6,544
69th	1,433	5,838
35th	1,067	6,210
90th	1,392	5,488
133d	980	6,080
78th	1,383	5,561
79th	1,439	5,231
80th	1,132	5,990
81st	1,414	4,364
37th	977	4,280
29th	951	4,288
93rd	784	2,582
20th	600	1,928
Seventh	296	1,397
82nd	176	1,466
81st	251	973
81st	93	453
85th	142	395
83rd	112	319
41st	154	263
40th	79	212
58th	29	89
18th	4	29
67th	2	50
Other units	1,241	3,905

SOLDIERS FREE TO WEAR ALL UNIFORM

No Restrictions Placed On Use Of Equipment By Discharged Men.

Returned soldiers may not only wear their uniforms without any time limit, but they may wear and use any of the equipment they may have had when discharged from service, according to recent instructions received by the Home Service section of the Red Cross, with offices in the Salem post office building.

For a time the general information was that a soldier might wear his uniform for only three months from the date of his discharge. But according to revised instructions, this ruling has all been changed.

There is just one provision required of the former soldier, and that is, he must wear some distinctive mark to show his service. This distinctive mark has been decided must be the red chevron. The new provision states that this red chevron must be worn point up on the sleeve between the elbow and shoulder of the coat or overcoat or on the shirt when worn without coat.

However, the war department provides that the uniforms must be worn with due respect. While it is permitted to wear them with the red chevron, it is understood the uniform must not be worn for every day tasks whereby it would become dirty and slovenly. And above all, the uniform must not be worn when engaged in selling any article to the general public. It should be saved for parades and reunions.

Besides the uniform, the discharged soldier is entitled to wear other equipment, and if he did not receive them at the time of his discharge, he is entitled to get them from the war department by writing to the domestic distribution branch, office of director of storage, Washington, D. C. In making application for equipment not given at the time of discharge, there must be the affidavit of service, and also giving the cause in which they were worn.

When the soldier gets this additional equipment, he is entitled to wear the articles, with due respect of court to the cause in which they were worn.

House Votes For Repeal Of Tax On Soft Drinks

Washington, July 29.—The house, by an overwhelming majority, voted to repeal the 10 percent tax on ice cream, soda water and soft drinks. No record vote was taken. The treasury department has estimated that if the tax is finally repealed by the action of the senate, the government will lose \$31,000,000 annually.

ARE MARTIN



What's become o' th' ole time pop corn ball that was wrapper in red tissue paper? Th' best way out o' it is not t' be in it.

Construction of Roadbed of Salem-Jefferson Section of Pacific Highway Is Expensive

When the state highway engineers completed their survey of the Pacific highway between Salem and Jefferson, avoiding the heavy grades of Jackson Hill, they handed a package to Marion county that will cost it \$109,000.

According to the law in the construction of state highways, the county prepares the grades and roadbeds and then the state highway commission steps in and puts on the hard surface. The county has no option as to the location of the state highway. The state engineers do this and after they have surveyed for any certain stretch of road, it is up to a county to prepare the roadbed, regardless of expense, or have no highway.

The greater part of the \$109,000 that must be spent by the county for road bed between Salem and Jefferson will be expended in making the detour around Jackson Hill. In making this survey, the state engineers placed the Pacific highway through some craps and on hillsides that will require the removal of heavy forest trees and the blasting of roadbeds through from 12 to 16 feet of solid rock.

In traveling over this new Pacific highway, the roadbed of which the county is now preparing, going south from Salem on the Jefferson way, the survey

requires several heavy fills about a mile or so after leaving Commercial street. And with these heavy fills and the building of wider roads, there are several hills tops to be levelled, reducing all grades as far as the Sunnyside school house, going south from Salem.

There being at the Sunnyside school house, three miles of the old expensive road grading in Marion county. This is known as the detour around Jackson Hill. This hill will within one year be in the discard after being famous since the stage coach days as the highest point on the stage coach line between Portland and the mountains in southern Oregon.

Passing just in the rear of the Sunnyside school house, the Pacific highway will leave the old Jefferson way at the E. M. Green place, passing through a prairie orchard, cutting off a small wedge of a farm belonging to Henry Lynch. The survey then leads going south across the big farm of Charles H. Taylor, through a deep canyon on the Taylor place, cutting off his picture from his other farming lands. Through this canyon a number of heavy fills will have to be made and also a number of heavy cuts.

It is in cutting and grading through

(Continued from page two)

Judge Turner A. Gill, for 29 years a judge in Missouri and twice mayor of Kansas City, died at Los Angeles Saturday, aged 77 years.