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ATTENTION OF THE WHOLE WORLD CENTERED ON PRICE PROBLEM

Other Nations Besides United States Take Action to Curb Profiteering and Put Food In Control

Reduction in prices for necessities of life, particularly food, today has become the greatest world problem. Attorney General Palmer at Washington said that federal laws would be employed in curbing profiteers and that new laws probably would be asked, if necessary.

The supreme economic council, sitting in London, began consideration of the establishment of an international economic council to control the world's food and to fight "trusts."

Senator Kenyon in an interview demanded immediate action to meet the high cost of living, pointing to the fact that the house is about to take a month's recess, with scores of bills and resolutions aimed at profiteering pending.

States Take Action.
President Wilson and members of his cabinet have interested themselves in the situation and are expected to take the lead in the campaign against high prices.

States throughout the country are taking steps to insure distribution in their

SHOE PROBE ASKED

Washington, Aug. 1.—The resolution of Representative Igoe, Missouri, ordering the federal trade commission to investigate the high cost of shoes, was reported to the house favorably today by the committee on interstate commerce.

It will be called up tomorrow and an effort made to pass it before the recess.

territories of army food purchased from the government.

Mrs. Julia Heath, president of the Housewives league, suggested creation of a food portfolio in the cabinet.

The French government formulated plans for sale of necessities at cost, including the entire stock of supplies recently purchased from the American army.

DEALERS MAKING EXCESSIVE PROFITS WILL BE EXPOSED

Washington, Aug. 1.—(United Press.) Beating down living costs by shoving the large profits dealers are now believed to be making, has been determined upon as the plan of action during the house recess of the special subcommittee investigating the war department's surplus food, Chairman Reavis said today.

Reavis announced that the federal trade commission will be called on for its figures, carefully compiled during the war, on practically all the necessities of life.

Innocuous Reservations To Treaty Being Prepared For Emergency In Senate Fight

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Aug. 1.—Reservations to the peace treaty, so innocuous they will not place it in any danger of being sent back to the other powers, are being drawn by international law experts close to the administration for submission to President Wilson, it was learned today.

There was no intimation that the experts were writing the reservations at the president's request or with his knowledge. But it was stated on reliable authority that should President Wilson decide finally that acceptance of reservations must precede ratification of the treaty, this particular series would be ready for presentation of the senate.

President Paving Way

This presentation, it was hinted, might be accomplished through senators who, while urging reservations, are so friendly to the league of nations they are averse to receding reservations endanger it.

The president is paving the way for reservations by his resumption of daily

WILL ASK CONGRESS TO LIMIT PROFITS

Senator Kenyon Demands Im- mediate Action On High Cost Crisis.

By Raymond Clapper
(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, Aug. 1.—Congress will be asked to limit profits on necessities, Senator Kirby, Arkansas, announced during heated debate today on the high cost of living.

Demand for action in meeting the high cost of living crisis was made by Senator Kenyon, Iowa, in an interview. Flooded with nearly fifty resolutions and bills seeking relief from high prices, congress is stalled and plans no immediate action on any of the measures, he pointed out.

Kenyon declared congress could pass one or more of these pending measures and obtain partial relief. In the face of this resolution, the house plans to take a month's vacation, beginning tomorrow.

Out of the mass of resolutions and bills only one aimed directly at the high cost of living has passed—the resolution requiring the secretary of war to sell surplus food at once, it was emphasized.

"We have had enough talk. It is time for action. This question is more important now than the league of nations," he said.

Pending bills would prohibit export of certain foodstuffs, including sugar, halt stock speculation, abolish the government guarantee on wheat, in the hope of lowering prices, attempt to reduce the amount of currency in circulation, prevent excessive prices of fuel, prohibit food storage houses to hold food more than ten months.

Resolutions introduced would investigate proposed price increases in shoes, sugar, clothing and coffee, ascertain why flour prices have increased, and ask President Wilson to tell congress what additional powers he needs to bring down prices.

LOCAL MEN PURCHASE HUBBARD BUILDING

Harry M. Hawkins And T. A. Roberts New Owners; Name To Be Changed Soon.

The Hubbard building in Salem and the 205 acre farm formerly owned by Mrs. Fannie E. Hubbard have been purchased by Dr. W. D. McNary of Pendleton from the Alliance Trust company.

Harry M. Hawkins and T. A. Roberts, of the local firm of Hawkins & Roberts, farm loan securities, have purchased the Hubbard building of Dr. McNary.

The new owners of the Hubbard building are now in possession and have decided to change the name to "The Oregon Building." Sept. 1 the firm will move its offices from the Masonic Temple and take personal charge of the building. During the month of August W. H. Norris, who has served as receiver for the past two years, will have charge.

The firm of Hawkins & Roberts has been in the farm loan and farm security business in Salem since 1913 when an office was opened in the United States National bank. They announce that the building now to be known as "The Oregon" will be conducted as a first class office building. There are 93 rooms, all of which are rented with the exception of one. The 93 rooms are in addition to the ground floor occupied by the Oregon theatre, the Oregon Electric depot and the Kappahub Transfer Co.

The proceedings of foreclosure against the building were commenced in the fall of 1917 and it was on July 21 of this year that by sheriff's deed, the title, passed to the Alliance Trust company.

The 205 acre farm just a few miles east of the city is known as the old Hubbard farm. It was offered to the state during the last legislature by Mrs. Hubbard for \$2500 an acre. It is regarded as one of the finest farms in the country. It now becomes the property of Dr. McNary, a son-in-law of Mrs. Hubbard.

PLANES BOMB KRONSTADT

Hamburg, July 31.—Eight British airplanes today arose from cruisers stationed in the Baltic sea and bombed Kronstadt, the Bolshevik naval base for forty minutes. Bolshevik batteries replied. The airplanes returned safely.

Salem's a Good Place to Trade

KAISER KNEW GERMANY HAD BEEN DEFEATED IN AUGUST OF LAST YEAR

Berlin, July 31.—(United Press.)—The former kaiser first learned a military victory for Germany was impossible on August 1, 1918, during a council at Spa, it was revealed today in the new German White Book.

Members of the council, who appeared to be nervous over the situation, strongly urged proposals be made to President Wilson after Wilson's second note, which was regarded as sharper than the first.

General Ludendorff pointed out it was not likely the allies would penetrate the western front and favored further fighting. Even if Germany lost, he argued, she could not get harsher terms than the allies already had planned.

Ludendorff was overruled by the council, which decided to accept the allied terms.

On November 10, 1918, wireless messages were sent to the allies with regard to modifications of the terms and the following day the armistice was concluded.

OHIO BATTLING HARD TO CUT HIGH PRICES

Counties, Cities And Villages Co-Operating In Fight On Dealers.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 1.—(United Press.)—Ohio was at grips with the giant of high prices today.

In every county, city and village of the state a vigorous campaign was under way to determine the cause of what the officials claim are unnecessary high prices for foodstuffs.

Governor Cox and Attorney General Price believe the next few days will develop a number of prosecutions. Evidence was sought against food speculators and cold storage men, suspected of illegally combining.

At the conference of Ohio prosecutors in Columbus, Cox served notice that he would accept no excuses for lack of action against manipulators. Prosecutors announced their determination to prosecute regardless of laws and allow the trial courts to decide whether the laws are adequate.

Such keen outside interest was manifested in the Columbus gathering that newspaper representatives from many cities were present, while official representatives from several states were reported on the ground and from others letters were received asking for a detailed account of how Ohio proposes to tackle the problem.

The principal points in the offensive are:
To prosecute to the limit wherever possible; to organize a new branch of the state government, entirely devoted to matters of food raising, distribution and marketing.

IOWA FOLLOWS LEAD OF OHIO IN BATTLE ON PROFITEERS

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 1.—Immediate action against profiteers in Iowa was announced today by Governor W. C. Harding.

Instructions will be sent at once to all county attorneys to investigate any combination agreements between business concerns for maintenance of present high prices, the governor said. He announced he has also under consideration the calling of a conference of prosecutors to devise ways and means of securing relief for the consumer.

ABE MARTIN

LISTERINE
IN CASE LOTS
DRUGS, ETC.



"Who remembers the old time holiday when we'd dress up an 'ape' in a whole forenoon huntin' the 'side door'?" asked Picky Kere today. Mrs. Lufe had had her for a twenty per cent increase on her weekly allowance as the abolition of breakfast.

690,000 RAIL EMPLOYEES ASK FOR INCREASE

Higher Pay To Meet 85 Per Cent Raise In Cost Of Living Demanded.

ATTITUDE OF RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION SECRET

Brotherhoods To Meet In Cleveland August 12 To Frame Demands.

Washington, Aug. 1.—President Wilson today recommended creation of a body to "investigate and determine all questions concerning the wages of railway employees." Its decision would be mandatory.

The president also endorsed Hines' suggestion that the wage problem cannot be fairly met without recognizing that the cost of living is rapidly rising and the dollar rapidly shrinking.

By Ralph F. Couch
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Aug. 1.—Wage demands to cover an 85 per cent increase in the cost of living have been presented to the railroad administration by representatives of 690,000 conductors, brakemen, trainmen and railway shopmen, according to announcements made here today by officials of the four big railroad brotherhoods and allied unions.

Similar demands, to be presented within a few days by other railroad craft, officials said today, will bring to nearly one million the number of workmen concerned.

Time and one-half for overtime is asked by all the unions.

Hines Is Silent.

Neil Director Hines refused to indicate what the attitude of the railroad administration will be.

"The demands will be forwarded to me by the railroad wage adjustment board," he said. "Then I'll see."

"We have asked increases averaging 25 per cent," said President D. E. Shepherd, speaking for 32,900 members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors.

"The Brotherhood of Trainmen has put in a demand for increases averaging 45 per cent," said President W. G. Lee.

"Officials representing 450,000 shop workers have demanded an increase of approximately 25 per cent," said John Scott, of the American Federation of Labor.

Meeting Is Called.

"I have called a meeting of brotherhoods for August 12 at Cleveland to frame our demands," said Timothy Hines, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

President Warren S. Stone said the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has made clear to President Wilson they must have government action to cut the cost of living or his men will insist on substantial wage increases.

The shop workers have given Hines until Tuesday to reply to their demands, it was said today. This ultimatum was served on Hines following conferences that began weeks ago. The shopmen three times postponed threatened strike action, officials said today. The first date set for direct action was June 15. This was postponed to August 1, when the workers received encouragement that their demands would be considered carefully.

Profiteers Must Go

"Profiteering must be eliminated or there will be a revolution in the United States," said President Hines. "Profiteers in necessities of life are taking away the wage increases as fast as they are granted the workers."

"Wages of the firemen has been increased 45 per cent since 1913. In that time the cost of living has been boosted more than 80 per cent."

"Firemen got a substantial wage increase after the government took over the roads. This was completely absorbed by the profiteers within 60 days."

President Shepherd of the conductors said:

"Congress has power to reduce the cost of living by setting up a maximum profit law, beyond which dealers in necessities should not be permitted to go."

Bolshevism is likely to get a firm hold in America unless the government acts to stop profiteering, according to President Lee.

Lee today denied that railroad men are "getting rich" on wage advances made by the rail administration.

SERBIAN CABINET TO RESIGN

Belgrade, July 30.—(Delayed.)—The Serbian cabinet decided today to resign as a body.

NEW YORK AMERICANS TO CARRY FIGHT FOR MAYN INTO COURT IS REPORT

New York, Aug. 1.—Owners of the New York American league, baseball club may ask an injunction from the courts to protect them against any action by Ben Johnson in dealing with the case of Carl Mays, star pitcher who joined the club yesterday.

This was intimated by Colonel Jacob Ruppert, president of the Yanks, following receipt of word here that Johnson had suspended Mays.

Contending that Johnson could not have escaped knowing that negotiations for the purchase were under way, it was declared that he should have imposed the suspension some time ago. The pitcher jumped the Boston Red Sox on July 12 in Chicago, where Johnson has his offices.

The local club opens a critical series today with the Detroit Tigers, which have been advancing through good pitching and hitting. The Yanks need good pitching if they are to recover while meeting the strong westerners and the season is so near a close that unless they stage their come back at once, it is very likely they will be unable to stage it at all.

JAIL TERM FOLLOWS ATTACK ON COURTS

Memphis Editor To Serve Ten Days; Contempt Is Alleged.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Edward T. Leech, editor of the Memphis Press, will go to jail next Monday to begin serving a sentence of ten days for alleged contempt of court. Leech refused to apologize and stated that he stood on the right of a free press.

Leech was convicted as the result of an editorial entitled "The Shame Of It All," in which he discussed general political conditions in the city administration and courts of Memphis, without, however, making specific reference to any particular judge or court.

On the ground that the editorial was directed at Chancellor Israel Pers, who had decided an important local case the day before, Leech was summoned on a charge of contempt. He filed an answer admitting the authorship of the editorial and refusing to retract or qualify it. He denied its statements regarding the evils of corrupt politics referred to any specific individual and asserted they referred to a general bad condition. He swore he intentionally wrote the editorial along general lines so that "all persons whom the shoe fitted might put it on."

Leech was given the maximum penalty in Tennessee for contempt of court outside the courtroom, ten days in jail and a fine of \$50. The decision was sustained in the court of civil appeals. The Tennessee supreme court refused to review the case and yesterday issued a memorandum containing its reasons, stating:

"That the editorial or part of the same was intended to, and did, in fact, refer to one of the judges of Shelby county, is evidenced from the article itself; that the same was written because of the approaching election and prompted by a desire to influence the same."

(Continued on page three)

President Submits Protocol To Accompany German Treaty To Senators This Morning

Washington, Aug. 1.—President Wilson today submitted to the senate a protocol to accompany the treaty with Germany.

The protocol was accompanied by a letter from President Wilson in which he stated that it originated in written interchanges of views between America and allied delegates and representatives of Germany during peace negotiations in Paris. It contains explanation of certain features of the peace treaty, which the German delegates requested to be put in writing to form a "definite and binding memorandum," President Wilson's letter stated.

The protocol was laid before the senate in open session shortly after 12 o'clock. Following presentation of the protocol and its reference to the foreign relations committee, Senator Lodge put into the record the special peace treaty between the great powers and Poland and the agreement signed by the United States, France and Great Britain to shorten the period of occupation of the Rhine provinces, if Germany proves faithful in carrying out her reparation promises.

The text of the protocol follows:
"With a view to indicating precisely the conditions in which certain provisions of the treaty of even date are to be carried out, it is agreed by the 'high contracting parties':

"1.—A commission will be appointed by the principle allied and associated powers to supervise the destruction of the fortifications of Heligoland in accordance with the treaty. This commission will be authorized to decide what portion of the works protecting sea coast from sea erosion are to be maintained and what portion must be destroyed."

"2.—Sums reimbursed by Germany to German nationals to indemnify them in respect to the interests which they may be found to possess in the railways and mines referred to in the second paragraph of Article 136 shall be credited to Germany against the same due by way of reparation."

"3.—The list of persons to be handed over to the allied and associated governments by Germany under the second paragraph of article 228 shall be communicated to the German government within a month from the coming into force of the treaty."

"4.—The reparation commission referred to in Article 240 and paragraph two, three and four of annex four cannot require trade secrets or other confidential information to be divulged."

"5.—From the signature of the treaty and within the ensuing four months Germany will be entitled to submit for examination by the allied and associated powers documents and proposals in order to expedite the work connected with reparation, and thus to shorten the investigation and to accelerate the decisions."

(Continued on page ten)