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FULL LEASED WIRE
DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE
VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday fair, gentle westerly winds.

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ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM TO CUT PRICES WILL SOON BE ANNOUNCED

Commission Whipping Recommendations Into Shape Rapidly.
VARIOUS SUGGESTIONS ADVANCED AS TO STEPS GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE
Protests From All Parts of Country Pour Into Washington Officials.

Sale of Surplus Army Foods By Parcel Post Will Open On August 18; Prices Announced

Washington, Aug. 2.—Sale of surplus army food to the consumers through the parcel post will begin August 18, the war department division of sales announced today.
These prices sales officials said, will form the basis for the price that is to be charged consumers when the surplus army food is sold through the parcel post authorized in a house resolution.
The parcel post prices cannot be determined definitely until postoffice and war department officials settle their differences over how much postage is to be charged for the food sold in this way.
Prices per dozen cans of vegetables are:
Baked beans number 1 cans, \$9 cents.
No. 2 cans, \$1.62.
No. 3 cans, \$2.14.
Stringless beans No. 2 cans, \$1.34.
No. 10 cans, \$0.76.
Cora number 2 cans, \$1.44.
Peas, cans, number 1, \$1.50.
Tomatoes No. 3 cans, \$1.28.
No. 10 cans, \$0.94.
Pumpkins, No. 2 cans, 74 cents.
No. 3 cans, \$1.13.
Number 10 cans, \$2.85.

MAY RESTRICT MONEY MARKET TO CUT PRICES

Senate Orders Investigation Of Plan To Reduce Coin Circulation.
BOTH HOUSES ABANDON PROPOSAL FOR RECESS

Leaders Busy Devising Program To Satisfy Demand For Prompt Action.
By L. C. MacIn (United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, Aug. 2.—The senate today adopted the Myers resolution ordering the banking and currency committee to investigate the feasibility of reducing the currency to decrease the cost of living.
The senate today concurred with the house in rescinding the recent decision for a recess.
Not only has the house's five weeks' recess been called off, but the league of nations fight in the senate may be delayed before long, senators said today.
Leaders of both houses today were concerned with devising some plan whereby the insistent demand from all over the country for adjustment of wages in proper relation to the cost of living may be worked out, they said.
House and senate leaders were to confer in an effort to lay the foundation for action which will meet not only the railroad men's problem, but the broader one which affects all workers.
Unless this is done the country is "going to smash," Senator Cummins, Iowa, chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee, said today.
"We must give assurance to the workers," said Cummins, "that an equitable relation will be established between the cost of living and wages. We must do that immediately. Unless we do the country is going to smash."
"I believe the time has come when the government must fix the wages of the railroad workers, whether it remains control of the lines or not. I am ready to vote for such action. But the government should have the power to raise wages to meet the living cost, or to bring the living cost down to the wage level."
Congressman Fitzgerald, Massachusetts, today said he will suggest to President Wilson the creation of a commission to consider wages of all federal employees, as well as those on railroads.
Fitzgerald called at the White House but the president was absent.

NATIONWIDE STRIKE OF ALL RAIL MEN IS DECLARED INEVITABLE

Wages Today and 70 Years Ago In Central Willamette Valley Are About On a Par

Farm hands, \$75 a month and board. Carpenters \$8 a day. Female domestics \$10 a week and board.
Such were the figures paid in Marion and Linn counties in 1850, all of which goes to show that the wages of the present day were those of about 70 years ago in both counties.
One of the rarest books in the state library and one especially prized by Miss Cordelia Marvin, state librarian, is the original schedules of the United States census taken in Oregon in 1850, 1860 and 1870.
These original census books were sent to Washington, D. C., and after publication, returned to the Oregon state library. For this part of the state, the records were made and signed by the famous Joseph Meek, who had so much to do with the early history of Oregon.
In making the census of 1850, under the head of social statistics, there was noted the various wages paid, not only in Marion county but throughout the state, showing quite a difference in the counties of the Willamette valley.
For instance, the farm hand was paid \$75 a month and board in Linn county, but for Marion county, the census report of 1850 shows he was paid only \$50 a month with board thrown in.
Ten years later, there seems to have been an over supply of farm help as the census records \$25 a month for the farm hand, board included. But in 1870 the price had advanced a little and the same farm help was drawing \$30 a month and board.
Carpenters were being paid \$8 a day in both Marion, Linn and Polk counties in 1850. By the time 1860 rolled around, carpenters were more plentiful and the price of a day's work was \$4 and it remained at this figure when the 1870 census was taken. Linn county paid carpenters \$3.50 a day in 1870.
In 1850 the day laborer was drawing \$3 a day and board, or \$4 a day and board himself. Ten years later he was getting only \$1.25 a day in Marion county including board, or \$1.50 a day and board himself. By 1870 the wage scale had advanced a little and the laborer was paid \$1.50 a day, and board, or \$2 and board himself.
Linn county was a little more liberal than Marion county in 1850 in paying for female domestic help. While the census records of 1850 show that Linn county paid \$10 a week and board, in Marion county the figure was only \$6 a week and board. Ten years later, the female domestic was still working for the same \$6 a week and board, but in 1870 her services were worth more, as the census shows in Marion county, the average wage was \$10 a week and board.
In 1850, when the laboring man wanted board, he paid \$5 a week. Ten years later, the same could be had for \$4 a week. While his board in the ten years had been lowered one dollar a week, he was losing out on wages as the \$3 a day he got in 1850 was reduced to \$1.50 a day in 1860. But the pendulum swung a little in his favor by 1870 as in that year, in Marion county, he was getting \$2 a day and paid \$0 a week board.

Walkout Of Shop Men Will Spread Rapidly Declare Chicago Leaders.

DELAYS INCIDENT UPON CONGRESSIONAL ACTION HELD TO BE DANGEROUS
Workers Cannot Be Controlled During Lengthy Investigation Is Plea.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—(United Press.)—That every railroad system in the country will be affected tonight by the strike of shop men, was the prediction today of John D. Saunders, secretary of the council directing the Chicago strike.
Twenty-five thousand were reported out in the Chicago district. Union officials said the strike will affect 100,000 over the nation. The men demanded a wage of 85 cents an hour, an increase of 17 cents over the present schedule. A helpers' minimum of 60 cents was also asked. Those affected are car repairers, machinists, inspectors electricians, blacksmiths and sheet metal workers.
Railway officials denied the men have struck on their roads. They admitted, however, a general strike would seriously impede traffic.
The roads union officials said were affected were the Pennsylvania, Burlington and Quincy, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago and Great Western, Illinois Central, Chicago and Northwestern, Wheeling and Lake Erie and Chicago Belt Line roads.

75 HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE IN CHICAGO'S STOCKYARD AREA TODAY

Chicago, Aug. 2.—(United Press.)—Seventy-five houses, most of them homes of Mexicans, Lithuanians and other foreigners employed at the stockyards were destroyed by fire here today which raged for three hours before firemen snuffed it under control.
The houses were of the cheaper grade built of wood and were quickly consumed. Police declared five negroes were responsible for the fire. They were seen running away from the neighborhood soon after the fire alarm was sounded, it was alleged.
Lieutenant Admits Taking Bribes For Soft Navy Jobs
New York, Aug. 2.—Having pleaded guilty to six of six counts in charges that he accepted bribes from men who wanted "soft navy jobs," Lieutenant B. J. Elliott, U. S. N., is now awaiting sentence.
He admitted having received money in various amounts and presents from the men he saved from the army by recommending them for places in the naval reserve.

Bigamist Prevents Arrest By Suicide

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—While detectives were waiting at the Ferry building last night to arrest him on a charge of bigamy, Major David Edwin Barney excused himself from his young bride and slipping below the deck of a North western Pacific ferryboat, sent a bullet crashing through his brain.
Barney recently was discharged from the army and had married Mildred Irene Owen, 21, on June 18 last. His first wife, Mrs. Josie May Barney, learning of the marriage, secured a warrant yesterday charging Barney with bigamy.
Learning that the detectives were waiting for him at the San Francisco ferry slip from newspapermen and photographers, Barney issued a statement declaring his bride of six weeks was ignorant of the existence of his first wife. His young bride, who was also accompanied by her mother, asked him why their picture was being taken.
"I guess the papers want your picture because you married a soldier," Barney told her.
He then excused himself, saying he would return before the boat docked. The mother and daughter waited until the last passenger had left the boat, and then, accompanied by the detectives who had come to arrest Barney, started a search for him.
With the aid of a ship employe, they found the body of Barney lying in a lavatory, an army pistol by his side and blood flowing from a wound in the head.
When the girl saw the body she became hysterical and was taken to one of the offices on the dock. In her home a short time later she said she was glad she was alone. "It is better than to have faced the other woman," she said.
Mrs. Josie Barney, the first wife, who filed the charge against Barney, is a cripple. Relatives have not informed her of the tragedy, fearing the news would prove fatal.
Two spurious telegrams were found on Barney's body—telegrams which the bride says influenced her to marry him. Both indicated that Barney's first wife was killed last May in an automobile accident near Los Angeles.
A statement issued recently by Secretary Brown of the state land board shows that the state has \$408,745.35 in its irrevocable school fund to be divided among the various counties. This represents a gain of over \$22,000 over the amount of last year. This gives Marion county the amount of \$32,626.40, as it has 12,152 persons of school age; that is, between the ages of 4 and 20 years. The total number of pupils in the state is shown to be 200,613, and they receive from the state fund \$1.92 per capita.

Army Officer Ends Own Life Rather Than Face Charge Of Illegal Marriage.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, Col. John L. May has not resigned as commanding officer of the Third Oregon infantry.
When it became known yesterday that Colonel May was considering the sending in of his resignation, due to some opposition in Portland, he was asked by Adjutant General Conrad Stafrin to not take any hasty action and to let matters stand just as they are at present.
It is pretty well understood that in order to secure federal recognition, it was necessary to appoint some officer who could fill the federal requirements, and on account of his services overseas, Colonel May was in every respect qualified, while Colonel North could not qualify.
Colonel May was elected last March by the commanding officers of the different units, according to the military laws of the state, and he was then assigned to the command of the Third Oregon, which command he held until appointed adjutant general. He resigned May 30 and was placed on the unassigned list.
During the latter part of June when the regiment was being inspected preparatory to being federalized, upon inspection being completed, several companies failed to comply with the regulations of the war department, as some officers were not qualified.
Upon the resignation of Colonel

RESIGNATION OF MAY UNVERIFIED RUMOR

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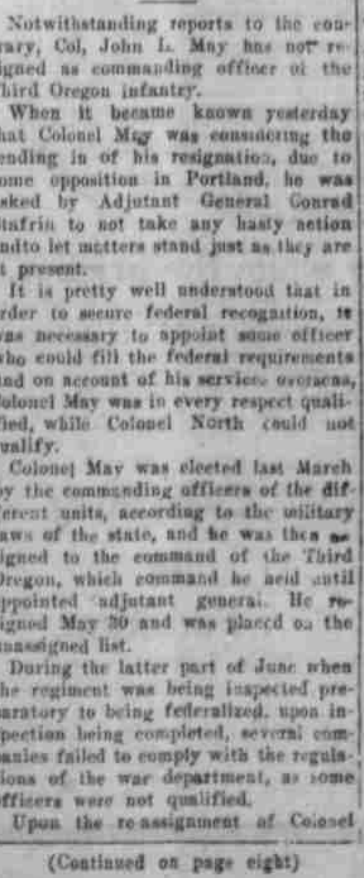
CHICAGO BACK TO USUAL MODE OF LIVING TODAY

Chicago, Aug. 2.—(United Press.)—Chicago rode to work today and resumed its normal business.
After four days of a strike of 15,000 surface and elevated railway employes, in addition to tree rioting, arson and looting that claimed 35 lives and did thousands of dollars of damage to property, citizens today welcomed return of ordinary life, with its lessened congestion, fear and riots.
Complete service was restored on both the surface and elevated lines shortly after midnight. The men were ordered back to work by W. D. Mahon, international president of the carmen's union, after a majority of the employes had voted yesterday to accept the compromise wage scale calling for 60 and 67 cents an hour.
The men formerly received 45 cents and had demanded 81 cents. They all received an eight hour day and other changes in working conditions.
Service was not resumed in the riot zone until after daylight. Adjutant General Dickman and Chief of Police Conroy went on a tour of inspection and declared the black belt, where in-

Portland Woman Dies Of Shock When Finger Hurt

Portland, Or., Aug. 2.—Miss Norma Starr, 18, died suddenly last night in the operating room of a hospital. She was having an injured finger dressed at the time, the shock of which is said to have caused her death, due to heart weakness.
terminous fighting had taken place for five days, quiet and safe.
Troops still patrolled the area during today, however, as a precautionary measure. They will be withdrawn, Dickson said, as restoration of normal conditions has taken place and the people have been fully supplied with food.
Thousands of negroes, both men and women, who had not ventured from their homes since Monday, went to work this morning. A few who still feared attacks by white mobs had protection of militiamen and police. It was expected work at the stockyards, which had been temporarily checked during the riots, would be in full swing today.
Prosecution of those arrested in connection with the riots began yesterday. Police said today 20 had confessed to sniping and complicity in numerous shootings. George Stuber, 33, white, was held on \$20,000 bonds on a charge of murder. He was alleged to have thrown the stone that knocked an unidentified negro boy from a raft into the lake at a white beach Sunday. The boy drowned and trouble resulting from the drowning precipitated the five days of rioting.

ABE MARTIN



BELA KUN REGIME DEAD; TRADE UNIONISTS RULE

Vienna, Aug. 1.—(United Press.)—Hungary's soviet governmental experiment ended today, according to reports from Budapest, when Bela Kun and the entire "red" cabinet resigned. The move followed a conference of several hours, during which the commissaries decided that capitulation of the bolshevik government was the only means of saving Hungary, due to the recent military defeats.
Now Government Formed.
A socialistic-democratic coalition government is being formed, under leadership of Julius Paldi, who will be premier. The Hungarians have decided to give up the soviet system for good, according to the reports.
The socialists and democrats accepted a government in Hungary immediately following overthrow of the Hapsburg regime. The two parties were equally represented in the Kereki cabinet until they resigned as a protest against the allied armistice terms.
The socialist-democratic party is the strongest in Hungary and favors a constitutional republic form of government. It has advocated compliance with the demands of the allies, in order to make peace as soon as possible.
Paldi New Premier.
Copenhagen, Aug. 2.—(United Press.)—Trade unionists have formed a socialist government, with Julius Paldi as premier, in succession to Bela Kun's government, which has resigned, according to unofficial advices from Budapest today.
The new cabinet issued a proclamation stating its main objects were negotiation with the allies and the maintenance of order.
A Vienna dispatch gave the name of the new Hungarian premier as Julius Paldi.

Rate Hearing Witness Says Puget Sound Progress Due To Initiative.

Seattle Wash., Aug. 2.—Describing the present as the critical period of the commercial development of the north west, Gordon C. Corbaley, secretary of the Seattle chamber of commerce, testifying before the interstate commerce commission today said that discriminatory freight favoring Portland would like knock the bottom out of further development at this time.
He testified the present grouping of freight rates as applied to eastern Washington districts to Portland and Sound terminals was the best system for a favorable growth to the young communities. He said that Washington was just beginning its development and that the present parity of rates should not be disturbed.
Corbaley said that Oregon if anything, had an advantage over Washington in a number of respects as far as natural resources were concerned, and that the failure of Oregon to step ahead was not due to poor freight rates but to the lack of initiative on the part of Oregon citizens and business men.
"Oregon has more standing timber than Washington," he said, "yet the largest mills are in Seattle. We have the biggest milk condensaries in the world, yet the Willamette valley, if anything, is a more favorable dairying locality."
Corbaley said that Seattle had \$100,000,000 invested in manufacturing plants as compared to \$50,000,000 in Portland.
Attorney J. N. Teal, cross examining Corbaley, tried to show that Oregon timber producers had been choked out because of poorer rates than those of Washington.
C. A. Smith who underwent an operation at the Willamette sanatorium last Saturday had made such favorable recovery that he was able to return to his home on the Wallace road today.

OREGON LACKS PUNCH SEATTLE MAN'S VIEW

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