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VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
Oregon: Tonight showers, cooler northwest and east portions; Tuesday fair, warmer interior west portion, moderate westerly winds.

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PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT BILL PRUNED

Many Drastic Features Of House Measure Mailed By Senate Committee

NEAR BEER GIVEN NEW CHANCE TO COME BACK

Immediate Action Toward Federalization Not Asked By Labor.

Washington, Aug. 11.—(United Press)—With many of its drastic features modified, the house prohibition enforcement bill was reported to the senate judiciary committee today by the subcommittee which has been revising it.

The senate subcommittee went over the bill with great thoroughness, revising the more extreme clauses.

The first modification by the senate committee was the revision of the house provision making it a misdemeanor for a person to allow his property to be used if he has "reason to believe" it is being used in violation of the war time prohibition act. The senate requires that a person must have "knowledge of the illegal use of his property before he can be held liable." It was feared that over zealous enforcement agents might use this provision unfairly. The senate also cut down the bond necessary by requiring only \$1000 or less instead of the full value of the property.

Near-beers were given a new lease of life by the senate committee which allowed de-alcoholized wine and brewed drinks if they contain less than one-half of one per cent of alcohol and are not designated as "beer, ale or porter." The Anti-Saloon League feared this might make it easy to evade the dry laws and sought to prohibit all beverages which resembled intoxicants.

One provision forbidding manufacture, sale and transportation of intoxicating liquor is stricken out and the following substituted:

"All provisions of this act shall be liberally construed to the end that the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage may be prevented; provided that nothing in this act shall prohibit the purchase and sale of wine house receipts covering distilled spirits on deposit in general or distillery bonded warehouses and no special liability shall attach to the business of purchasing and selling such warehouse receipts."

This clause was inserted to safeguard the 60,000,000 gallons of whiskey in bond which will be gradually converted for industrial purposes.

Toilet, medicinal and flavoring preparations are exempted if "unfit for beverage purpose," whereas the house required that they be non-potable. The senate committee struck out the requirement that such a compound must bear a label stating the percentage of alcohol contained.

To prevent possible misunderstanding of enforcement of laws by officials, the senate committee inserted a special clause authorizing the manufacture, sale, transportation, delivery and possession of intoxicating liquor for non-beverage purposes and directing the prohibition commissioners to issue permits on application, these permits to be effective for ninety instead of ten days as the house specified.

President To Confer With Capital and Labor Before Disposing of Cost Problem

Washington, Aug. 11.—(United Press)—Industrial conferences, in which President Wilson will meet representatives of capital and labor for open discussion of economic problems, will be held at the White House before the sign cost of living problem is disposed of, according to plans being made here today.

The men whom the president will meet will form some sort of unofficial cabinet. The object sought is a free exchange of ideas to clarify the atmosphere and eliminate misunderstandings between the workers and employers and the development of constructive suggestions for betterment of relations between labor and capital.

Advocates of the "Plumb plan" for nationalization of the railroads intend to lay it before this industrial conference. The probably will not take place, however, until next October. Backers of the nationalization scheme have called a national conference to meet here October 6 to consider the "Plumb plan" and other programs for ultimate disposition of the lines. The plan approved by this conference, which, according to present indications will be the nationalization scheme—will then be submitted to the industrial conference for discussion.

President Wilson's attitude toward the industrial conference idea was set forth in his last speech to congress, wherein he said he was willing to meet any groups of his fellow citizens who know "what they're talking about" to take steps for improving capital-labor relations.

Senator Poinsette, Washington, is the author of a joint resolution asking the president to call representatives of capital and labor for a face-to-face talk. This measure is pending in the senate labor committee and Poinsette said today he would seek early action on it.

"Labor and capital ought to get together and talk it over," declared Senator Overman, North Carolina, who studied labor conditions in actual during the recent investigation of bolshevism.

"What we need," he said today, "is an appreciation of each other's problems by bringing representatives of both sides together. They would soon come to sympathize with each other. I think it is a good way to meet the present situation."

Senator Overman, North Dakota, chairman of the senate agricultural committee and in private life a banker and farmer, believes all classes would profit if labor and capital could solve their difficulties peacefully.

"I think it would be very beneficial and I am in favor of anything to help stabilize conditions and make peace among the different factions," he said today.

Poinsette in the resolution named several prominent labor and industrial champions should be called in, but this aroused protest, especially by Basil Manly, of the war labor board, and other who said that a broader committee would have to be selected. Poinsette explained today that his list was only a suggestion to the president and that others should be called. He favors allowing each group to choose its own spokesman.

DEAN OF STEEL INDUSTRY DIES AT HOMETOWN

Bronchial Pneumonia Claims Andrew Carnegie World's Great Philanthropist.

BENEFACTIONS TOTAL ABOVE \$300,000,000

Life Of Remarkable Achievement Comes To End After Short Illness.

Lenox, Mass., Aug. 11.—(United Press)—Andrew Carnegie, the world's greatest philanthropist, is dead.

The aged steel baron, whose benefactions totaled more than \$300,000,000, succumbed to bronchial pneumonia at his summer home here this morning.

A statement issued by attending physicians merely said:

"Andrew Carnegie died shortly after 7 o'clock this morning."

Mrs. Carnegie and Jona Paynton, a private secretary, were at the bedside when he died.

Carnegie had been seriously ill only since last Friday. His condition became critical late yesterday and it is understood.

Tried to Die Poor.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been announced, but it is believed the body will be sent to Pittsburgh for burial.

Carnegie, early in his career as a financial leader, expressed the firm conviction that it was "to be rich, to be rich, to be rich."

He sought through his countless gifts to avoid this self-designated "sin." His income was so great, however, that it is believed he was able to make but little impression upon his wealth.

Carnegie had been incapacitated for several years. During the early part of the war, which came as a terrific shock to him, and shattered his ideals, he began to fail rapidly and thereafter appeared very seldom in public. He was under almost constant care of physicians and from time to time it was reported that he was totally incapacitated.

Feeble Since 1915.

At the time of his daughter's marriage recently to Ensign Rowell Miller, U. S. N., it was reported that the aged philanthropist was somewhat better. He attended the ceremony, but was very feeble. Since that time he had been unable to move about with numerous attendants. Recently it was given out that he enjoyed a successful fishing trip, but it was explained that his attendants were with him constantly, emptying his hook and assisting him in every way.

Due to his feeble condition, Carnegie had taken practically no part in any public affairs of any kind since 1915.

Born in Scotland.

Andrew Carnegie, philanthropist, was born in Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland, November 25, 1835. He came with his family to the United States in 1848, settling in Pittsburgh.

He was lord rector of St. Andrew's University from 1905 to 1907, from which he received the degree of D. D. in 1905. He was lord rector of Aberdeen University from 1912 to 1914. He received the degree from Allegheny, Pennsylvania, in 1915.

Carnegie married Louise Waldfield of New York city in 1887.

His first work in America was that of a weaver's assistant in a cotton factory in Allegheny, Pa., after which, in 1851, he became telegraph messenger boy for the Ohio Telegraph company at Pittsburgh.

He learned telegraphy and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad company as an operator, advancing by promotion to the management of the Pittsburgh division of that system.

Began on Small Scale.

He joined T. T. Woodruff, inventor of the sleeping car, in organizing the Woodruff Sleeping Car Co., gaining through this the nucleus of his fortune.

Careful investment of small earnings in all lands increased Carnegie's means. During the Civil war he served as superintendent of military railways and government telegraph lines in the east.

After the war Carnegie developed iron works of various kinds and established at Pittsburgh the Keystone Bridge Works and the Union Iron Works.

He introduced the Bessemer process of steel in this country in 1856.

Big Money Made.

He was principal owner a few years later of the Homestead and Edgar Thomson Steel Works and other large plants as head of the firm of Carnegie, Phelps & company and Carnegie Bros.

Athletic Tournament Is Big Feature Of Entertainment For Pacific Fleet In South

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 11.—A big athletic tournament for enlisted men at Exposition Park was the main entertainment feature of today's festivities for the Pacific fleet.

While the "jabs" are playing, however, their chief, Secretary Daniels, with a party of naval construction chiefs were busy studying Los Angeles harbor and its naval needs.

A tour of the harbor was scheduled to be worked into the program before night and this afternoon Secretary Daniels will speak in Pershing square.

Four thousand sailors were given shore leave at 9 o'clock this morning, equal number having had liberty yesterday when the fleet was staged at Exposition park under the direction of moving picture stars.

Last night Secretary Daniels, Mrs. Daniels and Admiral Rodman and staff were entertained by the University club. Daniels in an after-dinner speech told of the part university trained men had played in the war, commencing how it was found that men versed in the classics developed high efficiency whether their work was that of an officer or of a potato peeler.

Discussing the Pacific fleet Daniels declared it is on a comparative basis with the Atlantic fleet—that the two great squadrons will be put to the test of maintaining efficiency and "pop."

—Admiral Rodman approved the use of the word "pop"—as a basis of sharp competition.

The secretary concluded with an appeal for the league of nations, declaring it is the guarantee against the world returning to the conditions which the united States sought to remedy in the war.

Secretary Daniels revealed that the new super-dreadnaught California now building at Mare Island, which launched will probably become the flagship of the Pacific fleet and if not the flagship, will be attached to the fleet.

The California will be the largest ship in any navy in the world.

Daniels and party will leave tomorrow afternoon aboard the super-dreadnaught New York for Honolulu.

SALEM GREETED AND BANQUETS N. E. A. PARTY

Visiting Editors Guests At "Home Products" Dinner In Park.

AIRPLANES CUT CAPERS OVERHEAD DURING MEAL

Easterners Loud In Praise Of Treatment Accorded Them In Oregon.

Greeted by a genial crowd of citizens, which included state and city officials and newspaper men, the special train bearing the delegations of the National Editorial association pulled into Salem last evening at 6:30 and with every evidence of cordiality the visitors were escorted to the sylvan surroundings of Willson Park where tables loaded with some of Salem's best awaited them.

As they gathered in the shaded spot the army airplanes, which had piloted the train into the city from Clatskanie, circled overhead and pulled off some of their most spectacular stunts for their entertainment, in the meantime dropping upon the crowd a shower of green dodgers, bearing the welcome of Mayor Albert D. Smith and the poofs of the forestry patrol.

Preliminary to the supper a group of stentorian editors got together and produced a series of yells that were eloquent of good will and appreciation. The luncheon was entirely without formality and every guest stood for his or her own "toast," drank in Salem's own hotted sunshine.

From a gracious prologue a swiftness of tongue, Governor Olney addressed the assemblage of several hundred people in a brief but hearty speech of welcome. He jollied the editors on the fact that some of them were working over time telling public officials what they thought of them, and it was a rare thing for him to have an opportunity to tell the editors collectively what he thought of them. Then to show that he bore no ill-will he went on to bid them up as the most potent and influential body in the country, representing the best sentiment and playing an important part in the crystallization of public opinion. Incidentally he said a good word for the newspaper reporters, whom he has found not only fair and courteous in dealing with public matters, but loyal to the interests of their respective em-

STRIKING SHOP MEN TO RETURN IS INDICATION

Railroad Workers Going Back To Jobs While Waiting Decision.

Washington, Aug. 11.—(United Press)—Between 15,000 and 25,000 unauthorized railroad shop strikers returned to work this morning in response to President Wilson's decision that there would be no wage conference while the men were out, it was said at the railroad administration today.

Reports here were that practically all men are back at work west of the Mississippi, less than 50 per cent in Chicago, Ohio and the central west and back in the south except at Atlanta, while New England shops still are almost without workmen. According to telegrams received at the railroad administration 9000 men returned at Baltimore and 5000 at Kansas City.

All shops are operating, officials said, on the Seaboard Air line. Other roads where men are reported to have gone back to work are Macon, Ga.; Richmond, Nashville, Lexington, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Cincinnati and Cleveland. Some, it was said, have returned to shops at Indianapolis.

Strikers also went back at 25 points in Wisconsin and 25 points in Iowa.

Chicago Men Returning.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—(United Press)—A spirit of conciliation was apparent today among striking railway shop men in the Chicago district, although it was decided last night no immediate answer would be made to the administration's request that men go back to work before their demands are taken up. In a telegram to sub-division councils, J. L. Sanders, secretary of the Chicago council, said:

"White, who has been principal of the Tigrard school for several years, will enter business in Portland."

Tokio Printers Strike For Minimum Wage Of \$35 Per Week.

Tokio, Aug. 11.—All the leading Tokio newspapers suspended publication yesterday as a result of a strike of compositors, who are demanding a minimum wage scale of seventy yen (\$35.00) monthly. At present they are receiving fifty yen monthly.

BACKUS IS WINNER

Portland, Ore., Aug. 11.—The all-aroundly and bait casting champion slinger of the northwest was won here Sunday by Walter Backus of Portland after a two-day tournament.

B. B. Farr of Seattle was Backus' closest competitor.

A large force is at work at the Bremerton navy yard making the old battleship Oregon ready for its trip to San Francisco, where President Wilson will review the Pacific fleet from its decks. It is estimated the refitting will cost approximately \$150,000.

JAPAN KEPT LANSING IN IGNORANCE OF TREATIES

Secretary Of State Says Secret Alliances Were Kept Under Cover.

Washington, Aug. 11.—(United Press)—Viscount Ishih, former Japanese ambassador to the United States, kept from Secretary Lansing the fact that Japan had secret treaties with the allies for division of Chinese territory captured from Germany, Lansing today told the senate foreign relations committee, in resuming his testimony on the treaty.

Arthur Balfour and Lord Reading also kept silent about Britain's secret treaties with Japan when they were in this country, Lansing said, and he never knew of the secret agreements until February, 1919, after the peace negotiations began in Paris.

When Lansing made these statements, Senator Borah read a speech by Balfour in the house of commons during the war to the effect that "President Wilson is being kept fully informed by the allies regarding agreements among themselves."

Lansing said he did not know whether Ishih had deliberately concealed from him the fact of the secret treaty.

"But he did either affirmatively or by silence conceal from you the fact that Japan had secret agreements with Great Britain and the powers?" asked Senator Borah.

"Yes," said Lansing.

Lansing said, however, that though he was totally ignorant until after the war of the general secret agreement under which Shantung was claimed by Japan, he did know in 1916 that Great Britain and Japan had agreed to divide the Pacific islands taken from Germany.

"Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, then British ambassador, told me in October, 1916," said Lansing, "about the agreement for division of the islands."

"On September 6, 1917, Ishih told me that he had told Sir Edward Grey in London that Japan would return Kiaochow to China, but that the Pacific islands were to be divided."

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LAST BAND CONCERT OF SEASON SCHEDULED FOR EVENING OF TOMORROW

The last band concert of the season will be given Tuesday evening at Willson park beginning as usual at 8 o'clock.

For the first time since public concerts have been provided for by the city council, there has been not a single postponement on account of unfavorable weather, and for this reason, the season is over sooner than usual.

The concert this summer has been given under the direction of Oscar Steinhilber, with John G. Baker as music leader. The city council in its annual budget provided for the expenditure of \$1500 for concerts in the summer time. Salem is one of the few cities in the state providing open air concerts.

The program for this last concert is as follows:

March, The White Hats	Pryor
Selection, A Sure Thing	Tobias
Waltz, Kentucky	Healy
Hearts and Flowers	Tobias
Overture, Faust	Gunnod
Vocal solo, Mrs. Frank	Dalbey
A Fairy Tale	Dalbey
Selection, Soper's	Dalbey
March, Battle Royal	Jewell
Star Spangled Banner	Jewell

PRESIDENT ANSWERS SENATE RESOLUTIONS

Request For Copy Of Letter From General Bliss Is Flatly Denied.

Washington, Aug. 11.—President Wilson today replied to senate resolutions requesting information on various phases of the peace negotiations.

He refused to send the Senate a copy of a letter written by General Tasker H. Bliss, member of the peace commission, advising the president as to his fellow delegates' idea on the Shantung settlement. Secretary Lansing has told the senate the Shantung settlement did not agree with this advice.

Wilson also informed the senate he has no knowledge of any negotiations with regard to an alliance between Japan and Germany.

He stated he knows nothing of an alleged attempt by the Japanese delegation to bribe the American delegation.

Woman Is Named New School Principal At Tigrard

Tigrard, Aug. 11.—Miss Bonamers of Salem, graduate of the state college of Kansas, who has had several years' experience teaching in the schools of Oregon, will succeed G. White as principal of the Tigrard school.

White, who has been principal of the Tigrard school for several years, will enter business in Portland.

Miss Emily Spore, who taught here last year, will take up special studies at the University of Oregon.

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Fickert "Pawn Of United Railways" Says Mrs. Mooney

Portland, Ore., Aug. 11.—"Although the laboring men of San Francisco came forward with \$15,000 in liberty bonds to procure my release from prison, District Attorney Fickert refused to accept them. He told us the liberty bonds were no good."

That declaration was made here last night by Mrs. Rena Mooney who addressed a mass meeting of 2,000 people, she made a strong appeal for financial and moral support for her husband, Thomas Mooney who is under life sentence for participating in the San Francisco bomb outrage.

"The pawn of the United Railways of San Francisco," is the characterization Mrs. Mooney gave Fickert.

NATIONALIZATION OF ROADS HANGING FIRE

Immediate Action Toward Federalization Not Asked By Labor.

Washington, Aug. 11.—(United Press)—Nationalization of the railroads will not be pressed to an issue by labor immediately. This was made evident by developments in the railroad situation today. The nationalization scheme is temporarily in the background while representatives of the 14 principal railway unions go ahead with their campaign to get higher wages now. They will confer with Director General Hines this week on the subject of more pay.

The preliminary conference called in Washington by advocates of nationalization to outline some program for obtaining adoption of the plan adjourned today, leaving its business in charge of an executive committee of which Supreme court Justice Clark of North Carolina is chairman. This executive committee has announced that a national railroad conference will meet in Washington, October 6, to review all plans which have been brought forward for permanent disposition of the lines and decide which is the best.

Enemies of nationalization already are manifesting opposition to this proposed conference on the ground that it is being arranged by backers of the "Plumb plan" of public ownership those invited to it will report in favor of nationalization. Announcement of this October meeting is believed to have deferred the crisis over nationalization. It is apparent supporters of the plan do not intend to try to force it through now.

Bert M. Jewell, acting head of the

