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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
Oregon: Tonight fair, cooler
east portion; Thursday fair,
gentle winds, mostly southerly.

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HIGH PRICES RESULT OF WAR'S DESTRUCTION IS BELIEF OF BIG FINANCIER

President of National City Bank Analyzes Present Economic Crisis.

New York, Aug. 13.—James A. Stillman, president of the National City Bank, one of the world's greatest financial institutions, today analyzed the present economic crisis in an interview with the United Press emphasizing the following points:

The world is short of the common necessities of life and that is the first situation to be dealt with.
The high cost of living is the result of the war's destruction, which makes the world short of necessities of life.
Wage earners will come out of the present economic situation the gainers.
Labor may lose now, owing to high prices, but it will gain when prices drop because wages will not recede in the same ratio.
The present railroad situation should not be considered as a dispute between employers and labor, but as one of the national policy.
Railroad men are misled by misinformation, distorted statements and half truths.
Railroad investments as a class are certainly as clean as any other form of investment.
The public has received full value from the railroads and the best service in the world.
The general situation at this time is one which calls for temperate speech.
Mr. Stillman said: "No man who has any sense of social responsibility will want to say or do anything that will increase the confusion and excitement which exists."
Patience is a great virtue now. The world has had enough fighting. Organized labor has officially endorsed the league of nations on the theory that the world has reached a stage of civilization where it ought to be able to devise a better way of settling disputes between nations than by war.
That general principle is just as true in disputes in industry as between classes as it is in international affairs. There should be a better way to settle than by strikes, lockouts or other means

FLEET WELL OUT FROM SAN PEDRO; STOWAWAY IS DENIED ENLISTMENT

By M. D. Tracy
(United Press staff correspondent)
On Board Battleship New York, via East San Pedro, Cal., Aug. 13.—With Secretary Daniels and his party aboard the New York was well out from San Pedro early today, en route for Honolulu. The secretary was on the bridge when the New York moved away from its anchorage.
Daniels said he will wait until he reaches San Francisco to determine definitely whether he will visit the northwest.
The secretary said he plans to send the fleet back through the canal next year for a sham battle with the Atlantic fleet. The following year, he said, he will bring the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific for maneuvers.
When the New York left, G. W. Tews was found aboard as a stowaway. Tews said he wanted to enlist in the fire room crew. When examined it was found he could not read the optical chart at a distance of five feet.
"This is the fifth time I've been rejected," Tews said, when he was sent ashore. "I thought my eyes wouldn't bother down there in the fires."

GOMPERS SAYS PLUMB PLAN TO SOLVE PROBLEM

Labor Federation Leader Declares For Federalization Of Roads.

Workers determined to force issue to trial.
Holds solution lies in co-operation of government capital and labor.
(Copyright, 1919, by the United Press.)
Paris, Aug. 13.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, today declared in favor of nationalization of American railroads and labor's demand for an equal voice in their administration.
"American railway workers intend not only to compel the government to take over the railroads, but will demand as the logical next step that labor be granted a permanent equal voice in railway administration," Gompers said in an interview.
"The railways must be brought under suitable control, made up of the government, laborers and technical experts. At present none of these elements has a real voice in any matter of importance concerning the railways."
"The first step in changing the situation would be for the government to take over the lines. The next step would be taking representatives of labor and representatives of the owners into the administrative council."
"The government's failure during the war was due to its methods as well as abnormal conditions. It can't be expected that a man like McAdoo, who had not the slightest knowledge of railroading, would be able to handle the situation, even in peace time."
"Although I am ready to admit I am not positive that government control would right all present wrongs, I will back up the demand of the federation that a real trial be given when control is taken. We will insist that rail experts not merely politicians, be placed in charge of technical questions."
"Solutions of the whole problem rests with co-operation of three heretofore conflicting interests—labor, government and the owners. Labor is fully justified in its present steps, as it has not received the slightest consideration in the past. Our opponents' claims that wages have been sufficiently increased do not take into consideration the depressing value of money."
Gompers refused to state the degree the federation would enter the political arena to gain its ends, stating merely: "Present conditions are extremely unfair. Previous methods have failed to achieve legitimate results. Hence, we will be forced to use other means."

NEW YORK CHORUS GIRLS COMBINE FORCES TO AID STAGE STARS IN STRIKE

New York, Aug. 13.—The chorus girls of New York, whom popular fancy has always designated as the improvident butterflies of the theatrical world, today had become a factor in organized labor. They had formed the Chorus Equity association, as a subsidiary of the Actors Equity association, to synchronize their efforts in aiding the latter's strike.
At a mass meeting attended by 700 chorus girls and men, Marie Dressler was elected president. Most of the 700 already had struck in sympathy with the actors.
Ethel Barrymore became an active worker for the strikers. She addressed the chorus girls meeting, pleading with them to "stick."
David Warfield issued a statement telling why he had aligned himself with the new actors' organization being formed by E. H. Sothern to oppose the Equity.
George M. Cohan, resigning from the Friars Club and Lamb Club because of alleged insults, pledged his last dollar to defeat the strike.
Lillian Russell declared her support to the Equity.

THREAT MADE TO TAKE TREATY FROM FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Hitchcock Demands Action In Stormy Session Resulting In Promise of Speed.

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, Aug. 13.—A threat by Senator Hitchcock, administration leader, that the peace treaty will be taken out of the foreign relations committee's hands and ratified unless the committee soon reports it, today caused the committee to decide to push the treaty with all possible speed.

SALEM HIGH TO HAVE MILITARY TRAINING

School Board Votes To Accept War Department Offer Of Equipment.

The matter of establishing the officers' training corps in the high school was again brought before the board for discussion but owing to changes that have been made by the war department in its plans for military work no decision was made, the subject being postponed until a future meeting.
Some months ago when the proposition was brought before the schools by the federal authorities it was the plan to furnish not only equipment but a military instructor for those schools registering 100 or more students in the upper grades. Since that time there have been changes in the regulations so that no instructor and no uniforms are provided. In view of this there is doubt as to whether it is advisable to undertake the work in the high school.
Another important item of business last night was the decision to establish part time school for those pupils who are regularly employed, but have not yet finished the eighth grade work. This is in accordance with the new law which provides that all schools having 15 or more such pupils shall provide the part time school, giving the student a course of study somewhat in line with the work they are following. In this line of work the state provides a certain part of the cost. Miss Sarah Van Meter is to be in charge of the part time work, along with the teacher training work and she will begin this month to look up the students who will properly come under the provisions of the act.
New teachers were accepted by the board as follows: Eryl Holt, Hazel Coates, June Phillipot, Ruth Thayer, Cora Turndidge, Genevieve Thompson, Meete Welch, Myrtle Gilbert, Laura J. Winshell, Ruth Wilson, Ad. Russ. At the same time contracts were signed by the board with the following: Linn Host, Mabel Bohorucka, Laura McLean Dullie Smith, Margaret Fowler, Merritt Davis, Beatrice Thompson, Ruth Cashling, Mrs. LaMoine Clark. Resignations were received from Evelyn Brown Schwartz and Catherine Furness, and were accepted by the board.
Among the items of finance the board awarded a contract to Nelson Bros. for the painting of roofs on the various buildings, their bid being \$480. A contract was awarded to M. H. Visko for the laying of cement walks about the Lincoln school, his bid being \$747.30.

LABOR'S SHARE IN INDUSTRY HELD LOW

Maryland Senator Declares More Equal Division Of Profits Is Needed.

By Raymond Clapper
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, Aug. 13.—Labor must be given a greater share in industry, Senator France, Maryland, declared today, in suggesting that representatives of capital and labor be called to Washington for a conference.
Fundamental changes in industry are inevitable and with unrest at its present tense, frank talk from both sides around the same table would clear the air and bring the groups nearer together, France said.
"It would be a step in the right direction and would lead for greater co-operation between capital and labor," France explained. "There is no doubt in my mind that we are facing a great many changes in our industrial system. I don't mean that capitalism should be abolished, but employers are merely seeking a greater voice in the industries in which they are employed."
"The average worker is tired of being a machine drudge and he needs an incentive and a personal interest in his work. This outlet could be found in shop committees which would not only have a part in determining working conditions but would be represented on the board of directors."
"Such a plan would not mean that the workers would run the industries as they do in Russia, and earnings would not be confiscated."
"In fact if a man feels he is really an important part of the firm that employs him he will be content with a smaller share of the profits than otherwise, because he has a responsibility."
France said he is opposed to the Plumb plan for the railroads.
"The idea of asking the government to put up \$20,000,000,000 to buy the railroads is out of the question," he said. "The Plumb plan goes entirely too far."

SOLE MENTIONED AS LIKELY GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO U.S.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—Dr. W. E. Solf, former foreign secretary was being mentioned today for the post of German ambassador to the United States.
Dr. Solf was foreign secretary in President Ebert's first cabinet. He was among the liberal leaders of Germany, but strongly opposed the bulshhevik doctrine. He also is known as one of Germany's leading pacifists.

Carnegie's Death Recalls Struggle To Start Library Here, Opposition Strong

The recent death of Andrew Carnegie calls attention to the fact that through the generosity of the great ironmaster, Salem now has one of the finest city libraries in the state outside of Portland. For it was Mr. Carnegie, through the Carnegie Corporation, that gave to the city \$275,000 for erection of the Salem library building on State street.
The Salem Women's Club was organized primarily that some one might take an interest in such an institution. The club held an informal discussion as to ways and means of securing a city public library in 1905. A committee of 15 women was appointed to interview business men, but within a short time they found there was no interest in such a library with many opposed to it.
In 1904 a new committee was appointed with Mrs. Caroline L. B. Kelliber as chairman. A book series was held early in the year and 50 books donated. This was the nucleus of the Salem public library.
An effort was then made to secure a room in the city hall for the small library but the councilmen were not in favor of a library. But F. W. Waters, who was mayor, was in sympathy with the women in their efforts and finally in November 1904, a small space was given in the east end of the council room. The women had to furnish the room and ten friends pledged \$2.00 a month to pay for magazines. The council was hostile.
For a time the women acted as librarians, but finally a regular librarian was elected at a salary of \$20.00 a month. But more books were needed and the women then began giving entertainments parties, dances, gave "The Girls" at the opera house and even managed a book room at a cherry fair, all to raise money for the library that the city council refused to support. In all this work Mrs. Kelliber was giving the greater part of her time.
In October of 1905 the library, now of 1,099 volumes, was tendered to the city but the city council would not accept it. However by 1907 the council had appropriated \$500 to aid the library and by this time the women discussed the advisability of trying for a Carnegie building.
Things dragged along until in 1908 a concert was given to raise money to help in buying a site. In May of 1909, the matter of purchasing the present site of the library was taken up and in June the library board secured an option on the lot for \$5,000.00, the highest price that Charles L. McNary, administrator of the estate owning the lot had been offered. However as soon as the library wanted the lot the price went up. But Mrs. McNary held the option for the women and the library board. Before the option expired, the women had raised \$6,000 and the lot became the property of the Salem library board.
The city council for the second time refused the gift of the library. Later, without consulting the library board, the council voted to accept the Carnegie offer of \$14,000. But the club had withdrawn its offer of the property to the city and Mr. Carnegie was promptly notified that the council had nothing to do with the library and not authorized to make or accept any offer.
The council of 1910 remained opposed to the city voting a maintenance for a public library. Largely through the efforts of Mrs. A. N. Bush, who visited each councilman and explained the needs of the library, the council finally voted a \$5,000 maintenance fund which was to be included in the budget to be voted on in December of 1911.
With this amount guaranteed, the women felt justified in asking Mr. Carnegie for \$50,000. On Dec. 10, 1910, the council was giving the greater part of her time.

LEAGUE COVENANT IS COMPOSITE OF PLANS American, British, French And Italian Ideas Merged In Final Draft.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The league of nations covenant is a composite plan based upon the American, British, French and Italian drafts submitted to the peace conference. David Hunter Miller, state department law expert, told the senate foreign relations committee today. He declared the British plan prepared by General Smuts formed the foundation of the covenant.
Miller said he attended all the meetings of the league of nations commission in Paris as a technical adviser.
"Doesn't the proposed covenant closely follow the details of the Smuts plan?" asked Senator Lodge.
"In some ways," replied Miller, "but it is really a composite of all the plans submitted. It embodies also some features of the thirty treaties Secretary of State Bryan made for the advancement of peace, such as those for inquiry and arbitration before a 'cooling off' period and the like."
Miller said he is a law partner of Gordon Ashkinoss, son-in-law of Colonel House.
Publication of a paper for negroes at Yaluma, beginning August 15, was announced by W. L. Yancey, colored.

ABBIE MARTIN



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA GETS \$1,500,000 BEQUEST

Berkeley, Cal., Aug. 13.—The University of California was richer today by \$1,500,000 as the result of a gift of that sum by Edward F. Beards.
The gift consists of 25,000 shares of the Pacific Improvement company, which is being liquidated.

EXTENSION OF FOOD CONTROL ACT REQUESTED BY PALMER

Washington, Aug. 13.—(United Press)—Extension of the food control act to cover clothing and other necessities, and addition of heavy penalties for profiteering, was asked by Attorney General Palmer today in a letter to Chairman Gronnan of the senate agricultural committee.
Palmer explained that these amendments "will be extremely helpful to the department's efforts to reduce the cost of living."

CONTRACT LET FOR WORK ON WOMEN'S BUILDING AT OREGON

Eugene, Or., Aug. 13.—Contract for construction of the walls, roof, partition and excavation of the swimming pool of the new women's building of the University of Oregon was yesterday awarded to W. O. Heckhart of Eugene, the cost being \$102,000. Work on the new structure will be begun next week and will be rushed to completion to take care of the increased number of students expected at the university next year. The building is to be the center of all women's activities on the campus. Its total cost will be \$200,000.

KING'S PRODUCTS COMPANIES REORGANIZED AND EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS ARE OUTLINED

Salem is about to awaken to the fact that within the past week or so there has been reorganization in the city a manufacturing plant that will eventually place Salem on the map in every city and village in the United States.
The Salem King's Products company has just been reorganized with C. A. Park of Salem president, Ark M. L. Jones of Branks and L. L. Entersman as directors, with the following directors from Portland: George F. Judd, E. A. Clark, S. L. Eddy of the Ladd & Tilton bank and Cameron Squires, a director in the Ladd & Tilton bank.
And while the Salem King's Products company has been reorganized, the parent company, known as the Wittenburg-King Co. of Salem and The Dalles has also been reorganized and its name changed to the King's Food Products company, with the following directors: E. A. Clark, S. L. Eddy, the Portland banker, F. N. Clark M. A. WZentack and Cameron Squires. These directors with Isaac B. Hunt of the Ladd & Tilton bank, own the business.
The King's Food Products company now owns the exclusive rights under the King's patents and also the trade marks. Arrangements have been made by which the Salem plant will devote all its time to the manufacturing end of the business, and the enlarging of the Salem plant, while the King's Food Products company will buy all of the output at 10 per cent above cost.
By this arrangement the big Salem plant will be financed and advertised and the marketing cared for.
Plans have already been announced for increasing the capacity of the Salem plant to twice within the next five years. As the plant will be amply financed, the plant will give just as