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VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report
Oregon: Tonight probably rain
west portion, fair and warmer
east portion; Wednesday prob-
ably rain and cooler; moderate
southerly winds.

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ORGANIZATION RIGHT WILL BE PLEA OF LABOR

Workers To Urge System Of Collective Bargaining At Conference.

LEADERS FEEL WILSON'S SYMPATHY IS WITH THEM

Chance To Discuss Working Conditions And Wage Increases Welcomed.

By Ralph F. Couch
(United Press staff correspondent)
Washington, Sept. 2.—The right to organize and bargain collectively with respect to wages and working conditions will be the principal point organized labor will press at the "round table" industrial conference to be called by President Wilson, leaders here agreed today.
Labor leaders feel they will have the President with them in this demand and there is belief among some of them that the president may go even further.
"It is the only way the workers can obtain justice," said Secretary John Scott of the railway department, American Federation of Labor. "We'll endorse the conference plan if it gives us the right to discuss better working conditions and increases with officials of the post office clerks' union."
"It's just what the steel workers are contending for," said James Egan editor of the Weekly News Letter of the American Federation of Labor.
Granting of the proposal by representatives of the employers will bring quick action and agreement at the conference, labor leaders say.
Some favor having organized labor make accession to the proposal a condition on its participation in the conference. Most leaders, however, believe the demand should be put forth after the conference convenes.
Leaders plan to begin soon a series of formal conferences, at which points in their program will be framed. Local leaders may be called to attend the conference from all parts of the United States.
The president has not yet indicated how the conference shall be constituted. One problem on which the president is studying, it was learned today, is whether the representatives of the public shall be named to attend the preliminary meetings of the conference or whether he shall represent the public. As another alternative, the president might call on both capital and labor to send representatives and then name representatives of the public.
Officials in touch with the president believe he will adopt the first plan for an informal meeting, to be held at the white house, at which he would attempt to mediate differences and promote a more friendly feeling between labor and capital. Out of this meeting then would grow the bigger industrial congress.
President Woodrow Wilson and other officials of the railway department, American Federation of Labor, today announced they are prepared to take immediate action to stop unauthorized strikes.

Italian King Announces Crown Lands To Be Given To Peasants And Heroes

Milan, Sept. 1.—(United Press)—King Emmanuel took another step, a significant one, along the path of democracy today when he informed Premier Nitti, according to an official announcement, that he intended to relinquish all the crown lands through out Italy for the benefit of the peasantry and the "combatants for Italy's unity."
The official announcement states that the king renounces possession of the buildings on those lands in favor of charitable institutions and organizations whose aim is to mitigate the sufferings which have followed in the wake of the war.
The king also announced that in the future his own private property would be taxed the same as that of commoners.

AMERICAN AVIATOR NOT BY MEXICANS

Captain David McNabb Dropped Wounded When Flying Near Border.

Laredo, Texas, Sept. 2.—Captain David B. McNabb, commander second flight eighth aero squadron, was shot and dangerously wounded by Mexican soldiers today, while flying over the Rio Grande river near the Mexican border.
About 25 soldiers were in the Mexican party, Captain McNabb said. More than 100 shots were fired by the Mexicans. Lieutenant Johnson, mechanic, who was with Captain McNabb, was not hit. McNabb was flying at a low altitude, 67 miles northwest of Laredo, near the mouth of San Isabel creek, when he saw the Mexicans, he said. Before the airplane could ascend the Mexicans opened fire.
The airplane was riddled. One bullet struck McNabb back of the ear.
McNabb managed to guide the plane to American soil, where he landed on the ranch of Leyendecker Mulkaity, an American. He was taken into the farmer's house and officials at Fort McIntosh notified. An airplane with an army physician was rushed to the farm and McNabb's wound treated. He was rushed back to the fort.
A report of the affair was immediately forwarded to the war department at Washington.
Reports of firing at border air patrols has been current for several days. Both Mexican soldiers and customs guards are said to have fired at the aircraft.
The incident has caused intense excitement in Laredo and vicinity.

Rains Bring Forest Fires In Oregon Under Control

Portland, Ore., Sept. 2.—Forest fires in Oregon are practically under control due to the recent rains.
Blazes are still smoldering in various parts of the state, but none is longer considered serious.
The fires in the Santiam forest have been controlled, and the Fall creek blaze is much improved.
Forest officials have reported the disappearance of Thomas Plunkett, one of the crew of fire fighters who were employed in the McKenzie district, near Eugene. A search of the woods has failed to reveal a trace of the man, who was last seen August 27.

Secretary Daniels Justifies Division of America's Naval Force In San Francisco Talk

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels justified the division of American forces into Atlantic and Pacific fleets in an address here today.
He pointed out that the Pacific fleet, when all its units have arrived, will comprise 525,000 tons, as against the entire American fleet of 225,000 tons that went around the world in 1907 at the direction of Theodore Roosevelt.
"When we remember," he said, "that we will have a minimum of eight dreadnaughts and eight pre-dreadnaught battleships with 108 destroyers, a large number of submarines and the necessary train to support their activities, in each ocean, the weakest unit of which is very much superior to the corresponding unit of '98, the division of the fleet can be justified in the eyes of the strictest of naval strategists."
Daniels paid a tribute to the "forethought of Theodore Roosevelt. Referring to the fleet's voyage 'round the world he said:
"It was a wise act on the part of President Roosevelt, in keeping with

PRIVATE RAIL OWNERSHIP IS URGED IN BILL

Cummins Measure Also Asks Government Control And Labor Sharing Plan.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS GIVEN CRIMINAL STATUS

Proposal Would Create Committee Representing Capital And Employees.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Private ownership and operation of the railroads under strict government supervision with labor sharing in management and earnings, is provided in a bill introduced today by Senator Cummins, chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee.
Strikes and lockouts are made criminal offenses by the bill, and elaborate provisions for participation of employees in fixing wages and working conditions are made.
A joint committee on wages and working conditions, on which both sides are equally represented, is created.
A railway transportation board with sweeping powers over the roads is provided. The interstate commerce commission would be given complete authority over issue of stocks and bonds and determination of a fair return.
The roads would be returned the last day of the month in which the bill becomes a law.
The bill also provides for:
Ultimate re-organization of the roads into 20 to 25 competitive systems.
Employees and public each to have two members on boards of directors.
Excess earnings to be used, one half for purchase of equipment by the railway board, to be leased to roads, and the other half to be administered by an employees' advisory council for establishing a system of profit sharing for employees, improvement of working conditions, invention of safety devices, technical education of employees and to supplement employees' pensions and insurance.
The railway board would have broad powers in re-routing traffic, compelling joint use of terminals and suggesting improvements in service generally.
The Cummins bill is the result of weeks of conferences between railway officials, financiers and labor leaders with a special sub-committee of the senate. The bill is recommended by the

HOOVER SAYS PRICES ON FOOD ARTIFICIAL

Failure Of Allies To Lift Blockade Over Central Europe Also Blamed.

Paris, Sept. 2.—High food costs in America are entirely due to failure of the allies to lift the blockade against central Europe immediately after the armistice, Herbert Hoover declared today in testifying before the American congressional committee investigating war expenditures.
Food supplies now held in the United States are greater than at any time since 1913, Hoover said. This was proof, he added, that he present high costs are artificial.
"The delay in lifting the blockade," Hoover said, "caused speculators to corner foodstuffs and hold them, expecting that tremendous demands would arise from central Europe when the embargo was lifted. In the meantime, the countries on that part of the continent bought to the fullest extent through the economic council of allies. This exhausted their gold reserve, rendering further purchases impossible when the blockade was finally lifted."

Spanish War Veterans In Session At San Francisco

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—Memories of the days when the now obsolete battleship Oregon was the pride of the navy are being recalled today with the opening of the 21st annual national encampment of United Spanish War veterans here. More than 2000 delegates and many visitors are attending the sessions which will continue through Friday.

Carranza Warns Foreign Nations Against Trying To Force Mexican Hand

Mexico City, Sept. 1.—(United Press)—Mexico will maintain her sovereignty "unaltered" and "absolutely cannot accept any limitations on the liberty of Mexican citizens," President Carranza declared tonight in his message before the opening of congress.
Carranza warned diplomatic representatives stationed in Mexico to caution their nations against "occasions of conflict." The Mexican government, he said, was making every effort to establish order in the country and pointed to conditions, which he declared marked an appreciable improvement.
The president affirmed Mexico's intention of fulfilling her obligations to foreign countries.
"The law recognizes damages to foreigners," Carranza said, "and the government will indemnify such."
Carranza cited four cases of international conflict:
Conditions along the American border, damage to foreign property in Mexico, injury to foreigners on Mexican soil, and conditions which had resulted from revolutionary legislation.

MEXICO GUARDS FOREIGNERS IS CARRANZA PLEA

President Says Government Doing Everything Possible To Protect Lives And Property Within Borders.

Mexico City, Sept. 2.—Speaking of the attacks on foreigners and the damage to foreign property in his address to the Mexican congress last night, President Carranza said:
"It is impossible for any government, especially following a revolution to prevent in all portion of its territory of violence against foreigners. The efficacy with which the government has punished persons guilty of offenses against foreigners is more significant respecting Mexico, than the United States can understand on account of the inequality of conditions under which the people of one country commit offenses against the citizens of another country."
"The respectability of Mexico before other countries has been guarded with the energy and prudence demanded by international conditions. The work of the indemnification commission is progressing and a law has been introduced providing reparation for damages caused by highwaymen, not caused by the imprudence of the persons injured."
"The government endeavors to respect and consolidate existing rights but it absolutely cannot accept any limitation on the liberty of Mexican citizens, who control their own power necessarily. A conciliatory spirit and a determination for harmony compatible with the law will be exerted in order to conquer the difficulties which arise, but we shall maintain our sovereignty unshaken."

ABE MARTIN



FARMERS ARE SUFFERERS OF PACKERS' SINS

'Big Five' Responsible For Losses To Stock Producers, Says Capper.

MARKET MANIPULATION CHARGED BY SENATOR

Price Break Blamed Upon Packers As Effort To Defeat Legislation.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Demand that witnesses be put under oath when testifying on bills to regulate the packers before the senate agricultural committee was made today by Senator Kenyon, Iowa, and supported by Senator Kendrick, Wyoming.
By Raymond Clapper
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, Sept. 2.—Virtual packer control of five livestock markets is responsible for heavy losses to producers during the last ten days, Senator Capper, Kansas, said today.
The recent market break was cited by Capper as a reason why legislation along the lines proposed in the Kenyon and Kendrick bills should be enacted by congress.
Capper's statement comes on the heels of a similar one from the National Consumers' League.
"While there is probably no proof that the big packers actually controlled the situation, I cannot but believe that they have been a factor," Capper said. "I think the market would have been better off in such an emergency if the big five did not have practical control. They did nothing to brace up the market and I can see no good reason for a decline to the extent we have just witnessed."
"I am naturally disappointed that a scare of this kind should be thrown out at a time when it would tend to arrest the movement for regulatory legislation."
The National Consumers League declared that the packers, with their warehouses bulging with food, could afford to cease buying just as the senate hearings on the Kenyon and Kendrick bills got under way.
"The farmers of the country are being made to suffer for the sins of the packers as in times past," the league states.

COTTON CROP BELOW NORMAL IN AMERICA

Estimate Puts Production Nearly Million Bales Behind Last Year.

Washington, Sept. 2.—(United Press)—A total cotton production of 11,240,960 bales was forecast by the crop estimate bureau of the agricultural department on the basis of reports from field agents August 25. Total production last year was 12,040,532 bales.
The condition on August 26 and 61.4 per cent, compared with a condition of 67.1 per cent July 25 and 55.7 per cent in August a year ago.
The total production forecast indicates an estimated yield per acre of about 159.8 pounds.
Cotton picking has already begun in the southern portion of Texas, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. First baling has been reported from Mississippi and Louisiana.
"The boll weevil did serious damage," the bureau says, "over considerable areas in Texas and Oklahoma and to a limited extent in Arkansas and Louisiana. Rains damaged the crop in Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana."

Portlander Mentioned In Lawyer Bomb Outrage Case

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 2.—The county grand jury will convene at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and complete its investigation of the bombing of the home of Attorney Oscar Lawyer. The jury will return an indictment against a prominent business man, who is to be extradited from Portland, Or., and whose name the jury refused to divulge.

Kahn Holds Methods Of Taxation To Blame For Higher Cost Of Living

New York, Sept. 2.—Remedial measures to eliminate direct contributory causes for the high cost of living were suggested today by Otto H. Kahn, of Kahn Loeb & company.
Expressing the belief that the system of taxation adopted in this country since 1917 played a considerable part in boosting prices, Kahn suggested appointment of a non-political body of experts to try the effects of the various kinds of taxation in force during and since the end of the war and to make recommendations to congress.
The excess profits tax, Kahn said, had not stopped, but rather had intensified profiteering.
The income tax, he said, is a breeder of extravagance and thus of higher prices.

PRACTICES OF COURTS MARTIAL ARE SCORED

Lawyer Veteran Declares Soldiers Were Denied Proper Defense.

Washington, Sept. 2.—W. E. Thomas, Minneapolis lawyer, who served as a private in the A. E. F., told the senate military affairs sub-committee that army officers tried to prevent him from defending accused comrades before courts-martial in France.
He declared that excessive punishments were inflicted and cited numerous instances in support of his charges.
Thomas told how he was sentenced to four months in a prison camp for being absent without leave while he was in an army hospital suffering from influenza.
Thomas charged that he was "railroaded" to prison because he, as a lawyer, had helped defend private soldiers in his unit who were held before courts-martial. His knowledge of the law and his insistence that accused men get their rights angered officers at courts-martial, Thomas said and resulted in his four months' sentence.
He told the committee how a soldier named Paul Smith of Bisbee, Ariz., who had been so badly wounded that one leg was useless, was sent to a prison camp, where he was forced to work with Austrian prisoners, simply because he refused to make up his bed in the hospital on the ground that he was unable to do so.

Insurgent Movement Among Illinois Miners Is Killed

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2.—(United Press)—The insurgent movement among Illinois miners has been killed, according to David Reid, chairman of the insurgents' state policy committee.
Reid said he had stopped attempts to gain adherents.
"Charters of 25 local miners' unions in various sections of Illinois were revoked yesterday by President Farrington, of the state miners organization, it became known today."
Farrington said efforts will be made at once to weed out radicals in locals that were not expelled from the state union.

Witness Says Many of Disque's Men Did Not 'Know Spruce Tree From Rosebush;' Waste Charged

Portland, Ore., Sept. 2.—(United Press)—That the construction of the government railroad in Lincoln county by the spruce division was a "waste of public funds," and that lots of the soldiers who were engaged in the work "didn't know a spruce tree from a rosebush," are statements which were made today by J. B. Miller.
Miller was the first witness called when the congressional sub-committee resumed its investigation of spruce production expenditures in Portland this morning.
Miller, who had constructed a logging railroad into the Lincoln county timber not far from Toledo, Or., criticized the failure to extend this line and the fact the spruce production division threw a line around Otter Rock on the coast, and then back into the timber.
The witness testified that the mill built by the government in the Toledo locality cannot be utilized except for its machinery, because, he said, "it is too short on one end and too long on the other."
Lawyers, doctors and dentists, con-

PACIFIC NAVAL PORTS WILL BE RUSHED AHEAD

Unprecedented Program Of Development To Follow Fleet Organization.

DANIELS GATHERS DATA FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Aviation Station And Submarine Base Planned For Columbia River.

By M. D. Tracy
San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 2.—The Pacific coast may prepare for an unprecedented program of naval development as a result of the organization of the Pacific fleet.
Secretary Daniels on his present trip is gathering data on which he will base recommendations to congress which will embody a program involving the immediate expenditure of millions of dollars. In this he is being assisted by Rear Admiral Parks, McKean and McCormick and Commander Hilt of the bureau of supplies and accounts.
By September 24 the secretary will give to congress his recommendations for the first work to be done. It is, apparently, quite certain this report will cover all or part of each of the following items:
Establishment of a naval training station at San Diego.
Construction of a new naval hospital at Balboa Park, San Diego.
Probable continuance of the San Pedro submarine base, established during the war.
Extensive additions to the Pearl Harbor, H. T. navy base, including additions to the present shop facilities and hospitals.
Recommendations as to the establishment of the new naval base and navy yard at San Francisco.
Establishment of an aviation station and submarine base on the Columbia River, probably in the vicinity of Astoria.
Extensive improvements to naval facilities on Puget Sound, particularly at Bremerton.
The work will require appropriations of many million dollars before completed. The policy of the navy department will be to make the first work that is immediately required for the handling of the east naval force to comprise the Pacific fleet. Later, attention is to be paid to the smaller projects, such as proposed establishment of the submarine and aviation bases on the secondary harbors of the coast.
All of this work will be based largely on the report of the so-called Helm board which investigated and reported on in detail the naval needs of the Pacific coast just prior to the war. Combined with the data which this report contains will be the lessons gained from the war and the results of detailed, personal study of certain specific phases of the

lined Miller, largely made up the 590 soldiers employed in spruce production in Lincoln county adding that they produced from five "sides" only as much as 55 experienced men in his employ produced.
"To Representative Lea, Miller admitted that the Toledo mill was well built for the government's purposes; that the spruce soldiers, though inexperienced, were willing.
"They could have been logging spruce a mile from the end of my line," the witness testified.
"Would you consider the building of the road along the coast necessary?" asked Congressman Magee.
"No," was the reply.
"Would you consider it a waste of public funds?" continued Magee.
"To my mind it was," said Miller.
"Lots of the men sent down there don't know a spruce tree from a rosebush."
The witness declared no production resulted from the Lincoln county in-