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Weather Report
Oregon: Tonight and Friday probably rain; moderate southerly winds.

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WILSON OPENS HIS FIGHT FOR RATIFICATION

Thousands Applaud Speech at Columbus

President Says League Only Can Prevent Future Wars For World Conquest.

By Hugh Baillie
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Memorial Hall, Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 4.—A new effort at conquest will be made by some nation, as soon as the last war is recovered from, unless the peace treaty, including the league of nations, is ratified by the United States, President Wilson told the people of Columbus today, in the first speech of his ratification campaign.

"The league of nations is the only safeguard against more wars," he asserted.

Furthermore, he said, the league must be ratified by this country to make good the promise to the American soldiers who were called to fight to end all wars.

Without the league, he predicted, peace will be brought into contempt. "I'd rather have everybody on my side than be armed to the teeth," he said with regard to the league.

He said he believed he knew the real heart of the American people better than the foes of the treaty knew it.

The treaty rectified age long wrongs in Europe, Wilson said, which has been fertile source of wars for generations.

He went into detail with regard to the racial and national lines in Europe showing how they were altered to give every people its rightful territory.

The audience, which filled every seat, listened for the most part in silence, with occasional brief outbursts of handclapping.

Wilson apparently made no oratorical effort, but explained the treaty with painstaking detail, like a lecturer.

The treaty, he said, is "shot through with the American principle of letting the people pick the government." This brought loud cheers.

"The treaty contains among other things a magna charta of labor, a thing unheard of until this interesting year of grace."

He said that an international labor conference would be held in Washington next month, under this clause.

"And let me tell you," he added grimly, "trusting out his jaw," "that conference will meet next month no matter whether the treaty is ratified by that time or not."

The discovery has been made in the treaty, he said, that nations are composed of their peoples, not of governments.

"There is not a single act of annexation in this treaty," he said explaining the mandates under the league were for protection and advancement of undeveloped peoples.

Criminal traffic is ended by the treaty.

(Continued on page three)

LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS DEBATES RECALLED BY PRESENT CONTROVERSY

By Fred S. Ferguson
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, Sept. 4.—The most spectacular series of debates and the most far reaching in possible consequences since Lincoln and Douglas spoke from the same platform, opened today.

With President Wilson in Columbus, Ohio, to deliver the first of his speeches urging unreserved ratification of the peace treaty, republican senators were fairly sitting on the Washington end of telegraph wires, awaiting his first words, and prepared to deliver their counter attacks from capitol hill.

Only a presidential campaign could demand the attention this debate is expected to attract during the next three weeks.

And the presidential campaign of 1920 is not beyond the minds of any of the democrats and republicans.

Meanwhile, the republicans are keeping an interested eye on the administration's efforts to lower the cost of living.

It is appreciated that by the time the president returns and calls the "round table" conference of capital and labor on October 5, more than thirty of the 90 days true the railway workers are expected to observe will have expired.

ACCIDENT COMMISSION SUIT IS THROWN OUT

Judge Bingham Dismisses Case Growing Out Of Lump Settlement.

When the state industrial accident commission awarded Mrs. Edna Blanche Dibbern a lump sum of \$4000 for the accidental death of her husband while working for the Grant-Smith-Porter shipyards in Portland, the commission knew she was a resident of Oregon, although the award was made on the ground that she was a non-resident of this state.

This in substance was the decision yesterday of Judge George G. Bingham in the suit tried yesterday in which an action was brought against the industrial accident commission to compel it to bring suit against Mrs. Dibbern to recover the \$4000.

Judge Bingham holds that Mrs. Dibbern was a resident of the state and thereby not entitled to receive legally a lump sum but that she in no way acted with fraud and deceit in the matter, and for this reason the suit to compel the commission to attempt to recover the money from Mrs. Dibbern was dismissed.

As the matter now stands, Mrs. Dibbern got the money, and the state cannot recover. The law provides that in such cases for residents of Oregon, the state shall pay a monthly allowance up to a certain amount and in the case of non-residents, the amount shall be in a lump sum.

It is understood that the suit was brought against the commission to recover the money from the fact that an attorney claims to have had a contract with Mrs. Dibbern to get 40 per cent of any money she might receive from the state. Under the decision just rendered, the lawyer will be obliged now to take his chances of getting his money through a suit against Mrs. Dibbern in Portland.

AUSTRIA GIVEN MORE TIME

Paris, Sept. 4.—The peace conference today granted Austria an extension of two days for her consideration of the treaty. The Austrian delegates probably will sign the treaty September 12.

LIVESTOCK MEN ASK REDUCTION OF HIGH COSTS

National Association Market Committee Appeals To President Today.

INCREASE OF PUBLIC GRAZING LANDS PLEA

Enactment Of Legislation To Control Meat Industry Also Requested.

By Raymond Clapper
(United Press staff correspondent)
Washington, Sept. 4.—Declaring that the steadily rising cost of living is a "serious menace" members of the American National Livestock association market committee today addressed a letter to President Wilson outlining the plan of relief.

The livestock men propose: 1.—Placing 200,000,000 acres of public grazing land under federal control to increase meat production.

2.—Prompt completion of the department of agriculture's survey covering the cost of meat production from farm to consumer.

3.—Enactment of legislation looking to federal control of the meat industry, similar to that proposed in the Kenyon and Kendrick bills now pending.

The letter is signed by livestock men including H. A. Jastro, L. Burke, Dwight B. Heard and H. C. Wallace.

All data in the hands of the committee is offered to the president.

"We recognize that the steadily mounting cost of living is a most serious menace to our national welfare and largely the cause of industrial discontent," the letter states.

As meat products constitute a large percentage of this living cost, we offer for your consideration the following definite suggestions for improvement:

"Prompt action by congress providing for a constructive plan for just and thorough going federal control of the packing industry which shall maintain the efficiency of this greatest of our national industries, but shall prevent in the future such misuse of the

Fight Over Oil Leasing Bill Shifts To House

Washington, Sept. 4.—The fight for the oil leasing bill shifted to the house today following its passage by the senate late yesterday without a record vote.

Senator Smoot and others interested in the legislation today were trying to avert a deadlock such as he has killed several similar bills passed by either the house or senate in past sessions.

ABE MARTIN

No matter what kind of a combination you play in a self serve restaurant these times it all comes to fifty-five cents. Next to a salaried man there isn't nothing as patient as a Colorado burro.

Railroad Shopmen Reject By Overwhelming Vote Wilson's Four-cent-an-hour Increase

Washington, Sept. 4.—The railroad shopmen have voted overwhelmingly to reject President Wilson's proposal for a four-cent-an-hour increase, but have also voted to leave the matter of strike action in the hands of their national officers.

The vote, announced today by the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, was taken in response to the letter sent out last week pointing out to the men that something definite should be known of the results of the fight on the high cost of living within ninety days and asking that matters be left with the national officers during that time.

The vote was 245,000 to 25,000 to reject the four cent increase, it was announced.

Champion Salesman Of W. S. S. Arrested; Sells \$500 Worth To Desk Cop

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 4.—"Weary" Wilkins, champion W. S. S. seller, of Seattle, was arrested here at noon today, charged with blocking traffic.

He was selling saving stamps, with the aid of a jazz band, in the downtown district.

As he was being booked Wilkins sold the desk sergeant \$500 worth of stamps. He was released on his personal bond.

Roosevelt Estate Sued By Confidential Correspondent

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 4.—Alleging that he was a "confidential correspondent" of Colonel Roosevelt and that Roosevelt held his note for \$300 at the time of his death, but that the money the note called for had never been sent to him, Giles Otis Pearce of Sawtelle today has a suit on file against Roosevelt's heirs for \$5374.

The suit represents the amount of the note and damages for alleged sufferings and inconvenience.

Pearce alleges Roosevelt promised to loan him the money and he sent his note, but Roosevelt died before the \$300 was sent him.

AVIATOR FIRED UPON OVER AMERICAN SOIL

Plane Attacked By Mexicans Never Across Border Is Official Report.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The American army airplane fired on by Mexicans on the border was at no time over Mexican territory, an official report forwarded to the war department from Laredo, Texas, asserted today.

The report sent by Major General Dickman, commanding the southern department, who received it from Colonel Henderson at Laredo, declared that the plane got no nearer Mexico than the river along the border. The plane was flying at a height of about 500 feet when Lieutenant Johnson, noticed that the Mexican town opposite the ranch contained an unusual number of people.

When the aviators descended to 100 feet above the river to observe the towns, the plane was fired upon.

Immediate and thorough investigation will be made by the Mexican government of the firing by Mexican federal soldiers on the American army airplane, the state department announced today.

The American embassy at Mexico City formally brought the incident to the attention of the Mexican foreign office, basing their action on a report of the American consul at Nuevo Laredo telling of the attack by Mexican soldiers on the army plane.

CONFERENCE IS SANCTIONED BY BOTH BRANCHES

"Round Table" Method For Discussion Of Economic Problems Approved.

INVITE CONGRESSMEN IS EDGE'S SUGGESTION

Poindexter Scores St. Louis Business Man Who Refuses To See Menace.

Washington, Sept. 4.—President Wilson's calling of an industrial "round table" conference in an effort to adjust present critical conditions was given the unanimous approval of the senate and house labor committees in joint session today. The committee decided to report to each house a resolution endorsing the president's plan.

Senator Edge, New Jersey, suggested that congressmen be invited to the conference, but this was not included in the resolution. The committee decided not to suggest any names to the president as delegates to the conference.

Senator Poindexter, replying to criticism from a St. Louis business man of the plan, today made public a letter declaring that some men of property "are not even aware" of the danger of revolution in the United States.

"One of the outstanding features of the present situation is the utter apathy and blindness of those who are most interested, namely, the possessors of property, to the propaganda of revolution with which the country is seething," Poindexter stated. His letter was addressed to Edgar Gengenbach, St. Louis, Mo., chamber of commerce.

"Your idea of paying no attention to it on the part of the federal government would be very delightful if it were not for the fact that the federal government is the only agency able to cope with this revolutionary movement," Poindexter continued.

"Apparently it is necessary for the government to devise ways and means for protecting those who are not only unable to protect, but who are not even aware, judging from your letter, of the danger which confronts them."

The chamber of commerce representative had protested to Poindexter that the federal government should let the industrial situation alone and "not further increase the concentration of action." He favored local action by each community.

Dallas, Texas—Times do change. When two 14 year old boys held up a drug store messenger last night they took \$8 and left a gallon of ice cream he was carrying.

AMERICAN MORALE WON WAR DECLARES DANIELS

Secretary Of War Praises Y. M. C. A. For Part Taken In Big Victory.

Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 4.—(United Press)—America's great guns, dreadnaughts, aircraft and other implements of warfare, potent forces though they were in the winning of the war were insignificant as compared with another force—the morale of the army, navy and American people, Secretary Daniels declared today in an address at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Y. M. C. A. building here.

He cited the final results to show the wisdom of the fight for morale as well as physical fitness for the men in uniform and eulogized the Y. M. C. A. as the first big organization to work for this in the army and navy and as a persistent worker to elevate the old type of arm-y life without "thou shalt not" restrictions.

"It was not to be expected when the zone order was put in operation at Mare Island and other stations where young men were under training, it would be approved by all," said Daniels. "It was roundly rosted by some in every community affected and not a few who did not criticize it, doubted its effectiveness. But, as the war went on, the doubters were converted and every father or mother who had a boy in the service thanked God for a government that threw every possible safeguard around their boys who were freely risking their lives for their country."

The Y. M. C. A., Daniels said, was first to realize that good influences must be provided when evil influences are forbidden.

"The work that the Y. M. C. A. has done in the world war is monumental," he said. "I have seen its value not only with men of the navy, but along the trenches and in the camps in France and Italy, and also with the army of occupation in Germany. I did not find a place abroad where soldiers or sailors frequented, no matter how small or remote, that I did not find Y. M. C. A. men with open doors and cheer for our fighting men."

Daniels congratulated Vallejo on sea new Y. M. C. A. and urged the city to make the place cheerful and clean as a temporary home for sailors.

WITNESS INFERS GRAFT WON DISQUE FAT SALARY

Investigator Traces Connections Of Amsinck Co., And Road Builders.

Portland, Or., Sept. 4.—Testifying before the congressional sub-committee, which is probing the spruce production division, Guy George Gabrielson, of the accounting firm of Scudder and Sessler, New York city, declared the American International corporation owns 100 per cent of the stock of G. Amsinck company, of which Bruce P. Disque is president.

Gabrielson, who is now serving as investigator for the probing committee, testified the American International owns 50 per cent of the stock of the Siemens-Carey company. The latter concerns, with H. S. Kerbaugh, built the spruce railroad in the Olympic peninsula.

The witness stated Disque's salary with the Amsinck company is \$30,000 a year.

"Cut out the political flapdoodle," "Quit making campaign literature at the expense of the government."

(Continued on page two)

