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FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 214.—EIGHT PAGES. SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 10, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

PEACE TREATY SUBMITTED TO SENATE TODAY

New York Reviews Heroic First

BITTER ATTACK ON WILSON MADE IN LONG REPORT

Defense Of Foreign Relations Committee Delays Made At Length.

LEAGUE CONDEMNED AS BREEDER OF MORE WAR

Responsibility Of Senate In Pact Declared Equal To That Of President.

By L. C. Martin
Washington, Sept. 10.—Accompanied by a six page report, containing sharp and bitter phrases, directed at President Wilson, the peace treaty was submitted to the senate by the foreign relations committee.

The report was filed by Senator Lodge and represents the views of the majority of the committee. A minority report will be filed by Senator Hitchcock.

Half of the report is taken up with a defense of the committee work, criticism of President Wilson, answers to arguments for the treaty advanced by the president and his supporters and condemnation of the league of nations as a breeder of war.

The remainder deals with the textual amendments and league reservations adopted by the committee.

The demand for speedy action by the committee was "largely the work of the administration and its newspaper organs," the report says and adds that the same demand was "disseminated by certain bank banking firms which had a direct pecuniary interest" in early ratification of the pact.

The report also points out that other nations beside this have not ratified the treaty.

Criticizing the president because the committee lacked information, the report declares "the responsibility of the senate in regard to this treaty is equal to that of the executive" and adds that the committee was "hampered by the impossibility of securing full information to which they were entitled."

In meeting the argument that trade relations with Germany await ratification, the report cites export figures to show that this trade has been going on since the armistice.

The claim that adoption of amendments would involve re-negotiating of the peace conference, the report says is "unfounded."

Arguments similar to those used in senate debates are cited in support of the committee amendments to give this country and Great Britain an equal number of votes in the league, to transfer

Workers Threaten Strike In Forty-eight Hours Unless Wilson Arranges Conference With Gary

Washington, Sept. 10.—(United Press.)—A nation-wide steel strike will be called for September 22, union leaders said here today.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Steel workers officials here today telegraphed President Wilson they would wait forty eight hours for him to act in arranging a conference with the United States Steel Corporation before taking final strike action.

The telegram informed the president that it would be impossible to hold the men "much longer from defending themselves unless relief is granted."

The message was signed by John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the steel workers organization committee. It was sent following the reading to the meeting of the president's answer to a previous telegram asking him to arrange a conference with steel corporation heads before today.

The interchange of telegrams followed the refusal of Judge Gary, head of the steel corporation, to meet the workers' committee. The telegram read in full:

Secretary Tumulty's telegram of September 5 to Samuel Gompers was read today at the meeting of the presidents of the twenty four international unions in the steel industry and given the most careful consideration.

"After a long and earnest discussion of it the undersigned were instructed to wire you requesting a more definite statement as to the possibility of an early conference being arranged by your efforts between heads of the United States Steel corporation and of the unions involved.

"The conditions in the industry are steadily growing worse, with large numbers of union men being discharged and otherwise being discriminated against and abused. It will be impossible to hold our men much longer from defending themselves by striking unless some genuine relief is vouchsafed them.

"Our meeting will continue in session for 48 hours awaiting your reply before taking final action. Please answer to John Fitzpatrick, chairman national committee, American Federation of Labor building, Washington."

Banners and Band Greet Johnson at Chicago Station

By Fred S. Ferguson
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Greeted by a crowd of men and women carrying banners and a huge flag and headed by a band, Senator Johnson arrived in Chicago at 10 o'clock today to open his series of long distance debates with the president.

One of the first persons to greet the senator was the mother of an American soldier now in Siberia. With tears streaming down her face, she begged Johnson to continue his efforts against sacrifice of American lives in such foreign wars.

Johnson was visibly moved by the appeal of the soldier's mother. In a brief speech he declared that "keeping American boys on foreign soil in such wars was undecorated by congress and undisclosed to the people was infamous."

Aid cheers he declared the people could rest assured that he and others in the senate would continue their fight to "bring our boys out and keep them out of such places as Siberia and other foreign parts in spite of the president of the United States."

The crowd meeting Johnson was small and largely composed of women. Most of them were in tears as Johnson talked of the American boys still fighting abroad. On leaving the station Johnson drove directly to the Blackstone hotel. He wasted address the Hamilton Club at noon.

Seats For World Series To Be Parceled Out Thru Lottery

Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 10.—Reserved seats for the world's series games here will be drawn by lot, the directors of the Cincinnati club decided today.

HOP PICKERS STRIKE AT LIVESLEY YARDS

Three Hundred And Fifty Employees Ask Increase In Picking Rate.

At the Livesley hop yards, at Livesley station a few miles south of town on the Oregon Electric, the 350 hop pickers went on a strike this morning, demanding a better price than the 60 cents a box for which they had contracted to pick in this one yard of 180 acres.

According to reports available, there was also some discontent as to service in hop boxes and some other conditions that the hop pickers thought should be improved.

T. A. Livesley went to the yards as soon as the strike was reported and in a conference with the strikers, found that the discontent had been brought about by a few young men who had been picking in the Horst yards, where the price was 75 cents a box for baby hops, or those picked from hops planted this year, not yielding as heavily as older yards.

After a conference, Mr. Livesley refused to grant any of the demands, excepting in that of better service for boxes, taking the stand that all pickers had signed up at the 60 cents a box, knowing the yards and conditions.

Last Sunday there was 1700 boxes picked at this yard, the rain preventing work Monday and Tuesday.

All hop yards have contracted this year at 60 cents a box. Last year 50 cents was paid. Due to the reduced acreage in hops, so far there has been no security in pickers. After the conference this morning, Mr. Livesley told all pickers to continue their work and that they would be protected from violence by those who refused to return.

PERSHING HEADS 25,000 VETERAN YANKS ON MARCH

Long Line Of Warriors Is Six Hours In Passing Reviewing Stand.

CROWDS SHOWER GIFTS ON WOUNDED IN AUTOS

Commander Terms Demonstration Greatest He Ever Saw.

By Frank J. Taylor
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

New York, Sept. 10.—The First division, first in France and first in battle, today was first in the hearts of its countrymen.

The famous unit, led by General Pershing, marched down Fifth avenue in America's "victory parade."

Over ground hallowed by the blood of their forefathers, who gave their lives for American liberty, these 25,000 young crusaders, whose brothers gave their lives for world liberty, tramped through long lines of massed humanity to the accompaniment of resounding cheers. At their head rode Pershing.

New York had opened its arms to its own divisions—the Twenty-seventh and Seventy-seventh—but today's ceremony took on a national aspect, and the welcome these units was overshadowed by the reception accorded the First. Intermingled with the hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers were representatives of every state in the union who had come here to see the First and Pershing.

The parade was scheduled to leave 110th street at 10 o'clock. A few minutes before that hour, Pershing and his staff rode up to the starting point. There the division, in full equipment, was bivouaced with its artillery and kindred engines of war—turning the prosaic avenue and park into a striking replica of a city of war time France.

At the stroke of the hour, "Jimmie Jack" Pershing gave a sharp command, the shapeless mass of olive drab began to assume form. Then the division with the general and his staff at their head, began to move down the avenue with machine-like precision. This was a signal that galvanized the milling crowds into action and a shout went up that drowned the strains of a quick step which the division band had struck up.

Grim and erect, Pershing gazed fixedly ahead as he rode, seemingly unconscious of the personal tributes showered upon him. His mount, frightened by the noise, became unruly, but the general reined it into quiet submission. Behind the general rode two non-coms.

(Continued on page three)

Senator Johnson Passes "Quitter" Charge Back to President in Talk Before Hamilton Club of Chicago

By Fred S. Ferguson
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The term "quitter" was passed back to President Wilson today by Senator Johnson.

In a brilliant speech before the Hamilton club here, the Californian senator asked to what "game" the president was referring in his St. Louis address and recited the list of American principles he declared European and Asiatic diplomacy defeated and abandoned in Paris.

"To what game does Mr. Wilson refer in the game he started to play in Europe and did not finish, or is it the game that was played for him and in which finally he supinely acquiesced? Is it the American game that he so finely phrased when he went to Europe, or is it the European and the Asiatic game? The American people are not quitters. They rose majestically and won a great war. They destroyed a ruthless militarism and they did not quit until they had done the job. When they had played their game and done

their job, Mr. Wilson commenced his game at Paris and his game was for certain definite objects, certain specific, plainly phrased principles and in the playing of his game the American people were ready to back him up to the utmost and play it through no matter what it cost. Who quit the game?

"And thus it was that the game was played in Paris," Johnson continued, "and the game was the game of the sinister, cynical European and Asiatic diplomacy, in which the American people neither have a part nor want a part. This today is the game of which Mr. Wilson speaks, and this today is the game which Mr. Wilson plays, and all who will not play it with him are called 'contemptible quitters'."

"The American people will play the American game and they will never quit that. They saw with sinking hearts as the days passed at Paris, the shabbiness of good intentions surrender to sordid, cynical old world diplomacy, and finally they held a sad intellectual inquest over a dead hope."

PRESIDENT ACCUSED OF WASTING MONEY

Senators Engage In Lively Tilt Over Expenses Of Peace Conference.

Washington, Sept. 10.—President Wilson has spent money like a "drunken sailor," Senator Norris, Nebraska, declared in discussing the high cost of living in a speech today.

"There ought to be an example of economy shown by the president himself," Norris said. "He ought to practice all economy possible, both as an individual and as an official, and thus do his part in reducing the cost of living."

Norris said the peace conference was never before equaled in extravagance.

"The president has envoyed around with representatives of monarchies and wasted more money in traveling than has ever been expended by any prince or potentate," Norris said.

Senator Harrison inquired how the president could have reduced expenses of his trip to Paris.

"I wouldn't have taken the orchestra from the Biltmore hotel to play on my ship while I was eating and I wouldn't have had an extra ship go ahead with automobiles," Norris replied.

"And I wouldn't have taken 1500 assistants with me unless I expected to consider their advice when it was given. I wouldn't have given Barney Baruch \$150,000 for expenses in connection with the peace conference."

Senators Pomeroy and Thomas, Democrats, defended Baruch and said he commanded many of his clerks out of his own pocket when the government funds ran short.

Standing Army Of 250,000 Men Adequate, Says Wood

Washington, Sept. 10.—An army of 250,000 men is adequate for the United States, General Leonard Wood declared today before the senate military affairs sub-committee. He advocated universal military training to accompany this regular force.

"I find no reason whatever for the larger army recommended in the army bill," General Wood said.

"Universal military training should be made a part of the permanent military policy. Then we may be able to reduce the army below the maximum I have recommended."

Twin Cities Voice Protest to League Opponents In Vote

By Hugh Bailie
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Aboard the President's Train Approaching Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 10.—Wilson led the big cities of the middle west behind and today struck into North Dakota with increased confidence. He was greatly pleased with the demonstration in St. Paul last night in favor of quick ratification of the peace treaty and the league of nations.

At the close of the president's speech in St. Paul auditorium, Mayor Laurence C. Hodgson of St. Paul asked those of the 15,000 spectators who were "in accord with the president's views" to say "aye." A tremendous shout that reverberated through the building went up. He then called for "noes." There were a few scattering "noes."

Members of the presidential party considered the greetings at the Twin Cities the most encouraging the president has had on his tour so far. The party was impressed by the almost unanimous record of the big crowds in the Twin Cities—strongholds of republicanism. But it was pointed out that the president's tour is in no way partisan.

There were big crowds everywhere; and, unlike some of the throngs the president has met since he left Washington, the people of the Twin Cities did not hesitate to make a noise.

False Report By Mexicans Regarding Airmen Explained

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—Staff officers of the western department understood for the first time today why the false report was sent out of Lower California that the two American aviators lost there had been found.

Mexicans have told American army officers that the report was circulated as a ruse to obtain the withdrawal of American army searching parties from Mexico.

Governor Cantel first invited the American parties across the border and then, at the instance of Carranza, did his best to get rid of them, these Mexicans said.

BOSTON PUT AT MERCY OF THUGS BY POLICE STRIKE

Boston, Mass., Sept. 10.—Mayor Peters announced shortly before 4 o'clock that state troops would be given patrolling the city within an hour.

Rioting broke out in Scollay Square shortly after 1:30 this afternoon. Great crowds were reported moving toward the downtown business section. There was much fighting.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 10.—(United Press.)—Daylight brought partial restoration of order in Boston today, following a night in which the city was virtually without protection as a result of a strike of the police force.

PEACE OR WAR SINGLE ISSUE SAYS WILSON

Typical Western Audience Greet President At Non-Partisan Center.

INDIANS AND PLAINSMEN APPLAUD DIRECT SHOTS

American Delay Declared To Be Restraining World In Enjoyment Of Peace.

By Hugh Bailie
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 10.—President Wilson declared here today that the question before America tin its consideration of the peace treaty is flattery—peace or war.

He spoke in the auditorium—a small theater building—which was filled but held not over a thousand people.

Failure of the treaty, he said, will result in despair that will cause chaos. "Men in despair destroy governments," he warned.

The audience was rather quiet. Many typical western figures were in the crowd, some with high push sombreros. There were a number of Sioux Indians sporting white collars and looking quite naive.

Bismarck is the center of the Non-Partisan league country. When Wilson said America was founded to lead the world to liberty the crowd gave the first real yell. Another came when Wilson said America was sure to enter the league of nations.

"America's delay is injuring the whole world," Wilson charged.

Many prosperous looking men in the audience failed to join in the applause and sat with arms folded listening in judicial manner.

"The war is over, but there is no peace," said Wilson. He argued against separating the league of nations from the peace treaty. The treaty will not work without the league, he said.

"You dare not kill the young men of the world for a dishonest purpose," he declared, emphasizing that hearings before the league court will prevent wars.

Two aviators swooped close to the ground as Wilson went to the auditorium. They looped the loop and performed other feats. A few blanketed Indians in native costume looked stolidly on.

Wilson abandoned his high hat and morning dress here, wearing a plain soft hat and business suit as being more in accord with the western atmosphere.

Mandan Cheers Wilson.

Aboard, President Wilson's Special Train, Mandan, N. D., Sept. 10.—A cheering crowd greeted President Wilson here this afternoon. At Bismarck (Continued on page six)

PEACE WITH AUSTRIANS FORMALLY MADE TODAY

By Henry Wood
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, Sept. 10.—In the absence of the elaborate details, such as accompanied the signing at Versailles, the allies made formal peace with Austria today. Dr. Karl Renner, Austrian chancellor, and head of his country's peace delegation, signed the treaty at St. Germain at 10:15 o'clock this morning.

No speeches were made by the Austrian delegates. Premier Clemenceau, on behalf of the allies, invited the Austrians to sign in the same terse fashion he had employed at Versailles before the Germans.

Chancellor Renner was the first delegate to sign. He was followed by Henry White, General Tasker H. Bliss and Frank L. Polk of the American delegation.

Aside from the peace treaty, the Austrians signed two engagements, one by which they will undertake to indicate allied ships lost during the war which were sunk by the Austrians and another which obliges them to furnish

within a month a list of persons responsible for the war, that the allies may place them on trial.

The ceremony of affixing the signatures ended at 11:10 o'clock. French guards presented arms as Chancellor Renner made his exit.

After the signing the supreme council of the conference announced the Rumanians and Jug-Slavs would be given three days in which to sign the treaty.

The Stone Age room in the St. Germain palace was the scene of the peace ceremony. In every respect the occasion was greatly overshadowed by the event at Versailles. All the principal European statesmen and military leaders who signed the German treaty had returned home, leaving minor members of their delegations to sign the Austrian document.

E. P. Slade, examiner in the state banking department, has resigned to accept a position with the federal reserve bank in San Francisco.

Hines Takes Action To Prevent Japs Securing Jobs Soldiers Desire

Washington, Sept. 10.—Director General Hines has taken steps to stop employment of Japanese laborers in place of returning soldiers on railroads along the Pacific coast, Senator Phelan, California, stated today.

Complaint of the alleged practice was brought to Phelan's attention, some of the charges being that Japanese offered bribes to foremen to get jobs.

Turner Boy, Accidentally Shot Thru Leg, Recovering

Accidentally shot in the ankle by a friend, Nat Hyatt, Tuesday afternoon, Lavern Miller, a resident of Turner, is now recovering from the operation in which the ball from the .22 calibre rifle was removed from where it had lodged against the bone.



Times are so good in the country that th' farmers are eatin' their own chickens. Th' 'Bud family did 'at go 't' th' lake this summer, but bought a watermelon instead.