

5250 CIRCULATION
(\$5 000 READERS DAILY)
Only Circulation in Salem Guaranteed by the Audit Bureau of Circulations.
FULL LEASED WIRE
DISPATCHES
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE
VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report
Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday fair; gentle winds, mostly easterly.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 236.—EIGHT PAGES.

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

ELLER CLINCHES FIFTH GAME FOR CINCINNATI

Erstwhile Team Mate of Sox Blanks Tim and Sends 9 to Ben; Score 5-0

By Henry L. Farrell
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Comiskey Park, Chicago, Oct. 6.—Cast adrift by the White Sox once upon a time because he wouldn't do, Hod Eller, the burly shine-ball expert of Pat Moran's Reds took his revenge today. The fifth game of the world series Eller shut out the American league champions by a score of 5 to 0.

He allowed the Sox but three hits and struck out nine of them. Six of his strikeout victims came in succession in the second and third innings, one after another the Sox sluggers stepped to the plate merely to swing their bats and retire. The 30,000 fans who came to cheer for a White Sox victory remained to cheer for Eller throughout one of the most marvelously pitched games in a world series history.

Only 31 batters faced Eller in the nine innings. Never after the first inning was the big pitcher in danger.

As in the first two games at Cincinnati, a one-inning attack put the game on ice for the Reds. Up to the sixth round little Claude Williams had pitched unhittable ball. Eller himself initiated a bruising steam roller attack in the sixth that sent Williams down to his second defeat in the series. Eller's long fly dropped between Jackson and Felsch for two bases. Eller took a long chance and tried for a triple, but Felsch leaped wildly and he was safe at third. Rath came in with a single and Eller was across with the first run.

First Inning.
Cincinnati—Rath up. Rath walked. Williams again was attempting to work the corners. Daubert up. Daubert sacrificed, Schalk to Gandil, Rath going to second. Groh up. Groh flied to Felsch. Roush up. Roush out, Gandil to Williams, who covered first base. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Chicago—Leibold up. Leibold walked. He waited Eller out and the crowd unrolled more enthusiasm when he went down to first than it has shown since the fatal inning Saturday. E. Collins up. E. Collins out, Kopf to Daubert, Leibold going to second. Weaver up. Weaver singled through the box, Leibold going to third. Jackson up. Jackson popped to Groh. Felsch up. Felsch flied to Duncan. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Second Inning.
Cincinnati—Duncan up. Duncan fanned. Kopf up. Kopf fouled to Schalk who made a nice catch near the stands. Neale up. Neale fanned. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Chicago—Gandil up. Gandil fanned. Risberg up. Risberg fanned. Schalk up. Schalk fanned. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Eller struck out every man who faced him in this inning.

Third Inning.

Cincinnati—Baridon up. Baridon out, Gandil unassisted. Chick took his drive back of the bag. Eller up. Eller popped to Gandil. No runs, no hits, no errors. Williams let his curve ball rest in this inning and mixed a fast one with an underhand floater.

(Continued on page six)

BRING BELGIANS TO OREGON TO DEVELOP FLAX GROWING PLEA

At the first of its Monday luncheons to be held in the Commercial club rooms today, John H. McNary discussed the housing problem emergency, Val Martin of Portland discoursed upon Oregon opportunities over seas and Philippe Baut, a manufacturer of Contrai, Belgium, was introduced to Salem business men.

Mr. Martin, who served in France and Belgium with the Canadian army, declared that the state of Oregon should organize to secure Belgian emigrants to develop the flax industry as Belgium was the greatest flax producer in the world. Belgium, he declared, offered a tempting market for Oregon products, which should be marketed as such and not through California.

Mr. Baut stated that he was here to furnish information upon the Belgian markets and to encourage commercial relations between Oregon and his native land.

TWO HURT WHEN CAR AND ENGINE COLLIDE TODAY

Superintendent T. L. Billingsly, of the Salem Street Railway company, is probably fatally injured, and Motorman William Lott, night chief at the car barns, is suffering severe bruises and cuts about the face and hands, as a result of a collision of Lott's car with a freight engine of the Southern Pacific company at State and Twelfth streets at 5:25 Monday morning. Motorman Henry Borsman and Arthur Williamson, who were in the streetcar at the time of the collision, escaped without injury.

According to Inspector Walter Smith, of the Salem Street Railway, who rushed to the scene of the accident immediately after it occurred, and took the injured men to the Salem hospital, it seems the cause of the accident was the dense fog which prevented Motorman Lott from seeing the approaching train.

Trouble had developed at the railway power plant, it is said, and Motorman Lott took a car and went to the home of Superintendent Billingsly to bring him down. On the way he picked up Motorman Williamson and Borsman.

Approaching Twelfth street, Lott made the customary stop, while train No. 54 of the Southern Pacific passed, going north. Then, it is believed, that Lott thinking the right of way clear, and unable to see the approaching freight engine through the fog, started across the track. The streetcar struck the freight engine in the middle, bending the drive rod and denting the boiler.

Superintendent Billingsly, who was standing in the front vestibule of the streetcar with Motorman Lott, was thrown in some manner under the car, making it necessary to jack the heavy truck up to get him out. The front of the street car was torn away.

Billingsly was hurried to the hospital, where it was found that his collar bone was broken, and that several ribs were crushed in, impairing his respiration. Dr. W. H. Byrd, who is treating Billingsly, reported Monday noon that the superintendent's condition was serious, and that several days will be necessary to tell how serious his internal injuries are. He was resting easily at noon.

Lott, who is yet in a dazed condition, was cut badly about the face. After receiving treatment at the hospital, he was removed to his home.

Policeman Thompson, who hurried to the scene of the collision, made a report similar to that of Inspector Smith. As far as it is known there were no witnesses to the smash.

The freight engine, in a disabled condition, was taken to the train yards where a crew was busy making repairs Monday morning.

The damaged streetcar was replaced on its tracks and taken to the car barns. The tracks were not damaged.

Pendleton Woman Killed In Accidental Shooting

Pendleton, Or., Oct. 6.—Mrs. Gilman Folsom was killed Sunday by the accidental discharge of a shotgun.

Allan Folsom, her nephew, and Lloyd McRhea and Lloyd Flint of Pendleton had been hunting pheasants and stopped at the Folsom ranch home, near the city for dinner.

Mrs. Folsom was bidding the boys goodbye as they started away from the ranch. The jar of their automobile discharged a shotgun which was in the rear of the machine, the full charge entering the woman's breast.

Pendleton has started a campaign to raise \$2500 for the Albertina Kerr building in Portland.

Extension of Loan Association to Meet Demand for Increased Number of Homes Here Is Urged by McNary

John McNary, prominent Salem attorney, speaking before a luncheon of business men at the Commercial club Monday noon, emphasized the necessity of building more homes in this city, and made a strong plea for capitalists to become interested in the situation and lend a hand in this essential movement. In detail he pointed out the operation of the Building & Loan association, and expressed the hopes that individuals wishing to build, would avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the association and take immediate steps toward relieving the serious house shortage in Salem.

Val Martin, of Oak Grove, who has spent some time with King Arthur's legions in Belgium and Flanders, also addressed the gathering of business men. He told how Belgium looked to the United States for assistance in regaining its footing in the business world, and expressed the hope that future years would see a close alliance in a business way of Belgium and America.

"I am expected to discuss the relation of the Mutual Savings & Loan association to the housing situation in Salem, or what aid can be expected from that organization to facilitate the building of homes," said Mr. McNary. "This organization began doing business within this city nine years ago, upon a capitalization of \$100,000. Since then its authorized stock has been increased to \$500,000. Its membership is limited to citizens of Salem and Marion county, and now has two hundred eight members who are the holders of 2100 shares of stock. The holders of these shares pay twenty cents per share weekly to the association; by that means it has accumulated sufficient capital since its organization to loan \$129,000. These loans have been made in five series which have matured, and pay the share holders a small fraction over eight per cent interest upon their investment. Loans are made to members only upon real estate se-

curity to the amount of 50 percent of the appraised value of the property. These arrangements are made by three directors and filed in writing with the association. The borrower pays 15 cents per share per week interest upon his loan, which equals an interest of about 7 1/2 percent. Share holders can borrow money upon their stock to an amount equal to the voluntary withdrawal value of the same.

"Like the league of nations, any dissatisfied member can withdraw at any time upon giving notice. If he withdraws during the first two years of his membership, he is entitled to all the money he has paid and six per cent interest, less fines and forfeitures, and after two years the withdrawing member is entitled to receive the money he has paid to the association and 6 per cent interest thereon and 75 percent of the earned profits upon his stock. No member, however, has taken advantage of this opportunity to withdraw from this association for more than four years, which is commendatory of the management of the association and the safety of its loans. More than fifty dwelling houses have been erected in Salem thru the aid of this association since its organization which would not have otherwise been built. The present income of this organization is about \$2100 a month, which will enable it to make about two loans monthly to home builders. This organization has never lost a dollar, has never foreclosed a mortgage, has never sued a member, and at present has outstanding \$50,348 in loans represented by notes and mortgages, each of which is bankable at 100 percent on the dollar. If the people of this city who are willing to invest a little money weekly in a safe investment that will pay 8 percent interest to such an extent that the association can dispose of its remaining stock, it will increase its revenue to about \$5500 a month, which can be loaned to home builders, and

thereby aid in the building of about five cottages monthly. This, however, will only relieve in a small measure, the immediate necessity of constructing houses in this city.

"According to present plans the Oregon Pulp and Paper company, the Phez company and the Kings Products company will by the first of July next year employ about 400 more men than are now employed. This will directly and indirectly increase the population of this city about three thousand, and in order to house these people, it will require the building of about five hundred cottages or eight hundred apartments. These men will not be low wage earners, but will receive from four to ten dollars a day, and will be able to pay a rental sufficient to pay the builder of houses a fair return upon the cost of his investment. A building program upon this large scale can only be accomplished by interesting men with capital. It can be aided in a degree by investments in the association, and by meetings which will enthrust citizens to individually construct dwellings, but in the main the relief must come from interesting capitalists.

"I would suggest that this organization appoint a committee of responsible business men to obtain statistics showing the probable increase in our population that will come by reason of our new industries and development of our county and city. That it obtain the prices for which desirable apartment houses can be purchased, and the public cost of erecting suitable houses and apartments, and that this data when collated be presented to men of means and financial concerns, with the idea of inducing them to invest money in relieving the building situation within this city. My observation has been, that capital is not lacking in any undertaking when you can demonstrate to men of concern with money, that they can make a safe investment and one which will bring a fair return."

GRAYSON SAYS PRESIDENT IS BETTER TODAY

Washington, Oct. 6.—President Wilson's condition continues to improve, according to Dr. Cary T. Grayson's bulletin at 11:30 a. m.

The text of the statement follows: "After a consultation this morning at the White House, which was participated in by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, Dr. Ruffin of Washington and Admiral Stitt, the following bulletin, relative to the president's condition was given out:

"The improvement in the president's condition noted yesterday, has continued. He had a satisfactory night. (Signed) Grayson, Ruffin and Stitt."

Heat of the past three days breaking all records for 23 years for this season of the year in Washington, was not a good thing for the president it was learned, and the weather Sunday afternoon seemed to depress him, but last night he showed no ill effects from it and showers during the night proved refreshing.

It became increasingly apparent today from the statements of those about the president that his improvement will be a slow process and that the rebuilding of his nervous strength can only be accomplished by a protracted rest.

Dr. Grayson is not willing to announce that the improvement is such as to preclude a relapse like that which occurred when it was stated "the president is a very sick man."

The president's appetite continues to improve. His diet is not substantial, it was stated, though food of the kind a person denied exercise can readily assimilate. Physical symptoms remained favorable.

Every effort is made to keep the president's room as quiet as possible.

Music from the Washington hotel, not far from the executive mansion, seemed to annoy the president and the hotel management was asked to subdue it, which they did.

Mrs. Wilson, according to the White House attendants, stands the strain of her husband's illness well. Doctors say she is a good nurse and that her presence soothes the president. Occasionally she reads to him, but this is discouraged by Dr. Grayson.

Ban On Cargo Shipping To United Kingdom Is Lifted

Washington, Oct. 5.—Clearance of loaded vessels to the United Kingdom ports and the continuance of loading and dispatching of all vessels for which the cargo is in hand or booked has been ordered, the United States Shipping board announced today.

All sailings were ordered halted several days ago because of the English railroad strike.

Tight Shirt Is Fatal Handicap To Fair Bandit

New York, Oct. 6.—This is the fable of the beautiful bandit and the stylish skirt:

Herbert Boyd was chasing his dogs down the main drag with his kick full of omelette when a soprano "hold up your hands" smote his tympanum. Behind the soprano was a business-like gat and behind the gat was a dark eyed damsel.

Herbert was not a member of the suicide club, so he followed directions. The dark eyed damsel, aided by two male constituents, frisked Herbert for fair and with it his roll.

Herbert raised a great hue and cry, arousing the minions of the law.

The beautiful bandit went away from there but was hampered below the waist by the degree of fashion, which made her run like a republican in Texas. She and her entire caste were "hailed to the boogoo."

Moral: There ain't any. It was positively immoral.

543 Troops From Siberia Land At San Francisco

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The first big contingent of American troops from Siberia battlefields landed here today when 543 soldiers left the transport Thomas.

In the number were 163 from California.

ABE MARTIN



It's all off when it rains on a girl these days. Our fair price committee has been organized in an case of a dead load butcher Ike Mopes is 't have th' decidin' vote.

PASTORS NAMED FOR METHODIST CHARGES TODAY

McMinnville was selected at the meeting place for the Oregon Methodist conference next year and a resolution unanimously passed asking the return of Bishop Mathew S. Hughes to the Oregon conference during the final minutes of the annual conference here this afternoon. Bishop Hughes completes his quadrumian this year.

The assignment of pastors was made in the various districts as follows:

Salem district, T. B. Ford, superintendent; Amity, A. F. Lacy; Ballston and Perrydale, W. M. Gardner; Banks and North Plains, F. S. Ford; Bay City, G. L. Tufts; Beaverton, G. A. Gray; Boring and Sandy, B. A. Bristol; Brooks, Wytheville.

Canby and Central Point, Henry Spiess and G. A. Spiess; Carlton and Dilley, J. T. Keating; Clackamas and Willamette, F. R. Royston; Cornelius, J. G. Crozier.

Dallas, C. P. Johnson; Dayton, M. A. Marcy; Dundee and Lafayette, J. H. Gillespie.

Estacada, J. F. Dunlop; Fairview and Bridal Veil, S. J. Kester; Falls City, A. F. Grisson; Fargo, Alexander Hawthorne; Forest Grove, C. E. Carlos.

Gresham, E. E. Myers; Hillsboro, Walton Skipworth; Hubbard, H. O. Cooper; Kiefer, B. C. Brewster; Lavesley, E. G. Ranton.

Marquam, C. B. Smith; McCabe and Bellvue, S. W. Hall; McMinnville, E. M. Smith; Metzger and Tigard, R. C. Young; Molalla and Carus, J. R. Benton.

Nehalem and Wheeler, H. J. Hicker; Newberg, C. E. Gibson; Oregon City, M. T. Wirt; Oak Grove and Bennett Chapel, J. G. Blackwell; Oswego, G. Alford.

Pleasant Home and Troutdale, Earl B. Cotton; Rockwood, F. J. Schnell; Salem; First, R. N. Avison; Jason Lee Memorial, Thomas Acheson and W. J. Worrell; Leslie, R. N. Aldrich; East Salem, Howard M. Mort; West Salem, R. J. Allen.

Scholls and Farmington, J. F. Coleman; Sheridan, Frank Jones; Silverton, W. E. Ingalls; William Nichol, assistant; Stayton, C. B. Rees.

Tillamook, G. O. Oliver; Viola and Clarks, D. H. Purcell; Willamina, Perfel M. Binkensop; Wilsonville and Tualatin, Alfred Bates Woodburn, C. L. Dark and Frank L. Moore.

Yamhill, W. J. Warren; Eugene District, James Moore, superintendent; Albany, J. C. Spencer; Alpin, R. J. Davern; Randon, to be supplied; Brownsville, T. W. Downs; Buena Vista, C. T. Cook.

(Continued on page two)

METHODISTS DECLARE FOR TREATY APPROVAL

Congress Petitioned to Ratify League Section; Shantung Provision Scored.

Adopting a resolution to send a petition to the United States senate urging the immediate ratification of that part of the peace treaty embodying the league of nations, and "Unqualifiedly denouncing" the Shantung provision, the 67th session of the Oregon Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church came to an end at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. Shortly after noon the announcement of appointments was also made.

TROOPS PATROL GARY TODAY TO PREVENT RIOTS

Gary, Ind., Oct. 6.—State troops early today succeeded in suppressing race and strike riots, which broke out at intervals during the last thirty six hours. Four companies of Indiana military guarded streets leading to the steel plants. Additional guard troops were held in reserve at East Chicago, where Adjutant General Smith is in command.

Smith announced that he had authority from Secretary of War Baker to call for regular army troops if the state guard is inadequate. One thousand regular army soldiers of the Fourth division are held in reserve at Fort Sheridan for strike duty.

The first troops arrived in Gary shortly before midnight. They were sent on request of Mayor Hodges. The mayor announced that local authorities could no longer control the situation. Great crowds of strike sympathizers had gathered before the gates of the American Sheet and Tinplate company and the Gary works of the Illinois Steel company.

Local police kept mobs from storming the gates until troops arrived. Shortly after the troops arrived the crowds dispersed.

The troops, led by Major Landon Harriman, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Indianapolis, marched to the police station where Major Harriman reported to Chief Forbes.

The soldiers were distributed to strategic points to guard against reported plots to storm the steel plants and drag out strikebreakers at work within.

Eleven arrests were made during the night following outbreaks in four sections of the city. One man was probably fatally shot. Several others were injured. Automobiles carrying citizen police, were fired at from the sidewalks.

Adjutant General Smith stated today that if there are any further outbreaks, he will declare martial law in the entire Calumet steel district. He said he had a proclamation signed by Governor Goodrich and the secretary of state proclaiming martial law and that he could make it effective at any time he thought necessary.

BRITISH RAILROAD STRIKE ENDED AND SERVICE RESUMED

By Ed L. Keen
(United Press staff correspondent)
London, Oct. 6.—British railway workers were returning to their posts today after both the strikers and the government had made concessions yesterday which ended this country's greatest labor walkout.

On many of the railway lines trains were in operation early today. In some quarters fear was expressed that agitators might cause further trouble but there was no evidence of it in London where the night shifts generally reported for work last night. With both sides claiming victory, the average Briton was concerned chiefly with the simple fact that a settlement had been reached.

Regardless of the partisan claims of victory, the Briton recognizes generally that both sides conceded some points and granted some compromise. Both retained enough to "save their faces" and both were plainly conscious of the terrible possibilities involved in a failure to settle the issue.

Under the terms of the settlement, wages will remain at their present level.

(Continued on page two)

The motion to adopt a resolution asking senate ratification of the peace treaty met much protest and gave rise to heated discussion of the much discussed document.

In connection with this, Bishop Hughes, presiding said: "I think it is wrong for the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to urge the ratification of the most iniquitous thing in the history of the world. I don't mean the league of nations. I don't mean the treaty with the nations with which we have warred. I am sure this conference does not want to underwrite the disgraceful Shantung affair!"

"I would not have it known," Bishop Hughes continued, "that I presided at a conference that approves such a shameful thing. And I would not have it known that I am in favor of a treaty made in secrecy, and in favor of an Oriental nation."

This gave rise to a demand for a resolution urging disregard to that distasteful provision. Someone suggested that it be taken up later.

"The time to settle it is right now," replied Bishop Hughes firmly. "And there is no better place to settle it than right in the United States senate where it now lies. And I'll wager that the treaty will be ratified, omitting the Shantung provision, and not affecting the sterling qualities of the league of nations."

"It is not the place of this conference to take up matters of political importance only," someone in the throng said.

"This is not a matter of political expediency," Bishop Hughes explained with emphasis. "This is a matter of moral expediency, affecting the lives, yes, and souls of 37,000 persons, and this church could not express itself in a greater matter."

Continuing, Bishop Hughes declared, "This conference, I am sure, will express itself for the league of nations. But we cannot, as ministers of God, ask the United States senate, or any other body, to ratify any provision that is iniquitous, and recognized by all Americans as iniquitous."

Upon recommendation of Rev. T. R. Ford, a resolution congratulating Mrs.

(Continued on page two)

ONE NEGRO KILLED AND FIVE HELD AS HOSTAGES BY MOB

Washington, Ga., Oct. 6.—Jack Gordon and Will Brown, negroes, were taken from the Lincoln county jail at Lincolnton early today by a mob and lynched, according to a telephone report received here. Following the lynching the bodies of both negroes were burned at the stake, it was said.

Washington, Ga., Oct. 6.—(United Press.)—Mose Martin, negro, was dead today, a mob victim, and five other negroes were being held as hostages by a mob which demanded that Jack Gordon, also a negro be turned over to them by prison authorities.

Gordon was in the county jail today charged with the murder of "Red" Freeman, a deputy sheriff, when the deputy tried to arrest him yesterday for carrying concealed weapons. In the sheriff's absence, the officers in charge of the jail, refused to release Gordon. The mob had threatened today to end the lives of the five negroes held in swamps near here, unless Gordon was turned over to them.

Martin was shot and killed late yesterday when he is alleged to have denounced efforts to capture Gordon.

Will Brown and another negro charged with being accomplices of Gordon were arrested and taken to the Lincolnton jail for safe keeping.

(Continued on page two)