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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight fair; west wind; rain east portion; colder. Tuesday probably fair; moderate winds shifting to westerly.



FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 269

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1917

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LABOR HEARS THE NATION'S LEADERS AT CONVENTION

President Wilson Makes Address to Assembled Delegates

NATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SPEAKS

Charges Are Made That Germans Are Active Stirring Up Trouble

Convention Hall, Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Asking that he be regarded as a fellow citizen speaking words of counsel and not as the chief executive of the United States, President Wilson today asked the ranks of labor to join with the other portion of America on a "new and high platform."

"We have come to the deciding hour between the old principle of power and the new principle of freedom," said the president. His address was delivered before representatives of labor from all parts of the country attending the opening session of the American Federation of Labor.

Escorted by Samuel Gompers and Governor Whitman, President and Mrs. Wilson were greeted with a sea of waving flags and cheers, while the band played the Star Spangled Banner as they entered the hall.

The president expressed to review Germany's situation before the war and to condemn her for "beginning this war."

"Germany," said the president, "had a place in the sun. What more did she want? There was nothing in the world of peace she did not already have."

"What she wanted was success by authority not by achievement."

This authority, the president said, "was to extend to domination of labor."

Turning to the military situation, the president said that if Germany keeps her line from Berlin to Bagdad she will have won all she started to win. He said the Berlin-Bagdad railroad was built primarily for military, not commercial purposes.

Speaking of Russia, he said "any body of free men which compounds with Germany is compounding for its own destruction."

"And the pacifists," he added, "are as fatuous as the dreamers in Russia."

"My heart is with them, but my mind is against them."

"I want peace, but I know how to get it and they don't."

"I sent my friend, Colonel House, one of the greatest peace advocates in the world, on a mission, not of peace, but to see how the war could be won."

Turning to labor, he said:

"If we want to win, we must see that we are raised to the maximum of labor productivity and let no one stand in the way of it. Not by the power of government, but by the strength of the American people."

"We must see that labor is free in doing its duty. We must see that the things by which labor progresses are not blocked."

"It is to that end that I have had so many pleasant conferences with labor."

"It is not impossible to clear the atmosphere and get down to business when both parties are willing."

"We must insist that all factions"

Three Men Killed and Three Injured

Salem, Nov. 12.—Three men were killed and three injured early today when an automobile skidded into a telegraph pole at Nagel and Mission streets, demolishing the machine. Two of the injured died. The dead: Tobias Aohi, 31, in the government aviation plant in the government aviation plant in Oakland; W. R. Casey, 31; Joseph Lachman.

The injured: George Jopsich, 31, San Francisco, and Edward Lynch, 31, Antioch, whose recovery is doubtful, and Alvin Jodenburg, driver of the car.

Wet pavement caused the wreck. The car was traveling at high speed down Mission street when it struck the slippery pavement. The machine was thrown with great force against the pole, snapping it off.

THREE INFANTRYMEN LOSE LIVES IN WRECK

Second Section of Troop Train Crashed Into First Section

Salida, Colo., Nov. 12.—Three members of the Forty second United States infantry were killed, two are missing and probably sixteen others were injured when a second division of a Denver and Rio Grande troop train crashed into the first division near here today.

The troops are reported to be from Utah, bound for Camp Funston, Kas. Doctors and nurses have been rushed to the scene from nearby towns.

The men killed were Sergeant C. C. Preston, Fred P. Whitehouse, musician, and Guy B. Alexander, band leader.

The regiment was en route to some point in the east from Utah.

Officials of the road declared the wreck was probably due to a mixup of signals and that there was no indication of a plot.



Fritz: "Yah—but someding is in der beck yet!"

CHINESE WILL AID ALLIES

A Pacific Post, Nov. 12.—The Chinese general staff is ready to send a considerable force of troops to aid the allies in Europe, according to General Li King Hse, a member of the Chinese commercial commission which has arrived in the United States.

"We have already considered sending 30,000 troops to the aid of Russia," he said, "but if Russia has fallen out of the struggle, China is willing to do her share by aiding the allies elsewhere to final victory."

PARENTS CONSENT TO DEFECTIVE SON'S DEATH

Doctor Advises Them That He Will Never Be Mentally Sound If He Lives

Chicago, Nov. 12.—Paul Hodzima, four years old, is being administered deadly drugs by his parents, with the full knowledge they will cause his death within two months.

The drugs are being given the little boy under instruction of Dr. Harry J. Haiselden, who declares the child is suffering from an extremely small incurable ailment, and would be a hopeless idiot if permitted to live.

"The child's mother has endured great agony since his birth and if he lived the suffering eventually would kill her," said Dr. Haiselden. "She has had no rest for months because of the constant crying of the little one, who suffers intensely all the time."

"Some minor ailments might be cured by an operation, but it would not restore his mentality. The treatment I am directing will result in his death within two months. Opiates in the medicine prevent the child from suffering, meanwhile. The parents agree with me fully and are administering the medicine I give them."

"Euthanasia, or painless killing by drugs, relieves the pain and removes the horrors of death. The patient passes the dreary existence of a lotus eater. Indian hemp and other milder drugs lessen a desire for food and the patient passes into the next stage within a month."

Dr. Haiselden became nationally famous through similar action in the "Baby Dollinger" case. He said today he had recommended the same treatment in a number of cases.

FIRE IN PORTLAND

Portland, Or., Nov. 12.—Fire of undetermined origin early today destroyed the plants of the Coast Brush Manufacturing company and the Bulling Engineering Works, at a total loss of approximately \$12,000. Fanned by a high wind, the flames leaped fifty feet into the air, lighting up the city for many blocks.

HIGH ARMY OFFICERS ARE FORMED INTO AN INDUSTRIAL FORCE

Major General Atterbury, Former Railroad Man, Head of New Bureau

By J. W. Pezlar
American Field Headquarters, France, Nov. 12.—America's industrial generals and captains now aiding the army in France were today moulded into a separate, distinct force in a new transportation department created by order of General Pershing. Major General W. W. Atterbury, who was formerly operating head of the Pennsylvania railroad lines, was named as commander in chief of the new unit.

"The new organization is already achieving excellent results," General Pershing declared. "Thus, through the industrial generals and captains, American organizing ability is supporting the generals and captains of fighting forces."

The re-arrangement means that hereafter the quartermaster's corps will be only a contributing factor in the general supply scheme. The transportation department will handle all transportation of troops and material from vessel to rail heads.

It will likewise have charge of construction work for transportation, thus relieving American army engineers of a big portion of their present task.

The announcement was made by General Pershing after a complete tour of investigation of all ports of arrival, communication lines, supply bases and general depots. It was plain the American commander in chief was pleased with the entire layout.

"Thanks to the efficiency of the British, French and German naval protection," he said, "German submarines have not claimed a single life of an American soldier on a troop ship bound for France. Troops and supplies are arriving in increasing numbers."

General Pershing was also enthusiastic over the type of officers now arriving after graduation from American training camps.

"We have every reason to be proud of them," he said. "Their character, intelligence and eagerness prove the thoroughness of the training camp methods."

Polk County Content To Rest On Laurels

Dallas, Os., Nov. 12.—Having firmly established its right to be known as the "Blue Ribbon" county, by repeatedly winning first prize at the state fair and grand sweepstakes three successive years at the Northwest Manufacturers' and Land Products show, Polk County will not again exhibit at any fair or exposition for prizes. This decision has been reached by the Dallas Commercial club and the Polk County Fair association.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO LABOR DELEGATES AT BUFFALO TODAY

Buffalo, Nov. 12.—The text of President Wilson's speech to the Federation of Labor today follows:

"Mr. President, delegates of the American Federation of Labor, ladies and gentlemen:

"I esteem it a great privilege and a real honor to be thus admitted to your councils. When your executive committee paid me the compliment of inviting me here, I gladly accepted the invitation because it seems to me that this, above all other times in your history, is the time for common counsel, for the drawing not only of the energies but of the minds of the nation together. I thought it was a welcome opportunity for disclosing to you some of the thoughts that have been gathering in my mind during the last momentous months."

Only Fellow Citizens.

"I am introduced to you as president of the United States, and yet I would be pleased if you would put the thought of the office into the background and regard me as one of your fellow citizens who has come here to speak, not the words of authority, but the words of counsel, the words which men should speak to one another, to wish to be frank in a moment more critical perhaps than the history of the world has ever yet known, a moment when it is every man's duty to forget himself, to forget his own interests to fill himself with the nobility of a great national and world conception and act upon a new platform elevated above the ordinary affairs of life, elevated to where men have views of the long destiny of mankind."

"I think that in order to realize just what this moment of counsel is, it is very desirable that we should remind ourselves just how this war came about and just what it is for. You can explain most wars very simply, but the explanation of this is not so simple. Its roots run deep into all the obscure soils of history and in my view this is the last decisive issue between the old principles of power and the new principles of freedom."

Germany Started War.

"The war was started by Germany. Her authorities deny that they started it. But I am willing to let the statement have just made await the verdict of history."

"And the thing that needs to be explained is why Germany started the war. Remember what the position of Germany in the world was—as evitable a position as any nation has ever occupied. The whole world stood in admiration of her wonderful intellectual and material achievements and all the intellectual men of the world went to school to her. As a university man, I have been surrounded by men trained in Germany, men who had resorted to Germany because nowhere else could they get such thorough and searching training, particularly in the principles of science and the principles that underlie modern material achievements."

German Efficiency.

"Her men of science had made her industries perhaps the most competent industries in the world and the label 'made in Germany' was a guarantee of good workmanship and sound material. She had access to all the markets of the world and every other man who traded in those markets feared Germany because of her effective and almost irresistible competition. She had a place in the sun."

"Why was she not satisfied? What more did she want? There was nothing in the world of peace that she did not already have and have in abundance. We boast of the extraordinary pace of American advancement. We show with pride the statistics of the increase of our industries and of the population of our cities. Well, those statistics did not match the recent statistics of Germany. Her old cities took on youth, grew faster than any American cities ever grew; her old industries opened their eyes and saw a new world and went out for its conquest, and yet the authorities of Germany were not satisfied. You have one part of the answer to the question why she was not satisfied in her methods of competition. There is no important industry in Germany upon which the government has not laid its hands to direct it, and when necessity arose, to control it."

Methods to Stifle Competition.

"You have only to ask any man whom you meet, who is familiar with the conditions that prevailed before the war in the matter of international competition, to find out the methods of competition which the German manufacturers and exporters used under the patronage and support of the government of Germany. You will find that they were the same sorts of competition that we have decided to prevent by law within our own borders. If they could not sell their goods cheaper than we could sell ours, at a profit to themselves, they could get a subsidy from the government which made it possible to sell them cheaper, anyhow; and the conditions of competition were thus controlled in large measure by the German government itself. But that did not satisfy the German government. All the while there was lying behind its thought, in its dreams of the future, a political control which enables it in the long run to dominate the labor and the industry of the world. They were not content with success by superior achievement, they wanted success by authority. I suppose very few of you have thought much about the Berlin to Bagdad railway. The Berlin to Bagdad railway was constructed in order to run the threat of force down the flank of industrial undertakings of half a dozen other countries, so that when German competition came in it would not be met by superior achievement."

Many I. W. W. Members Are Being Arrested

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The work of scattering the sixty I. W. W. members arrested in various parts of the country on charges of conspiracy against the government, continued today as a result of the discovery of a plot to rescue them late Saturday.

Ten will be removed to a jail "some where in Illinois" today. Nineteen others will be placed in jails at Waukegan, Woodstock and other places later. Six were taken to Rockford and six to Freeport yesterday. Ten were taken to Joliet and nine to Wheaton, Saturday night, including William Hayward, international secretary.

WILL BURY EX-QUEEN WITH REGAL SPLENDOR

Liliuokalani's Funeral Will Revive Memories of Former Pomp and Glory

Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 12.—The splendor of the days when Hawaii was ruled by a queen will be revived next Sunday when the body of Liliuokalani, last queen of Hawaii, is laid in the tomb. The former queen's long fight for life ended at 8:30 Sunday morning at the palace where she held court in state during the days she was ruler of the Sandwich islands.

For several days before her death physicians and relatives had abandoned hope. Prince Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, nephew of the former queen, and now Hawaiian delegate in Congress, was at her bedside at end.

From Friday morning until death came Liliuokalani was in a comatose state except at rare intervals when she opened her eyes and apparently recognized her relatives.

Colonel Curtis P. Iaukea, secretary of Hawaii, relative of the queen, announced her death. As soon as the news spread over the city, through the tolling of church bells, the committee of United States senators and congressmen who arrived here last week to investigate conditions in the territory, sent a committee headed by Senator Ashurst of Arizona to convey a message of condolence and grief to the family.

Arrangements were completed today for transferring the remains to Kawaiahaeo church, where they will remain for five days. The day before the funeral the body will be taken back to the palace and laid in state in the throne room where Liliuokalani's former subjects will be permitted to view it. Prince Kuhio and Colonel Iaukea and some of the older Kanaka chiefs who were part of the queen's court in former days will be in charge of the funeral. It is expected that the ancient rites of the Kanaka tribes will feature the services. The joint congressional committee will abandon its program of entertainments until after the funeral.

Telephone Company Presents Its Case

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—Officials of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company today laid their side of the demands of the telephone workers before the federal mediation commission.

The company's side of the case followed the presentation of the employees' demands at a session held yesterday, at the conclusion of which Secretary of Labor Wilson expressed confidence that a basis of settlement would be reached. The employees demanded: Recognition of the girl operators' union; one dollar a day flat wage increase; the closed shop.

The first of the three demands is considered the most formidable in its influence on a speedy settlement. A more encouraging phase, however, appeared in the negotiations today when it was learned that two women representing the telephone operators of the northwest had attended yesterday's conference along with the other labor representatives. It was intimated that when the settlement here is final, they have declared their demands must be dealt with separately, will return to work.

Pacific Coast Labor Situation Improves

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—The Pacific coast labor situation is greatly improved, the I. W. W. menace in the northwest has been well controlled, and summer shipbuilding on the entire coast will be on a largely increased scale, according to Governor Ernest Lister of Washington, who is in San Francisco today. Governor Lister declared that although the I. W. W. activities in the northwest have had a Tolozollers tinge his investigations have failed to reveal any direct connection with German activities.

THANKSGIVING FEED.

Portland, Or., Nov. 12.—Nine hundred soldiers from the Vancouver barracks will be entertained in Portland homes and fed Thanksgiving dinners under plans announced today by Portland civic organizations.

KERENSKY WILL RULE ONCE MORE IS LATEST VIEW

Battle Believed Now In Progress In Petrograd for Control of Russia

MOSCOW TURNS AGAIN TO DEPOSE PREMIER

German Influence Is Especially Active In Army Late Advises Report

By Ed. L. Keen
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
London, Nov. 12.—London's optimism of an ironing out of the Russian situation was centered on important events which despatches this afternoon hinted were occurring at Moscow, recently wrested from bolshevik control by the provisional government forces.

Russian diplomats here hoped that President Rodzianko of the duma, General Korniloff and General Kaletnik, head of the all-Cosack troops, would be able to form a stable government.

An authoritative dispatch dated at Moscow yesterday at 4 p. m., and received today, declared there was considerable street fighting there and that the "provisional" troops were doing well.

Not since Sunday afternoon have any detailed dispatches been received here from Russia. And none since then have come directly from Petrograd. This silence, as London interpreted it today, betokened a battle. The last word received from Petrograd direct told of the near approach of Kerensky and his loyal government troops. It also declared that even in the city itself elements were banding together to oust the Trotsky-Leninists in power.

London does not expect the bolsheviks to put up much of a fight. They are constitutionally not fighting men. They would not stomach a contest where the forces arrayed against them were nearly equal in number.

Despite the kaleidoscopic changes and uncertainty of information from various Russian sources, the London press is taking a more cheerful attitude today. The conviction was expressed everywhere that Kerensky has one again drawn strength from initial defeat.

German agents, with which the army is known to be plentifully sprinkled, are probably doing their utmost to prevent the lining up of Kerensky's forces against the revolutionists. One dispatch received from Moscow told of certain troops ordered to refrain from service against the bolsheviks, who mutinied and attempted to halt passage of special trains bearing their soldiers toward Petrograd.

Most encouraging of the late news was word from Petrograd that the railway, post and telegraph employees—all government servants—had switched their allegiance from the bolsheviks back to the provisional government and refused to obey bolshevik orders. This opened the first channels of news from Kerensky's side as to conditions in the capital. Special correspondents from London papers in Petrograd sent dispatches agreeing that support of the pacifists was dissolving.

According to these dispatches, there has already been some fighting on the streets of Petrograd. A great deal has been due to lawless elements taking advantage of the disorganization in the capital to loot and rob.

Numerous government buildings, including the winter palace, have been stripped by soldiers of decorations and valuables, the process going on openly. Any of these soldiers, loaded with their booty, have encountered provisional government troops closing in on the city and have been reported to have fled.

Wireless dispatches from Moscow declared that the counter-revolt against the bolsheviks was in progress in Petrograd, and that overthrow of the pacifists was only a matter of hours. The same source asserted that the village of Tsarkoe-Selo, about twelve miles from Petrograd, had been taken by Kerensky troops. Formation of an all-Russian organization to rescue the nation was also reported.

Kerensky, with General Alexieff chief of staff of the army, was reported to have escaped the bolsheviks by lying concealed in the bottom of an ambulance.

One despatch from Petrograd detailed that the Russian fleet which appeared in Petrograd in time to overthrow the provisional government's defenders and make the bolshevik coup certain, came from Helsingfors on forged instructions. The fact that a German fleet attacked Helsingfors last Friday or Saturday is too closely related to the removal of Russian naval forces from that station not to suggest a direct co-ordination of German activity, in the opinion of observers here.

REVOLT HAS COLLAPSED.

By Carl D. Gross
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

(Continued on Page Two.)

ABE MARTIN



One thing a woman kin never get through or head is why her husband won't make twice as much money. The feller who says, "I'm for the United States, but" is still yellow.