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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER I WONDER WHO SENT THIS? Oregon: Tonight and Saturday rain moderate southerly winds.

FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 309

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1917

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

MADDOO ENTRUSTS RAILROAD LINES TO PRESIDENT BOARD

Regular Emergency Board Members Are Continued In Full Control

OPERATION CHANGES WILL BE MADE SLOWLY

It is Believed That Many High Salaried Positions Will Soon Be Abolished

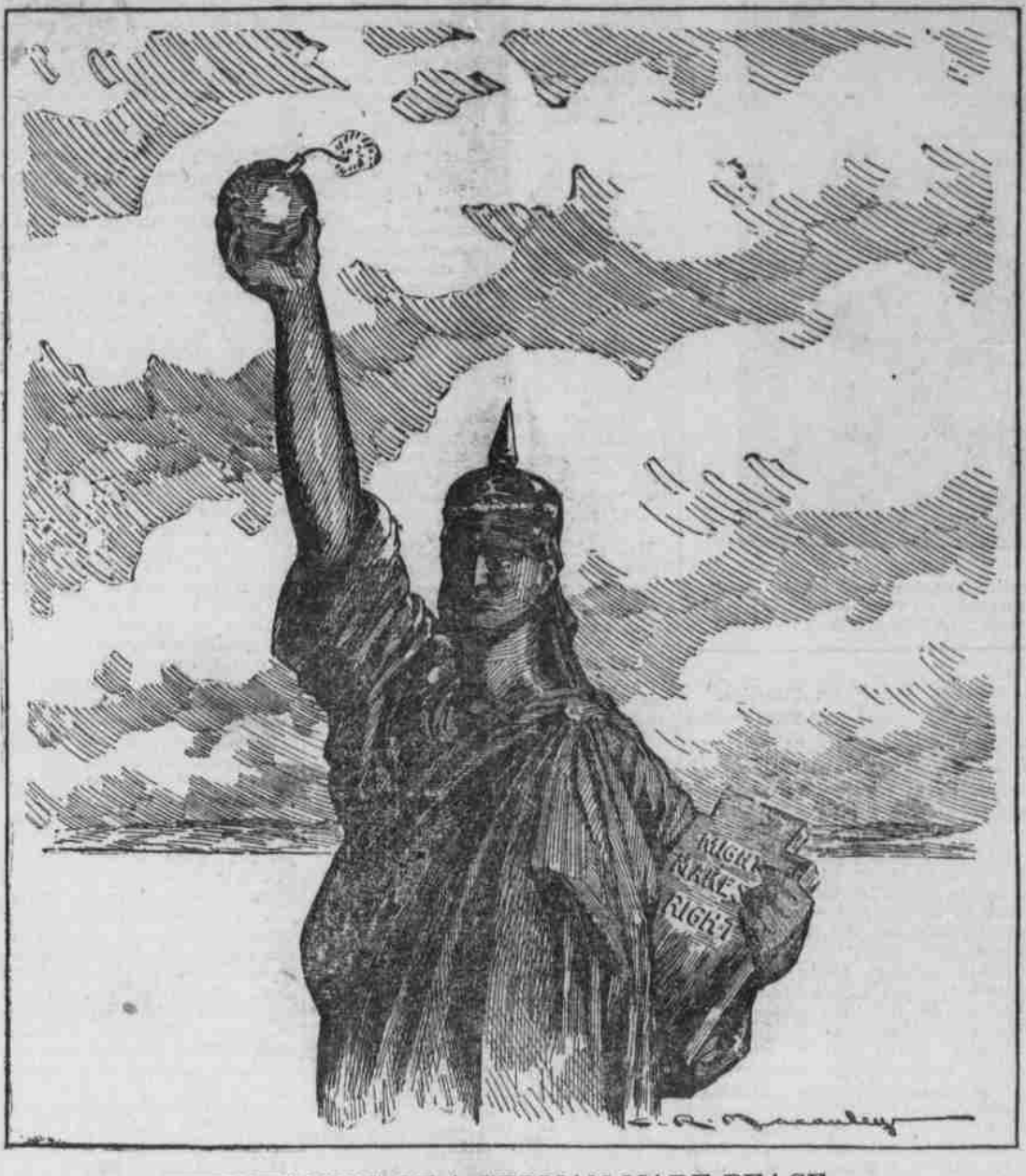
THE U. S. A. RAILROAD By unifying all American railroads under Director General McAdoo the greatest railroad in the world was formed today. Number of employees—about 1,700,000, with an equal number in related locomotive, freight car and other plants. Miles of tracks operated, about 250,000. Number of railroad companies embraced—about 700. All cars in service—2,500,000. Capital stock and funded debt \$17,000,000,000. Gross annual operating revenues, \$4,000,000,000. Gross annual operating expenses, \$3,900,000,000. Tons of annual freight, 1,500,000,000.

By Robert J. Bender (United Press Staff Correspondent) Washington, Dec. 28.—Director General McAdoo placed today the existing war board of private railroad executives in charge of temporary operation of the nation's lines. This was the sole official announcement following a ninety minute conference between McAdoo and executives during which the roads of the country quietly passed from private to federal control on the hour of twelve. The emergency operators include Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway; Howard Elliott, New

MYSTERIOUS WOMAN LIVED IN MOUNTAINS

Her Operations at Los Angeles Now Linked Up With Those of Other Spies

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 28.—That Mrs. "H", the "mysterious woman," is linked with Franz Schulenberg, the German master spy, is a woman who owned a cabin near Schulenberg's and Herman Jakupch in the Sierra Madre mountains, was the statement alleged to have been made to Deputy Sheriff J. F. Nolan in a confession by John Knox, charged with the murder of Jakupch. Nolan declares he drew from Knox the statement that the woman was acquainted with the woman. Knox says Schulenberg, Jakupch and Mrs. "H" spent several weeks in August and September at their cabin in the mountains. The woman was provided with plenty of money and had a big touring car at her disposal. Knox says he was a freighter and became acquainted with Schulenberg and Mrs. "H" in making trips to and from the mountains. He did some hauling for them, he declares. He states that on Christmas night he and Jakupch became involved in a quarrel, that both drew guns and Jakupch was shot. He does not know where Mrs. "H" is now. Knox talked freely of his acquaintanceship with Schulenberg and Mrs. "H". "H", Nolan said. He described the first meeting with each and referred to the woman as "pretty" and "knew how to make all the miners like her." She spoke German to Schulenberg altogether, Knox told Nolan, the deputy declared. "I met Schulenberg early in the summer while returning to the camp from Camp Baldy," Knox told Nolan. A forest ranger had stopped the machine which Schulenberg drove up in the canyon. "After that I met Schulenberg many times," said Knox. "He got me to pack for him across the trail. He always stayed at his cabin." When asked if he had ever seen Mrs. "H", Knox replied that she was a familiar sight at the mountain mining camp. "I saw her several times. The first time I saw her was in September," said Knox. "She was with Schulenberg." "As they passed me on the trail, Schulenberg stopped me. He wanted me to do some packing. After that I saw her several times. She was a good talker and knew how to make all the miners like her. I remember seeing her and Schulenberg in that big car of his one time at the cabin." Knox is alleged to have said that he and Jakupch quarreled Christmas



THE MEANING OF A GERMAN MADE PEACE

NO FURTHER FORMAL CALL OF DRAFTED MEN BEFORE FEBRUARY 15TH

Washington, Dec. 28.—The next draft call—including deferred percentages of the first quota—will be made up under the usual classification, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced today. There will be no further formal call, therefore, before February 15, he said. This means that men included in the deferred per centage of the first quota, most of which quota is now in camp, will enjoy the benefits of questionnaire classification and will be drawn only if they come under class one. Men selected under the old regulations continue to go, however, when needed to make up deficiencies in calls already made. Decision to await classification of all men before making another formal call was reached because of the need for special classes of service. Crowder announced that "very soon" there will be a call for technical workers and highly specialized registrants. Industrial Workers Wanted The United States public service reserve of the labor department today sent out a call for more men of engineering experience, particularly in industrial lines, for the army and navy. Those who will serve will be card indexed, subject to call for their special branches of work. The provost marshal general's office today explained that medical examination of the men in the first class would proceed as soon as the questionnaires are turned in by the registrants. This work, it was said, will be completed by the end of January. The provost marshal general is preparing to produce the men within a few hours after they are called. There will be none of the delay that was necessary in the operation of the selection machinery last summer when the first call was supplied. Under government operation of the railroads it is expected also that the men will be moved to camps more promptly and with less confusion than before. Meantime, the draft machinery is preparing a list of specialties of every variety, artisans of every kind and experts in every line to be ready to answer any demands from General Pershing or the chief of staff for experts. These specialties will be taken from every class in the questionnaire. Approximately 180,000 men of the 687,000 men summoned last summer are awaiting orders to move to camp. Oregon's Quota Full Ten states and the District of Columbia have now furnished their full first call quota. These "100 per cent states" are: Virginia, Maine, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming and Washington. That section of western Pennsylvania which sent men to Camp Sherman also has furnished its full quota. Remaining states have furnished 85 to 9 per cent of their quotas. MEXICAN MURDERER EXECUTED Washington, Dec. 28.—One of four Mexican cattle thieves who murdered Lee Sharpe and Clarence Sellers, Americans, near Piedras Negras, has been executed and the others have been rounded up, according to state department advices today. Pop Anson, the grand old man of baseball, is in vaudeville.

BIG BARN IS BURNED BY INCENDIARIES AND ARSON GANG SUSPECTED

Mr. Omart, Lessee of Fromm Place, Is Heavy Loser In Personal Property

Fire last night about 11 o'clock destroyed the big new barn on the C. H. Fromm place near the Institute for the Feeble Minded. The farm is rented by Mr. Roy Omart, Mr. Fromm being in Canada. Mr. Omart says the first intimation any of them had of the fire was when the roof fell in with a crash awakening everybody in the house. That the fire was of incendiary origin he feels certain, for there was no possible way in which it could have caught fire accidentally. The Ford car which was in the barn had not been used since Christmas and there were no lights used about the building. The barn was 40 by 60 feet, practically new, cost about \$1,200 and was insured for half that sum. Besides the barn all the contents were consumed. Among these were two horses, three cows, two calves, a Ford auto, 7 tons of hay, three tons of straw 20 bushels of potatoes, half a ton of feed, wagons, buggies, and farm implements. The loss totals about \$2,400, half of it being in the personal property destroyed and on which there was no insurance. It is possible this is the work of the gang that caused the Carlton fire as the barn is convenient to the road and would be easily set on fire by anyone passing. However that may be, it is evident that property owners must keep a close watch on their premises until some of the arson gang are rounded up.

How Sammies Skated On No Man's Land

Paris, Dec. 28.—Paris chortled today over a "Sammy" story brought to the city by an American soldier. It seems that recently, when American troops were holding a certain bit of the line, a heavy frost put a coat of ice over a certain canal in No Man's Land. One night a group of Sammies slid out of the trenches and skated over this bit of ice, having the time of their lives. The boches evidently were puzzled and lost a few experimental shots in the direction of the noise. The Americans retaliated with an amazing bombardment of tin snaz that silenced the astonished Germans until all the Sammies were safely back behind the parapet.

AMERICAN CAVALRY DEFEAT BANDIT BAND AND RECOVER LOOT

Raiding Mexicans from Villa's Forces Are Given Lesson They Will Remember

Candelaria, Texas, Dec. 28.—The American cavalry which pursued bandit raiders into Mexico under Captain Fisk is today en route to Marfa, Texas, with several bandit prisoners and practically all the loot taken in raids on the Brits and Fitzgerald ranches, according to word received here today. The United States troops engaged in a running fight with the bandits killing about fifty and wounding many others. The bandit gang, badly scattered, fled southward. Documents found on the dead established that the bandits were part of the force of Villistas which captured and later evacuated Ojinaga. Several were identified as deserters from the Carranza army. The stolen cattle, horses and merchandise valued at \$7,000, which the bandits took in the two raids in this vicinity, was virtually all recovered by the Americans.

Abe Martin



"Camouflage," sez Major Girlfloodle "is the flesh colored hose women wear along with short skirts." It don't hurt half as bad to give up a dollar for a pool game as for the Red Cross.

GERMANY'S ZEPPELIN PROGRAM COMPLETE AND DISMAL FAILURE

Only Small Number of Big Aircrafts Remain In Service at This Stage of War

By W. S. Forrest (United Press Staff Correspondent) With the French Armies in the Field, Dec. 28.—Germany's Zeppelin program, announced with boastful pride in 1914, stands a dreary failure today. Accurate figures available to the United Press show that of fifty three Zeppelins put into commission since 1914: Thirty five have been totally destroyed. Two have been badly damaged and put permanently out of commission. Two possibly destroyed, now missing. One badly damaged, temporarily out of commission in December. Thirteen remaining in service, eight of which are detailed to the North sea, two to the Baltic and three as experimental or school ships. Raids over France, England and Belgium have cost the Germans seventeen Zeppelins, eight have been accounted for in England, five in France and four in Belgium. Accidents by fire, wind and lightning, have destroyed at least eight in Germany. Zeppelin numbers, according to accurate calculations, started with the "L-1," and ended with "L-57." Numbers between 25 and 30 have not yet been employed, leaving 23 to be accounted for. "L-1" and "L-2" were destroyed before the war. The first fell in the North sea and the second was accidentally burned at Fuhlsbuttel. In addition to her Zeppelins, Germany has had in commission since beginning of the war at least 13 airships of the "shuttle" type, "Gross" and "Parasol" types. Of these, possibly seven remain in service, two, however, as non-combatant instruction ships. Brings Suit to Cancel Naturalization Papers Portland, Or., Dec. 28.—Using Carl Swelgin's own admission that he was an organizer for the I. W. W. at the time he obtained final naturalization, Assistant Federal Attorney Rankin today filed a civil suit in the federal district court to cancel those papers. This is said to be the first suit of the kind in the United States. Rankin holds that Swelgin obtained naturalization by fraud and deception, on the ground that as an active member of the I. W. W. he could not truthfully pledge himself to the principles of the constitution. Swelgin was active at Coquille, Bend and Klamath Falls. When Al Woods, theatrical manager was an east side boy in New York, his name was not Woods.

AMERICANS TELL OF ROUT OF BRITISH IN CAMBRAI SURPRISE

One American Surgeon Was Lost and Another Escaped After Thrilling Events

By J. W. Fogler (United Press Staff Correspondent) With the American Armies in France Dec. 28.—One American surgeon apparently was lost when the Germans pushed back General Byng's troops around Cambrai, according to unofficial reports reaching here today. He is classified as "missing." One other American medical officer—a lieutenant—returned to his unit with the American forces today after an unforgettable period with the British at Cambrai. He hasn't yet ceased thanking his lucky stars that he escaped the German onslaught. "It was as quiet as walking to church Sunday morning in the way of going forward," he told the United Press, speaking of just before Byng's great push was started, "but coming back—well, providence guided me across the country and away from the Cambrai road. That's all that saved me." The young Ohio lieutenant was one of many American medical officers loaned the British and just back today in an ancient French house where he is billeted, he told his story. "This is better than a dugout," he remarked, glancing around with satisfaction at his comfortable quarters. "It's better, even, than the Hindenburg line. It's great to sleep in a bed again after Langemarck and Cambrai. Langemarck was bloody, but Cambrai was simply unforgettable. "We went over the top in perfect order and quiet. A few rifles cracked, but otherwise there was no sound save footsteps and the rattle of equipment. I walked slowly across the weed grown fields considerably behind the advance waves. "There wasn't much fighting—the boches were too surprised and there wasn't much chance for resistance. We got established and I started advanced dressing stations, but there were very few casualties. "The next morning the boches laid down a heavy bombardment, lasting about an hour. Then they stopped and the sector was quiet all day long. The next day they did the same stunt. Also the day following—and then we began to think every morning incomplete without a dose of shelling. Finally, one morning after the usual bombardment the boches came over. "It seemed as though all Germany was pouring into our little sector. Troops holding it were overwhelmingly outnumbered. They fell back, fighting hard. Our ambulance section waited until it was apparent the boches were likely to reach our post, then we fell back. "I wasn't acquainted with the territory and started out blindly, intending to make a short cut to Fins, across the shell cratered fields. First I headed for the Cambrai road, but I was afraid of losing my general direction and changed my plans. "It was good thing I didn't follow the road. I learned afterward it was heavily shelled and that lots of fellows following it were cut off, killed or captured. "Finally I reached a point behind the lines and saw British reserves rushing up. Hours later we heard the British had checked the enemy."

ALLIED PURPOSE IN WAGING WAR NOT VINDICTIVE

Future Freedom and Peace of Mankind at Stake Says English Premier

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The allies' purposes in continuing the war are not imperialistic, nor vindictive, but for the future freedom and peace of mankind, Premier Lloyd-George declared today in a letter to the laborites' "war aims" congress. "The question of a fresh declaration of our war aims is constantly kept in view," the premier declared, "but such a declaration will only be issued in agreement of the allies. "The ideals for which we are now fighting are the same as those when Britain entered the war. "I have never been more convinced than now that the allies' purposes in continuing the war are not imperialistic, nor vindictive but to achieve the future freedom and peace of mankind. "Lloyd-George's letter followed an opening speech by Arthur Henderson, British labor leader, who declared that the allies must definitely renounce any desire for conquest and urged a restatement and clarification of war aims. Newspapers Reject It London, Dec. 28.—Germany's peace terms cannot be considered by England, if unanimous editorial opinion of London newspapers today is any standard of judgment. Every newspaper today joined in emphatic dismissal of such terms as announced by Count Czernin. Every one except the Express and the News agreed that the offer was not even worth attempting to follow up. "Germany offers sham restoration," declared the Mail. "The British empire will be blown up sky high before giving up the German colonies. We will not weaken our demand for reparations until we are forced to. We will not place our diplomacy in the hands of the Bolsheviks. "The offer pointing more than a status quo peace, without reparation," declared the Telegraph. The offer is addressed especially to the United States and is no doubt the forerunner of more formal proposals, the Chronicle held. "The terms offer no security against recurrence of war whenever the original disturbers of the peace find themselves strong again with better prospects of victory." Disagreeing with the other comment, the Express held the offer genuine. "The allied reply," the editorial declared, "should demonstrate to the German people that the allies do not wish their destruction. When they so understand they will complete the destruction of militarism themselves. "The offer is a bit of skillful diplomacy," said the News. "Nothing would be more ill-advised than a general denunciation by the allies' press and politicians that there is no basis for immediate negotiations. "If Russia appeals to the allied views, the latter should seize the opportunity to make a candid, reasoned statement."

Wilson's Views Endorsed

London, Dec. 28.—Endorsement of President Wilson's war aims and argument that Britain make clear to the world even more emphatically than (Continued on page three)

From Movie Theatre To Dictator of Russia

San Francisco, Dec. 28.—From proprietor of a motion picture theatre in Kearney street, San Francisco, to minister of foreign affairs of Russia is the step Leon Trotsky has taken since 1912, according to Miss Ludmila Pomerancko of San Francisco, who knew Trotsky here. After city regulations had forced him to close his theatre, Miss Pomerancko said, Trotsky opened the first independent film exchange in the city.

Rainfall Unusually Heavy for December

When November concluded its time for 1917 there was a deficiency of rainfall amounting to about two and a half inches. December however got busy and soon took care of the deficiency, for during the month there was a trifle less than twelve inches of rainfall, or about five inches more than normal. With three days more to work on, and from weather indications, at least another inch will be added to the month's record before it closes. One result has been the tying up of the steamers Grahama and Pomona above Oregon City the stage of water preventing the operation of the locks, and they will be idle until the river gets down to about a 11 foot stage again.

Oregon Promises To Furnish Many Vessels

Portland, Or., Dec. 28.—Oregon shipbuilders today pledged themselves to build nearly one-sixth of the federal shipping board's program for 1918. A telegram to this effect has been sent to Chairman Hurley at Washington. In the telegram, sent after the situation here had been canvassed and the limitations of all yards considered, the Beaver State yards agreed to launch 525,000 tons dead weight of wooden ships and launch and equip 400,000 tons dead weight of steel shipping. They also pledged to work for increased engine and boiler production to expedite equipment of all ships.