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TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday probably rain west; fair east portion; moderate easterly winds.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR— NO. 18 SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY IS CRYING OUT FOR PEACE STRIKES INCREASING

U. OF O. Library 10th and Week August

Papal Nuncio at Vienna Tells Vatican Conditions Are "Most Critical for the Teutonic Military Combine"—Evidence of Bitter Opposition to Junker Plans Seeps Across Swiss Border---Traffic at Budapest Stopped by Strikes---31 Strike Meetings Held There---Austria Hates Von Bulow

By John H. Hearley,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Rome, Jan. 21.---Greatly stirred by President Wilson's democratic outline of war aims, Austria-Hungary is smouldering with a blaze of opposition to militarist Germany, according to reports to the vatican, received from the papal nuncio at Vienna.

It was understood he described the situation in the dual monarchy as "most critical for the Teutonic military combine."

President Wilson's speech to congress, it was asserted, has given a remarkable impulse to democratic peace ideas in the whole nation. Industrial chaos of more than a mere local nature is reported. Grievous differences have developed between Emperor Karl and the Pan-German leaders.

The kaiser, it was declared, is trying to smooth out these disagreements by supporting Foreign Minister Von Kuehlmann against Von Bulow, who is hated in Austria.

The Corriere D'Italia, the vatican organ, declared positively today:

"We are facing a true Austrian pronouncement against Ludenorff, Hoffmann and German imperialism."

Evidence of Austria-Hungary's bitter opposition to the junker annexationist plans is accumulating in scores of reports seeping across the Austrian-Swiss border and being received here. The Austrian newspapers do not hesitate violently to attack General Hoffmann or Prince Von Bulow himself for imperialistic plans and for their acquiescence in the schemes of the German junkers. Strikes are spreading throughout the dual monarchy—due not only to demand for food, but to the people's opposition to continuance of the war purely to satisfy militarist and junker cliques.

Austrian Strikes Spread

Zurich, Jan. 21.—All Austria-Hungary is crying out for peace.

Reports today show general strikes, declared Friday, spreading throughout the nation. Leaders of the movement are preventing violence everywhere. They have issued a manifesto demanding assurances that the peace negotiations be not frustrated through "territorial demands of the pan-Germans."

Dispatches today indicated that at Budapest the entire railway, tramway and underground services had stopped. Thirty one separate strikers' meetings were held.

At Cracow, great demonstrations were reported. The shops have been ordered closed and the public forbidden to congregate on the streets after 6 o'clock at night.

At Vienna the strike movement was reported spreading throughout upper and lower Austria into Bohemia and Moldavia.

Emperor Karl, according to one report here, summoned the mayor of Gratz to Vienna, but the mayor telephoned to the palace that the situation in Gratz was "too serious for him to leave."

Germans Mass Troops

Paris, Jan. 21. — Several hundred thousand German troops have been brought into Belgium during the past few weeks. The little kingdom has literally been crowded with men and munitions, according to word received here today. Dispatches from Amsterdam report the Belgian province of Limburg filling up with Austrian troops.

All the concentration is apparently in preparation for the long advertised west front drive.

To Hearten her People

London, Jan. 21—Turkey's situation in the war has become so serious that she took the desperate chance of sending out the old Goeben and the Breslau to fight British patrol vessels on the faint hope of returning after sinking a couple of good sized ships and thus bucking up a declining Turkish morale.

This was the interpretation placed today on the Dardanelles engagement. The Goeben, re-named the Midullu, was sunk by the alert British patrol boats and the Breslau, renamed the Yawuz Solim, was beached. Two small monitors were all the losses incurred by the British.

A Quiet Night Says Haig

London, Jan. 21. — A quiet night, with only a few patrol encounters in which some prisoners were taken, was reported by Field Marshal Haig today.

Negotiations not Ended

Copenhagen, Jan. 21—Prior to leaving Brest-Litovsk at last week's termination of the Russo-German peace negotiations, Russian Foreign Minister Trotsky told German Foreign secretary Kushlmann that he must not consider the negotiations discontinued, according to word received today. The Russian leader declared the meetings would be resumed within a week.

Russians Send Protest

Petrograd, Jan. 21—Formal protest was sent to Tokio by the people's commissaries today against landing of any Japanese troops at Vladivostok.

Dispatches from Tokio, while admitting that warships had been despatched there to afford proper protection to allied citizens and allied property, insisted that no troops had been landed.

TARRED AND FEATHERED

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 21.—Don LeRoy, a German, 29 years old, working as a chauffeur for a prominent Seattle physician, was tarred and feathered about midnight Friday night by a party of five men. The men drove up to the garage where LeRoy was employed, seized him, muffled his head in a blanket and dashed down the road way.

Several miles out of the city his abductors, choosing a secluded spot, cut off LeRoy's clothes and painted him with the coat of tar and feathers. He was left tied hand and foot. Deputy sheriffs found him later in the morning and took him to a hospital.

Abe Martin

Th' question at Washington ain't so much shall McAdoo run the railroads, as it is who will run McAdoo. Seems like the less coal the more cold.

WHOLESALE PLOT TO BURN SHIPS, DOCKS ON COAST DISCOVERED

Heavy Guards Placed At All Yards—Schooner Burned Last Night

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Additional precautions to guard the San Francisco and Oakland waterfronts were taken today following the breaking out of a sudden mysterious fire on the steam schooner Wahkeena, whose superstructure burned to the water's edge as she lay in her slip this morning.

The fire was regarded as significant, coming as it did immediately on the heels of information received in federal circles of a widespread plot by enemy agents to wage a campaign of terror on Pacific coast waterfronts. Nearly 200 blue jackets from the San Pedro naval training station arrived at Goat Island today to assist in the work of patrolling the front. Six men and a petty officer were placed during the night on every large vessel in the harbor.

The strictest measures to keep plotters off the vessels have been put into effect. Nobody will be permitted to board any ship unless he bears a pass or is able to establish his identity beyond question. Customs officers and naval men are co-operating in this work. All wharves are under close guard.

According to reports which cannot be officially confirmed, federal officials have conclusive evidence that I. W. W. agents are in a gigantic plot to burn ships and docks at many points on the Pacific coast. The exact time when the plot was to culminate has not been stated but it is supposed to have been the latter part of January.

In addition to the activity of naval and customs men, the big shipbuilding companies on San Francisco bay have also taken extraordinary precautions. Double guards have been placed at all of these and police and fire reserves in Oakland and San Francisco are in constant readiness to meet any emergency that may arise.

New York Takes Precautions

New York, Jan. 21.—New York's shore lines were under a reinforcing guard today, following rumors that plans were being made by Germans and anti-British elements to begin a reign of terror by fire tomorrow night. Ship plans, piers and warehouses were watched carefully. So many ships have been held through lack of fuel that an attack on them would cause enormous destruction.

AMERICAN SOLDIER WEDS FRENCH GIRL

Now He Is Studying and She Is Trying to Master the English Tongue

By J. W. Pegler
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the American Army in France, Jan. 22.—She is studying English; he is spending all his spare time learning to parle Francais—especially in the evenings in the barracks when the others have crawled into their bunks and blown out their candles.

You see, he and she were married a week ago in the ancient village church. It was a whirlwind courtship. He won her heart over a handsome young poilu, native of the same village. The groom—he is a first class American fighting man—met her in a muddy village street one night and helped her drive in a dozen fractious cows. The next night he called at her home, donned an apron and helped wipe the supper dishes.

Just a week ago the Sammy skipped away from his regiment with a couple of friends and found her waiting with her father at the village church. The village priest soon tied the international knot. Returning dutifully to camp, the bridegroom was arrested for leaving—then quarantineed for a few cases of the mumps. The happy groom drew sixty days labor with a wood chopping company. It was a hard comedown from his soft berth with a headquarters company—but the vision of his brunette bride, with her flashing black eyes waiting in the little farm village relieves the Sammy's long hours of back-breaking labor.

The United Press staff correspondent saw him tonight in barracks. I found him lying on a bunk with a sputtering candle burning above his pillow laboriously parsing French verbs in the flickering, dancing light.

"A bride like her is worth sixty years of woodchopping," said he. "Her name's Louise. She's 18 and the daughter of the village harness maker. I'm twenty and I live at Cedar Grove, Iowa. I'm just a rearing to go to the trenches. After the war I'm going to take my wife back to Cedar Grove, where dad owns a big farm."

Eighteen Portland policemen at pistol shooting test failed to hit the target once out of 10 shots fired. Which fact entitles the innocent bystanders to another shudder.

M'ADOO NOT IN FAVOR OF GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS AFTER WAR

Washington, Jan. 21.—Before thirty days application of the Garfield Monday holiday order may be discontinued, Director General McAdoo declared today before the interstate commerce committee.

Summoned before the committee to explain further the proposed operation of the railroads under federal control, McAdoo declared the "holiday" probably will not be necessary beyond the middle of February.

At the same time, he startled members of the committee with the declaration that between $1,000,000,000 and $1,500,000,000 must be put into the railroads by the federal treasury to make them effective in the transportation crisis.

McAdoo said his survey of the rail situation has convinced him government funds must go into the roads to help them expand.

He forecast the continuation of government control for some time when he said congress should not limit government control to any definite period. If government control is limited to the duration of the war or for a fixed time afterwards, McAdoo warned the committee, financial chaos is likely when the roads are turned back.

Hasty and ill-considered legislation now, he said, would be ruinous to holders of railroad securities when the government relinquishes control of the lines.

For this reason, McAdoo urged that the committee report the pending railroad bill as written, with the provision that government control shall continue until congress shall otherwise order.

The Government Ownership

McAdoo's statement that he does not believe in government ownership was in answer to a question by Senator Watson, Indiana, an outspoken foe of government ownership.

"Mr. Secretary, do you believe in government ownership?" asked Watson.

"I do not," replied McAdoo. "But I believe it will be impossible to return to competitive conditions as they were before the government stepped in. There wil have to be a greater measure of government control and regulation henceforth than we have had in the past.

"And if you now limit the period of government control, you may make impossible new legislation to meet situations that may arise.

"We must use our best foresight. To throw the roads back to private control with competition destroyed and with one line carrying business at the expense of another would be a grave mistake."

"Do you think the power to fix rates should be taken from the interstate commerce commission and the various state commissions?" asked Senator Kellogg.

"When the president is operating the railroads, I think it extremely unwise to hamper him in rate fixing matters to meet any emergency," declared McAdoo.

Must Be a Head

McAdoo cited his recent action in New York in ordering coal trains moved through the Pennsylvania tunnel as an instance where it was necessary

(Continued on page six.)

His Head Blown Off by His Brother-in-Law

Denver, Colo., Jan. 21.—As the climax to a long standing quarrel with his wife, W. H. Miller, alias W. H. Harriman, thirty, formerly of Nampa, Idaho, and said by local authorities to have a criminal record there, had the top of his head literally blown off by his brother-in-law, Ralph York, age 20, at Miller's farm at Semper Station, near Denver, Sunday afternoon.

Miller, according to the stories of Witnesses, came home and began abusing his wife. She locked herself in her room and her husband attempted to break down the door. The woman's brother, who had barricaded himself with her, fired through the door with a shotgun, the full charge catching Miller in the head. He died at the county hospital in Denver without regaining consciousness.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 21.—The following Americans are mentioned in today's Canadian casualty list, issued by the records office here:

Killed in action: A. F. Palmer, Bakersfield, California.

Wounded and missing: C. D. Fitzgerald, La Grande, Oregon.

Wounded: P. Jefferson, Seattle, Wash.

Lieutenant Bellinger Dies at Fort Riley, Kansas

A telegram was received by relatives in the city yesterday stating that the remains of Lieutenant Ivan E. Bellinger would arrive in Salem today for burial. This was the first news that any one in the city had heard of Lieutenant Bellinger's death and it came as a great surprise, as the last word received about a week ago was to the effect that his condition was greatly improved. His wife and small son and brother Allan Bellinger left for Fort Riley two weeks ago. Pneumonia was the cause of Mr. Bellinger's death.

Paul and Lloyd Hauser left for Portland this morning to meet the train bearing the remains together with the widow son and brother. The body will be taken to Rigdon's parlors upon arrival. Funeral arrangements have not been made at this time and will be announced later.

CIVIL WAR MAY BE RESULT OF CLASH SOVIETS CONTROL

Bloodshed Narrowly Averted In Closing Constitutional Assembly

IT PROCLAIMED RUSSIA A DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

National Convention To Be Formed by Forthcoming Social Congress

By Joseph Shaplen
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Petrograd, Jan. 21.—The crisis between the Bolsheviki and the conservative liberals was at hand today.

Dissolution of the constituent assembly, effected by the Trotsky-Lenine government has brought to a climax the violent opposition of the social revolutionary party. The Bolsheviki leaders today freely predicted that their enemies are now preparing a campaign of terror. They named former Minister Savinkoff with 150 men as leading this counter-revolutionary movement.

Bloodshed was narrowly averted in the closing of the constituent assembly. The last few minutes of the meeting were dramatic in their intensity. Armed sailors poured into the hall and were arrayed in groups in the aisles. Their commander demanded that Chernoff, then presiding, quit the platform and that the members of the right parties leave the hall. Chernoff flatly refused and a heated argument ensued. Witnesses today insisted it was only intervention of the Bolsheviki delegates themselves that saved their political opponents from violence at the hands of the Bolsheviki troops.

Assembly's Last Act.

The final act of the assembly was the formal proclamation of Russia as a democratic republic. The speech of Former Minister Tseretelli was dramatic. He was constantly interrupted and often with violent abuse. His concluding peroration was a pathetic appeal to all that the revolution be permitted to bear fruit in the formation of a government which would show a solid front of all classes of the revolutionary democracy.

The Bolsheviki and social revolutionarics of the left, together with others who favor a pan-Russian workmen, soldiers and peasants' congress to take the place of the constituent assembly, were working hard today to achieve this sort of a law-giving body. The soviets com-

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SENATOR STONE SAYS ROOSEVELT IS KAISER'S AGENT

Asks Why He Is Permitted to Make Statements That Are Disloyal

IS MOST RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT HE DENOUNCES

Speech Likely to Open Gates For Floods of Senatorial Oratory

Washington, Jan. 21. — Senator Stone, Missouri, today denounced Theodore Roosevelt, on the floor of the senate as "the most potent agent of the kaiser and the most seditious man of consequence in America."

In a speech bristling with scathing denunciation of those who are "making politics out of the war," Stone demanded that the same rule be applied to Roosevelt's writings and utterances as were applied in the case of a private citizen Stone named, who, "repeated in a minor degree" what Roosevelt had written. This man was arrested.

Quoting liberally from Roosevelt's published criticisms of the Wilson administration's conduct of the war, Stone said:

The heart of this man is aflame with ambition and he runs amuck. On my responsibility as a senator, I charge that since our entrance into the war Roosevelt has been a menace and an obstruction to the sucessful prosecution of the war. His chief thought has not been to help the government solve the mighty problems they have to solve, but always his chief thought has been of Roosevelt.

"I inquire why Roosevelt may say things with impunity which a citizen of less consequence dare not even repeat without danger of indictment for dislovalty?"

Repeated Roosevelt Statement

Stone then told how a traveling salesman was taken from a train entering St. Louis last December, and put in jail, because he said:

"Wilson kept us out of war Like hell he did. It's a shame the way our soldiers are being treated in the concentration camps. They are not properly clothed and the sanitary arrangements are poor. Hoover's sugar plan is a big joke too."

This, Stone said, was only repeating what Roosevelt had written editorially in the Kansas City Star. Stone quoted an editorial from the Toledo

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RECEIVING THE TABLETS---The New Emancipation Proclamation

WAR CABINET BILL TO WARM UP DISCUSSION ROOSEVELT IS THERE

President Opposed To It—Fuel Administration To Be Grilled

By L. C. Martin
(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, Jan. 21. — Spirited fights on the proposed "war cabinet" bill and threatened discussion by Senator Stone of "war and politics" dispelled any likelihood of heatless sessions in congress this week.

The battle destined to swirl about the war cabinet of three, was to open today with introduction of Senator Chamberlain's bill for creation of the body.

Senator Stone's delayed speech aimed at "playing politics" and Colonel Roosevelt's proposed visit here promised to add fuel to the cabinet idea, to say nothing about a centralized war munitions purchase plan, there was doubt of congressional ability to put the idea across.

Some democrats are hopeful that President Wilson may be induced to change his views and to agree to more of a non-partisan control of government and more centralization on munitions. The whole question, however, appears to turn upon the wish of the man in the white house.

Will Attack Wilson

Colonel Roosevelt's proposed presence in the city at this time is regarded as particularly significant. His open attack against the administration make it practically certain that he will exercise the influence of his personality in the forthcoming political storm.

Senator Stone's speech will serve as a challenge to the republicans who have waited their chance to air their feelings about the conduct of the war. They plan to discuss Secretary of War Baker, Fuel Administrater Garfield

(Continued on page three)