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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER

IT FEELS LIKE RAIN

Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday rain cooler tonight southwest portion moderate southerly gale interior.



FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 30

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1918

PRICE TWO CENTS

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

MASSSES OF MEN ON WEST FRONT FOR SPRING DRIVE

Over Twenty-Seven Hundred Thousand German Soldiers There

ONLY WORN OUT TROOPS LEFT ON EASTERN FRONT

Little Actual Fighting Beyond Trench Raid Is Reported Late Today

By Henry Wood
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
With the French armies in field, Feb. 4.—The Germans to date have concentrated between 180 and 190 divisions (2,700,000 to 2,850,000 men) on the western front in preparation for their expected spring offensive.
Since the allies drive last April the maximum of German concentration on the western front consisted of only 155 divisions, until the Russian armies permitted the increase to the present strength.
One hundred and fifteen divisions are already on the lines, while the remaining 65 to 75 are held in reserve, presumably for the purpose of making into a surprise offensive or checking the allies, should the Germans leave to them the initiative of the spring offensive.
The Germans still have sixty divisions on the Russian front, consisting of worn out, decimated units, from which the best soldiers have been transferred to the western theatre.

British Troops Raid
London, Feb. 4.—British troops raided enemy trenches east of Havrincourt early last night, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

In the neighborhood of Lens and northeast of Carville there was "some hostile activity."

Enemy Repulsed
Paris, Feb. 4.—A strong attempted enemy raid failed northwest of Coucy Le Chateau in the sector west of Frennes last night, the official communique stated today.

There was mutual artillery along the right bank of the Meuse.

Calais Was Bombed
Paris, Feb. 4.—Calais was bombed by enemy airplanes of the Gotha type, it was officially announced today. "There were no victims and no material damage," the statement asserted.

Only Artillery Duels
Berlin, via London, Feb. 4.—Artillery duels and reconnoitering expeditions were described in today's official statement issued by the war office.

HITCHCOCK, NEBRASKAS' COPPERHEAD SENATOR BACKS CHAMBERLAIN

Makes Attack In Speech Today On Everybody Connected With War Work

Washington, Feb. 4.—Declaring that the war department is "better equipped with brakes than with motive power," and that chaos alone has resulted from other departmental work, Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, today resumed demands in the senate for further co-ordination of the nation's war efforts.
Hitchcock's attack came in the face of personal and urgent demands by President Wilson for less discussion of the war cabinet bill and more action on vital legislation. It marked the opening of spirited discussion in the senate and house over the Chamberlain measures.
Hitchcock charged specifically that: "The war department has fallen down in most of its important functions."
Secretary Baker's efforts to correct defects in his department would be futile.

The transportation system has fallen down and is a "gigantic wreck."
There is no power to coordinate transportation across Atlantic and production here.
Likewise, directing authority has resulted in the present fuel situation. The present condition of our shipbuilding is "nothing less than shocking."
Efforts to move food for our allies and ourselves have miscarried.

The Nebraska senator asserted that this situation was due to the failure to make the various departments work together and coordinate their efforts.
"The president is quoted as objecting to any change in the law on the ground that he is responsible for the conduct of the war," Hitchcock said.
"It would be a monstrous wrong to hold him responsible for the many shortcomings because nothing by the genius of perfection and the power of omniscience could enable one man to look after these vast interests."

He cannot at one time design and conduct our difficult foreign policy, perform the duties of commander in chief of the army and navy, act as his own prime minister, design all legislation for congress to pass, dictate all industrial, financial and political activities of the country and look after the expenditure of \$25,000,000 a week. It is out of the question and out of reason."

Taking up the "failures of the war department," Hitchcock declared the military affairs committee, after considering the revelations made at its investigation, decided it will serve no purpose to make scapegoats of a few individuals.
"It decided it would perform its highest duty by recommending to the senate such a change in the law as would give the executive an up-to-date war making organization," he said.

He declared that the present system is obsolete and cumbersome, so that efficiency is well nigh impossible.
"We found provisions for checks, cautions, delays, debates and disagreements, but little or no provision for"

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UNITED STATES PREPARES TO DELIVER A KNOCK-OUT TO STAGGERING TEUTONS

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, Feb. 4.—The United States today is developing its greatest punch of the world war.

Americans are now pitted, man to man, against the Germans along a section of the Lorraine front, meeting steel with steel.
The allied council at Versailles has rounded out a definite plan of cooperation by which the American and allied war chiefs will meet Von Hertling's "peace camouflage" with the thunder of increasing guns.

Today throughout the nation this government is registering alien names, ancestry, business, thumb prints etc.—as a precautionary measure preliminary to what is to be the crucial effort in the great war.

No Halfway Measures
There are to be no half way measures. The president decided that on which ever side the greatest effort is made this year victory will fall. Neutrals may expect sharp measures when they are deemed vital to this country's success.

New evidence of grim determination to end the struggle in 1918 or soon after by making a herculean effort this year, is manifest on all sides. Once more it is felt the developments have swung back out of the hands of diplomats into the hands of the military.

Answer to Hertling
The allied war council has said in answer to Hertling:
"Until you come from behind your mask we must go ahead."

And working to that end, complete agreement is reported on plans for the conduct of the war. The military chiefs of the United States and the allies will be given wide authority to act without delay any vital move for reference to and approval by home governments.

The casualty lists of Americans dying on the field of battle in almost daily clashes with the Germans has brought home to this country the realization that our participation in the war is now in deadly earnest. More and more men are to be sent across the seas. And while thus far fortune has remained at the side of the transports officials point out that any day may see one lost, the victim of a U-boat that has eluded the American guard.

The Kaiser's papers have scoffed at the American soldier. They have laughed at our officers, men upon whom, they say, Secretary Baker "has sewed epaulets." But these men, after months of patient training, are answering the German fire in recent line troubles with great American guns today.

Ships Are Pressing Need
Ships continue a pressing need. The Germans are sinking vessels on an average of over four million tons a year, according to figures compiled here. How closely the shipping program of

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MEN ARE CALLED TO COLORS TODAY COMPLETE DRAFT

Seventy-Two Thousand Additional Recruits Ordered to Army Camps

MOVEMENT TO CONTINUE FOR NEXT FIVE DAYS

Apportionment to Various Training Camps Announced by Department

Washington, Feb. 4.—Another large detachment of drafted Americans—74,500 men—will start into war training camps February 23. This will leave 72,500 more in the first draft to be called later, the provost marshal general announced today.

The date of calling out of the remaining 72,500 has not yet been determined. Apportionments for the movement February 23 were made today by the war department.

States in which the 72,500 troops to be called out later are located include New York, West Virginia (colored); all New England states (colored only); Florida (colored only); North Carolina, (colored only); Alabama (colored only); Georgia (colored only); Tennessee (colored only); Louisiana (colored); Mississippi (colored); North Dakota, Arizona, Colorado, Missouri, (colored); Nebraska, New Mexico, South Dakota, Texas, (colored); Indiana, Kentucky, (colored); Delaware and New Jersey.

Following are the states which will have completed their full quotas under the first draft when the February 23 movement is over:
Maryland, Idaho, Oregon, Wyoming, Virginia, Montana, Utah, South Carolina, California, Nevada, Washington, Minnesota, Kansas and Oklahoma.

The last call on the first draft and the first call under the second draft will come it is stated, as soon as the soldiers now in training have been properly trained and sent across. This depends largely upon supplies and tonnage. The movement will continue for the next five days, appointments to the various camps being made as follows:
Camp Upton, 7500, New York troops formerly allotted to Camp Dix, 4,287; other New York troops 3,213.
Camp Dix (7,000), all from Camp Jersey.

Camp Meade (6,000), Pennsylvania 4,570 and West Virginia, 1520.

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FEATURE WEEK IN CONGRESS PROMISED ON WAR MEASURES

Fight Is Expected to Center Around Senator Chamberlain's War Cabinet Bill

Washington, Feb. 4.—The battle around the Chamberlain "war cabinet" bill promised to feature a week in the senate and house with vastly important war measures playing a role as yet undetermined.

There is much work to be done, but whether the battle between factions in congress and the administration over the "war cabinet" bill will reach such proportions as to make action impossible, remains to be seen. Following Hitchcock, Senators Wadsworth and Weeks threaten to speak and in the House Representative Glass is preparing the opening gun of what promises to be a lively skirmish.

Administration senators have planned to obey the White House request for as much silence as possible on the Chamberlain bill and as much action as possible on other war measures. But they are training their guns for spirited reply if the opposition fire becomes too hot.

Tomorrow Secretary of War Baker will again appear before the senate military committee for direct questioning in his sweeping statements recently covering America's work in war.

But here, here is the real business the senate will take up between oratorical outbursts.
Railroad control legislation as completed by the interstate commerce committee.

Legislation to create a war finance corporation to direct the use of the nation's credit during the war.

Authorization to the president to call into military service skilled workmen and agriculturists.

Coal and sugar reports from investigating committees.

And in the house the following will be under consideration:
The railroad bill.
The urgent deficiency appropriation Daylight saving bill.
War finance corporation bill.
The Hoover compulsory wheatless and meatless and price fixing bills.

Personal Feeling High
Behind bitter and dramatic debate on the senate floor today over the Chamberlain "war cabinet" bill, the government went rapidly ahead with its preparations for a great stroke against Germany in 1918.

Sweeping aside the request of President Wilson to cease discussion of the

(Continued on page three)

MILITARY POWER OF EMPIRE FACES REAL TEST TODAY

Death Threat Will Probably Force Striking Mobs Into Submission

RESPITE WILL BE BRIEF IS GENERAL OPINION

News Filtering Out of Germany to Effect That Strike Is Breaking Down

SOCIALIST MOVED
Amsterdam, Feb. 4.—Fifty German strike demonstrators were gathered on a corner in Mombi, the Deutsche Zeitung relates, when a policeman asked them to move along.
"Excuse me," said one, "but I am Deputy Scheidemann of the reichstag."
The policeman pointed out that Scheidemann was not there in his capacity as a member of the reichstag, but as a demonstrator.
Scheidemann moved.

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
London, Feb. 4.—German militarism faced its supreme test within its own borders today. The common people, whose general strike to enforce demands for food and consideration of peace negotiations reached its climax in rioting and bloodshed last week, had the alternative of returning to work or paying the extreme penalty—death by the firing squad.
The fate of Germany—and in a lesser degree, the whole world—depends upon the strikers' decision.
If they submit to the supreme commands ultimatum, it will mean that German militarism has won another victory and that the central powers will again concentrate their efforts in preparing for the spring drive against the allies.
If they do not submit, bloody civil

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AMERICA MUST NOT SLACKEN WAR WORK SAYS SECRETARY WAR

Rumored Troubles In Germany at This Time Are Not Taken Seriously

Washington, Feb. 3.—America must quicken its army preparations—not slacken them—in the face of the reported labor disturbances in the central powers, Secretary of War Baker declared today.
In his weekly war review he said, "while dissatisfaction is no doubt rife in Germany and strikes of increasing seriousness have occurred, we must not allow any reported disturbances to affect the effectiveness or speed of our armed preparations."
Baker warned that despite her troubles, "Germany is stripping all other fronts for the coming struggle in the west."

In the face of this crisis, the allies are preparing, he said, "having numerical superiority, both in men and guns."
"Complete and close co-operation between the allies and ourselves," he added, "and a harmonious understanding supreme commands of all the forces engaged promises to show positive results. Unity of purpose on all fronts will thus be obtained."
"Our patrols have been active in no man's land," he said, commenting on American activities in front line trenches. "Our scouts have made themselves familiar with the details of the hostile positions opposite them."
"The operations in which our troops have so far been engaged were of a minor character. Around January 31

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REGISTRATION WEEK FOR ALIEN ENEMIES NOW IN THIS COUNTRY

All Germans Not Registered by Saturday Night Will Be Treated As Enemies

Washington, Feb. 4.—Detailed information including personal habits, and business relations of every German together with his photograph and finger prints will be taken by the department of justice in a national registration week beginning today.

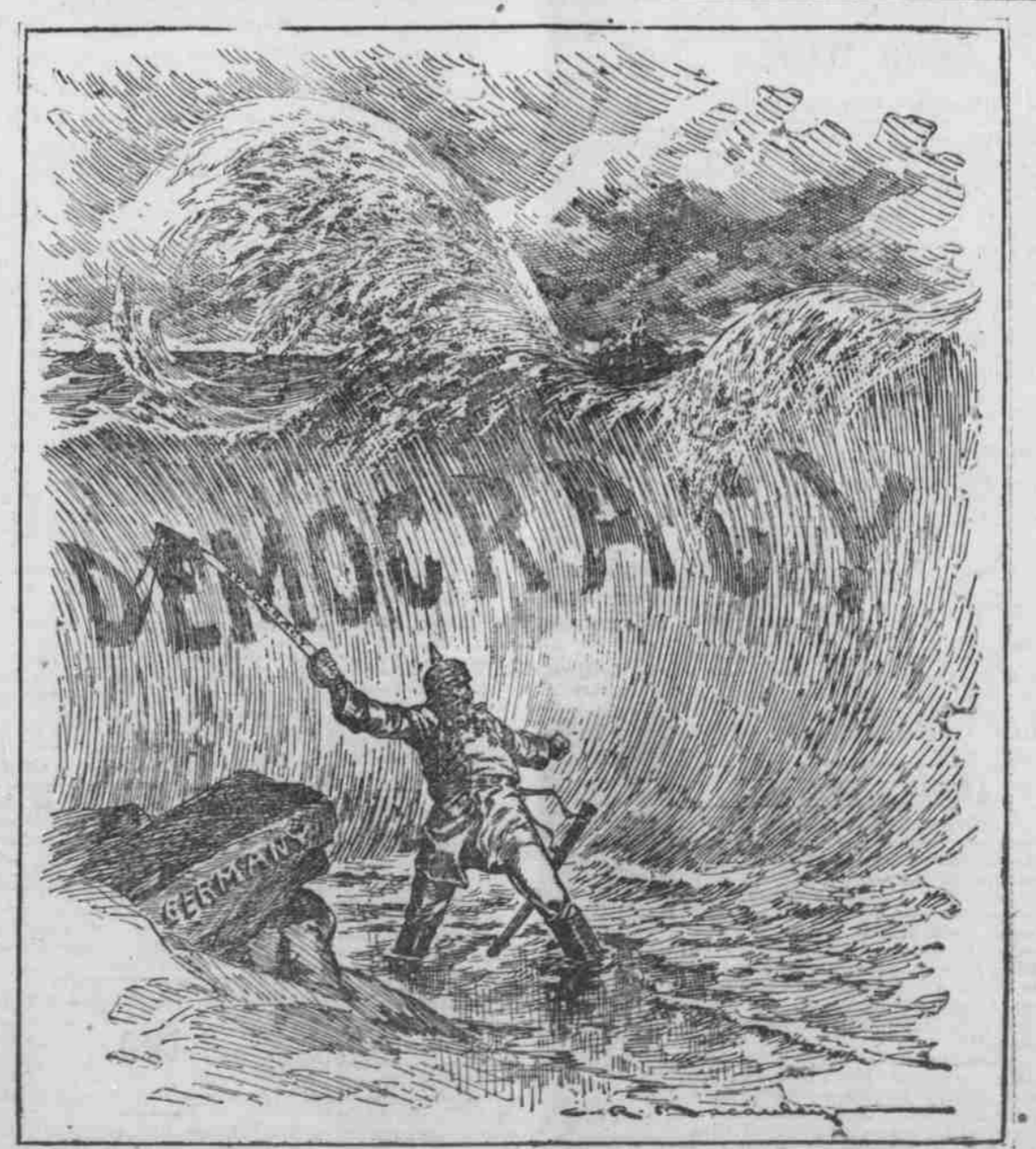
A certified card, showing that he has been registered must be carried at all times on the person of German aliens and he may not change his place of residence without first notifying and obtaining the permission of the police or postmaster of the town or city in which he lives.

Earlier plans for the gradual registration of Germans in the United States with these in the eastern section to come first were abandoned when it was intimated that some Germans might avoid registration by moving from one district to another.

The present penalty for violations of any of the provisions of President Wilson's alien enemy proclamation is imprisonment for the period of the war but if a policy suggested by high government officials is pursued there will be a revision of the law in order to make the punishment more drastic.

Before the clock strikes midnight Saturday every one of the German aliens in this country—not including women or children under the age of 14 years, must have registered or will be considered a dangerous person and will be interned.

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YOU CAN'T SWEEP BACK THE SEA WITH A SWORD

CZAR NICHOLAS' PRISON LIFE IS DEPICTED BY A SIBERIAN MEMBER OF NEW ASSEMBLY

By Joseph Shaplen
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Petrograd, Feb. 2.—(Delayed)—The first intimate story of former Czar Nicholas' secluded life of exile at Tobolsk came out of Siberia to the United Press today.
A. L. Suchanoff, constituent assembly member from Tobolsk, described Nicholas Romanoff's intimate doings, his trials, sorrows and heart burnings.
Suchanoff declared that: Nicholas is bashful and different. He is scorned by many of his fellow townsmen.
Stripped of his glory as czar of all the Russias, he is regarded by the Siberian peasants as a commonplace—something too dull to be of any interest.

The people who formerly trembled at the czar's ukase now turn their heads away when he takes off his hat to them.
The family of Rasputin, the black monk, lives nearby, but treats Nicholas coldly.

The former czar's favorite reading is the exposure of his own private life at court which is being printed in several European newspapers.
"At first," said Suchanoff, "the population was very much interested in Nicholas. But the people soon accepted him as a commonplace."

"On his first public appearance he went out to attend morning mass at a nearby church. He quailed at the prospect of walking through the streets and chose a secluded road, where he could be hidden from sight. But the people discovered him there. He was followed by a crowd of the curious."
"For the first time in his life Nicholas was of the people, walking with them. He respectfully took off his hat. The people scorned him. They made no reply to salutes."

"The Romanoff family is receiving French and Russian literally and also the newspapers which are printing the exposures of Nicholas' private life at court. The former czar and his relatives are especially interested in the Rasputin episodes. The family of the black monk lives near Tobolsk but they never visit Nicholas."
"Sawing wood in the mornings has greatly improved Romanoff physically. His wife prays frequently, but she is also very adept at cards and plays in the evenings."
"Nicholas is busy in his spare time teaching his little son history."
"Under his father's instruction the ex-tsarévitch has become very familiar with all the big episodes of history, all of course, from the Romanoff viewpoint."

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LOAN TO BELGIUM

Washington, Feb. 4.—A new loan of \$3,500,000 to Belgium was announced by the treasury department today. This brings the Belgian total to \$89,900,000.

Abe Martin

Two times
COME A WIGGLE
IT'S WARM
3 FILMS 3
FAIRY GOTTO
FILM SPACE

A bright baby never performs when you want it to. There's too many folks confusion' stint with conservatism.