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The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday fair, preceded by rain this afternoon and tonight with west wind; moderate to northerly winds.
WE WILL SHOW THEM WHATS WHAT
ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 43 SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSSIA DECIDES TO FIGHT AGAINST INVADING HUNTS

Trotsky Tells Executive Committee German Demand Unreasonable

WANTED TERRITORY AND HEAVY INDEMNITY

Berlin Officially Reports That Invasion Proceeds With Little Resistance

By Joseph Shaplen
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Petrograd, Feb. 19.—Russia will fight.
The Bolshevik foreign office so informed the United Press today.
If the Germans advance against Russia they will be declared counter-revolutionists and will be fought like Alexieff and Kaledine, it was asserted. The response to recruiting of a socialist army is enormous.
No trade relations with Germany are possible, the foreign office declared—the Germans will get food only when they revolt and join the Russian proletariat.
Foreign Minister Trotsky, addressing the Bolshevik executive committee outlined publicly for the first time the startling peace terms presented by Germany, which Russia refused. They included restoration of Poland, Lithuania, Riga and Moon Island and payment of four billion dollars indemnity.
The joint note of the foreign diplomats concerning Russia's repudiation of its national debts, has aroused the anger of the entire press. It is interpreted as a direct move of all the beligerents to crush the Russian revolution.
Recent dispatches stated that several European neutrals, including Holland, Spain and the Scandinavian countries, were planning to make a joint protest against the Bolshevik declaration of an international moratorium.
Invasion is Proceeding
London, Feb. 19.—Germany's advance against Russia was under way today according to the Berlin war office.
The Dvina river has been crossed without opposition, a German official statement said.
"Called to help Ukraine, we are advancing from the direction of Kovel."
(Continued on page three)

ALLIES FULLY PREPARED TO MEET GERMAN PLAN OF INVADING SWITZERLAND

Precaution To Meet Emergency Has Been Taken—British Are Confident

By Ed L. Keen
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
London, Feb. 19.—The allies assuredly are fully alive to the situation detailed by William Philip Simms in his dispatch regarding the possibility of Hindenburg invading Switzerland.
If Hindenburg has completed tentative plans for such a move, the allies are equally prepared to counter, as long as they are convinced it is the German military policy to regard the treaty of 1815 as no more sacred than the Belgian "scrap of paper," providing the violation is considered strategically advantageous.
There is no doubt but that the fullest cognizance has been taken of the recent massing of Germans near the Swiss border which, however, must be regarded as a possible blind to distract attention from the real point of the projected offensive.
This has been suggested in some quarters in connection with the recent trip of General Smutz to Switzerland, which had been reported political in character but perhaps may have been really military.
AFTER ANOTHER VICTORY.
By Carl D. Graet
Washington, Feb. 19.—Germany's military leaders hope to lure the German people with a "victory" against defenseless Russia.
That was the way the military men today sized up the German-Russian situation and the fact that despite Austrian opposition to warring on the Russians, the Teuton armies are now striking anew at Russia.
The German leaders, according to thought here, hope to work their will with Russia, get desired territory by shutting Russia off from the Baltic, and then try to still the murmurs at home by presenting this new "victory."
The utterly disorganized Russian army the Russians little assistance. While immediately, military men say, there are sufficient military forces and equipment for the Bolsheviks to fight against the Ukraine government, there is now scarcely the shell of a fighting army, hence the Germans are expected to have free swing.
While Russia's sole thought has long been peace, it is believed that the Teuton course will fan the militarist spirit anew. Russia still has a considerable force under arms, but the lines of communication are poor and the supplies are low. Morale scattered, so all in all Germany is going up against one of the easiest and most unique military ventures, which any army ever had.
The German drive will be used in the American propaganda to emphasize the

BROADWAY SAYS A GOOD-BY TO POPULAR FAVORITE AND HERO

Captain Vernon Castle Buried Today From Famous "Little Church On Corner"

New York, Feb. 19.—Broadway today said good-bye to Vernon Castle, captain in the Royal Flying corps, and premier dancer, who gave his life that another night live.
Never before did the famous little church around the corner, where the services were held, hold such a cosmopolitan group of mourners, or was the street ever more crowded.
Leaders of the theatrical world filled one side of the little auditorium, while on the other the pews were lined with men in khaki, members of the British flying corps.
Outside in the street the reserves from the traffic squad battled with hundreds who tried to gain admittance to the service and mounted policemen pushed their horses through the crowd to make way for the hearse.
Borne by six cadets of the Royal Flying corps, the casket bearing the aviator-dancer was brought into the church, following the boy choir. Then came the commanding officers of the British recruiting mission and the members of the flying corps, on the last march with Castle.
The services were short and there was no eulogy.
The casket was draped with the service flag of the flying corps, with the American flag at the head and on top by Castle's cap. On the left breast of his uniform were the eagle wings of his corps and underneath the service ribbon and medal which he had received for bravery in action.
Mrs. Castle, dressed in deep mourning, sat in a front pew, holding her handkerchief beneath her veil. At the conclusion of the services she followed the casket, borne by the cadet flyers, through the church and out into the street, where American army officers who attended stood at attention and the throng stood in the rain with bared heads.
Mrs. Castle had met the body when it arrived at the Grand Central station this morning and had gone with it to the Campbell funeral church. Lieutenant Grossmith, Castle's brother in law, accompanied her and was with her all during the service. When she left the church she leaned upon Lieutenant Grossmith's arm and he helped her into her carriage.
Chaplain Stillman of the Royal Flying corps conducted the service and the Rev. George Houghton, pastor of the church, read the Episcopal service.
Burial was in Woodlawn cemetery.

TO REGAIN PRESTIGE GERMAN MILITARISTS HAVE INVADDED RUSSIA

Bolsheviki Have Out-General- ed Hindenburg In Diplomatic Negotiations

By J. W. T. Mason,
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
New York, Feb. 19.—The precarious condition of the prestige of the German militarists because of the failure of the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations is primarily responsible for the new Teutonic advance in the Russian Baltic provinces.
Von Hindenburg has been out maneuvered diplomatically by the Bolsheviks into a position where he must take some kind of action or risk the further growth of discontent in Germany. Hence he has decided to move the Riga flank of his Russian front further northward. There is no military advantage to Germany in this operation. The advance could have been undertaken at any time within the past 12 months with the same chances of success.
Von Hindenburg had previously declined to engage in the adventure because of its disadvantages. The movement will lengthen the German front and by that much will require more men for its protection, thus weakening the aggregate number of German troops for use in the main war area against America, France and Great Britain.
The Kaiser's militarists may believe if they capture Petrograd the Bolsheviks will be overthrown and a peace-at-any-price government will be established in Russia.
This may be the real ultimate objective of the present Baltic movement. The Von Hindenburg diplomats, however, badly misjudged the Russian temper at Brest-Litovsk and are capable of doing so again.
The German movement in South Russia for the relief of Ukraine has nothing to do with the Baltic operations. It is an effort to give the German authorities control over the Ukraine food lands, now made difficult because of the Bolshevik victories over the Ukrainian armies. The Bolsheviks are fighting in Ukraine for the cause of the allies, despite the Bolshevik protests against the allies' war aims.
The Russian situation is undergoing rapid and perhaps vital changes. The spirit of combativeness shown by the Bolsheviks in Ukraine may well appear next against the Germans in the Baltic provinces. Stranger things have happened in the war than the creation of a new understanding between the western democracies and the Bolsheviks. Events may well come to that before the war ends.

AMERICANS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALLIED COUNCIL

Lloyd-George Tells House of Commons of Meeting of Allied Delegates

London, Feb. 19.—American delegates were responsible for centralization of the allies strategy in the supreme war council, Premier Lloyd-George declared in the house of commons this afternoon.
"It was thought the chiefs of staffs should have the central authority," said the premier, "but the American delegates presented an unanswerable case against it. It was one of the ablest military documents ever submitted."
All the delegations met separately, Lloyd-George said, and reached a conclusion. When they reported, each favored placing the supreme authority in the hands of the inter-allied council.
The premier said that General Robertson was present but said nothing concerning the workability of the proposed body.
Lloyd-George said Lord Derby, secretary of state for war, had offered to resign but that he had been asked to retain his portfolio.
Premier Lloyd-George, this afternoon demanded an immediate vote on whether the house and country wishes the government to proceed on its present policy.
Lloyd-George said if the vote of confidence is not given, he would quit office.
Declaring that "we are facing terrible realities" the premier insisted that the government was entitled to know tonight whether it had the support of the house.
RAMP IS SENTENCED TO TWO-YEAR TERM
Young Anarchist Is Defiant to Last—Gives Notice of Appeal
Portland, Or., Feb. 19.—"Would you mind changing that to Siberia? It would be more appropriate," asked Floyd Ramp, Roseburg socialist, immediately after Federal District Judge Wolverton sentenced him to serve two years at McNeil's Island federal prison and pay a fine of \$1000, following conviction on a charge of violating the espionage act.
Ramp gave notice of appeal. He announced Seymour Steadman of Chicago will conduct his appeal from the local court.
Ramp was convicted of haranguing California drafted men stopping at Roseburg, seeking to make them dissatisfied with the army. Several times, the troops nearly mobbed him, according to testimony at the trial. Ramp who is not an attorney, conducted his own defense, and long arguments with witnesses over political, economic and religious questions were common during his cross examination.

LAUNCH HOUSING PLAN FOR WORKERS IN WAR FACTORIES

British Idea For Improving Labor Conditions Will Serve As Model

Washington, Feb. 19.—With a \$50,000,000 enabling appropriation being rushed through congress, the government today was prepared to launch a gigantic housing program—to give decent shelter to American workmen at war factories.
The plan, modeled somewhat after the British, and one of the most ambitious war moves the government has made to improve labor conditions, was outlined to the United Press today by Otto M. Eidlitz, new director of housing, as follows:
Construction at munitions centers—as fast as they can be reared—of suitable sanitary houses in sufficient numbers to give decent homes to all workmen employed in the vicinity.
Making these houses of permanent structure, wherever expedient and compatible with necessary speed in completing them. This is proposed to make them "a permanent contribution to the industrial efficiency of the communities."
Erection of recreation buildings where the new labor cities are removed from regular communities. Also of churches, schools, stores, etc., everything to assure comfort and the requirements of proper living.
The houses to be built and paid for by the various communities in which they will be located by funds advanced by the government out of the \$50,000,000 revolving fund. Communities realizing the community benefits of attracting big industries to their localities would form committees, raise 20 per cent of the necessary outlay and apply to the director of housing for the remaining 80 per cent. This, on proper security, would be advanced as a fifteen year loan on easy terms.
The houses to be built under plans and standards of the government and all requirements of recreation, etc., supplied as the government dictates.
The workers to have the "open door" to purchase their homes, if they desire.
Hint of commanding property about the plants also was given by Eidlitz.
"It is quite possible that the government's power to commandeer property in the vicinity of munitions centers may simplify the situation and save money in some of the new buildings," he said.
FRENCH STUDY ENGLISH
Paris, Feb. 19.—The towns of Anancy, near Aix-Les-Bains, is giving its inhabitants free instruction in English in view of the arrival of the first contingent of American soldiers in the latter town.
The American soldiers received an enthusiastic welcome at Aix-Les-Bains which was taken over by American military officials to provide the Samurais with an amusement center during their "vacations" from the trenches.

SENATOR JOHNSON SPEAKS FOR PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OF NATION'S RAILROADS

Open Fight To Prevent Returning Roads to Private Ownership Again

Washington, Feb. 19.—Opening the fight to retain the railroads under the government after the war, Senator Johnson, of California, today declared in a senate speech that "the nation is marching straight to the goal of public ownership—the people at last will come into their own."
He vigorously assailed the compensation provided for railroads in the railroad control bill, stating that "because of the crisis, it is indefensible."
To the plea that "politics would play an important and injurious part in the management of the roads," Johnson replied: "I'll risk any kind of politics under government ownership rather than the politics I have seen under private ownership."
"I would now take the inevitable next step in government control of our railroads and do whatever might be essential to make that government control permanent government ownership or at least leave the way open so that immediately upon the termination of the war we might follow to its logical conclusion what already we have partly done," Johnson said. "After some months of useless and impotent endeavor, the railroad men, as well as all others, realized that under the system existing in our country neither service nor efficiency could be accorded in the crisis."
"Now the lesson is what? The great trunk lines of the country must be nationalized and there must be one central directing power. It is plain that this nationalization cannot be accomplished by competitive roads. There must be an absolute unity of purpose and with private ownership such coordination and nationalization are utterly impossible. The conclusion, therefore, is irrefutable—that we must ultimately do in time of peace what we have been driven to do by stress in time of war and the logical outcome is, of course, government ownership."
The present bill, while allowing excessive compensation to the railroads, fixed a time limit in which the property shall be held, of eighteen months after the war. With the close of the war, 18 months will remain without a definite policy on the part of the United States, while the railroads will be under absolute control of the director general. It seems scarcely possible that for this interval we should with scrupulous care provide for paying the maximum amount to the railroad companies and be utterly silent as to the railroad management and government policy."
Johnson reviewed the history of his fight against the Southern Pacific in California to show how under private management the idea prevailed that the "railroad was designed solely for the purpose of paying dividends to its owners."
Taking up the compensation provided for the railroads while under government control, Senator Johnson compared the method followed with that adopted respecting America's fighting men and liberty bond investors.
While the government conscripts young men and sends them forth to "make supreme sacrifices" paying them \$30 a month and demands that citizens invest their money in liberty bonds at 4 per cent, it prepares to give the railroads a return based on the sums earned in 1915, 1916 and 1917, Johnson pointed out.
"Upon that theory is the maximum of sacrifice demanded of all the rest of the nation?" asked Johnson, "and the maximum of compensation accorded our railroads?"
"If any man here suggested that the

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SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN UNDER SURGEON'S KNIFE

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Chamberlain, Oregon, will be operated on today for appendicitis. Chamberlain was taken ill suddenly yesterday with an attack of appendicitis. Early today his condition appeared somewhat improved, but after a consultation doctors decided to remove Chamberlain to hospital here at once.
Operation Performed.
Washington, Feb. 19.—An operation for appendicitis was performed successfully on Senator Chamberlain of Oregon at Providence hospital here this afternoon. Senator Chamberlain's physicians reported him resting well.
A bee line is the shortest route to Berlin, so the quickest way there is to fly. Spruce up.
INDELIBLY RECORDED—NO. 2

Leader of Strikers To Go On Wage Board

Washington, Feb. 19.—William Hutchenson, leader of the striking woodworkers in eastern ship yards, is to be appointed to the shipping board wage adjustment commission.
This was the latest development to



Four Are Dead and Fifth Victim May Die

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 19.—Four persons are dead and a fifth may die as the result of a triple murder and suicide here early today.
Forest Bigelow, insurance agent, decapitated his wife, Rena, 34, his seven year old daughter Anabelle, his sister-in-law, seriously wounded his mother-in-law and then committed suicide.
Bigelow killed his wife and child while they lay in bed. He then went to the home of his mother-in-law nearby where he seriously wounded her, badly chopping her head with a hatchet and then killed his sister-in-law.
The murderer then returned to his home and shot himself through the head. Police were unable to learn the motive for the crime.
ASKS TO BE RETIRED
Washington, Feb. 19.—Brigadier General Littell has asked to be retired from his place as chief of cantonment division and this request will be granted.
The war department announced this afternoon that Assistant Secretary Crowell is temporarily in charge.
It is likely, however that the division will be transferred to the engineers.

Abe Martin

Th' Garfield order caused many a family reunion. "Well, I'm proud 'I' say I've got four sons in th' service," said Mrs. Lisle Rush, today. "Three on farms as 'one closes his billiard parlor on Monday."