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LEY NEWS SERVICE

# The Daily Capital Journal

TODAY'S WEATHER  
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday fair; moderate north westerly winds.  
OUR BOYS WILL FIGHT THOSE HUNS

FORTY-FIRST YEAR—NO. 55 SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## AMERICA WILL REFUSE SANCTION OF JAPAN'S MOVE

### If Intervention Takes Place This Nation Will Not Be Responsible

## GREAT BRITAIN AND JAPAN WILL DECIDE

## Senator Lewis Tells Col-leagues Today How Ad-ministration Will Stand

Washington, Mar. 5.—If Japan sends an expeditionary force into Russia, she will do so without the approval of the United States government. The United Press is able to state on highest authority that the delicate question facing President Wilson and cabinet this afternoon is whether or not to protest against the Japanese proposal—and if so, how strongly.

Fighting in Kieff from February 28 to March 2, between the Ukrainians and the Bolsheviks was reported as perhaps the most terrible any Russian city has ever witnessed.

Several thousand persons including non-combatants were killed and thousands of shells fell throughout the city, working millions of dollars worth of damage. Pillaging and robbery preceded while hundreds were forced to quit their homes under the intense shell fire.

It is likely that Bolsheviks or Germans will see to it that bridges on the Siberian railway are wrecked to thwart any movement of the Japanese in the interior of Siberia. However, as far as is known, Japan does not now have extended lines beyond Vladivostok and a fringe of eastern Siberia. Any greater undertaking would involve tremendous forces and a supply system more enormous than now exists.

While the Japanese move appears imminent, the Germans' ill-timed drive against the helpless and covering Russians has aroused unfavorable comment in diplomatic quarters. Sweden is incensed at the Finland activities. South America is growing more pro-ally. Chile, for instance, registered a sweeping victory for the pro-ally faction in the congressional elections, though she will probably continue neutral. Brazil has voted almost unanimously to continue the active prosecution of the war as inaugurated by the retiring administration, while Argentine appears to be growing more pro-ente as a result of the German maneuvers in Russia.

As seen here, Germany is seeking in her acts to make certain that the Ukraine granary is kept open to her, regardless of how she transgresses on the rights of the country involved.

## SENATOR LEWIS OUTLINES ADMINISTRATION POSITION

Washington, Mar. 5.—Japan and Great Britain will decide the course Japan will pursue in Siberia and Russia. Senator Lewis, Illinois, democratic whip, told the senate today. Lewis declared the United States has no agreement or compact with Japan regarding Russia and indicated this government will keep hands off the Far Eastern situation.

"Whatever Japan is doing in Si-

(Continued on page three)

Abe Martin



It don't take very many days at three cents a throw 't' out up an account these days. "Sometimes when opportunity knocks we've been cotin' on," said Miss Fawn Lippincott today.

## RED GUARD POLICY CAUSE OF GERMANY'S COURSE IN FINLAND

## Hindenburg Purposes to Make Province Vassal State of Central Empire

By J. W. T. Mason  
(Written for the United Press)  
New York, Mar. 5.—Efforts of the Bolshevik red guard to save Finland from passing under Teutonic influences are responsible for Germany's decision to take military possession of the Finnish republic.

von Hindenburg is bent on making Finland a vassal state of the German empire, though probably with nominal independence. If the German militarists fall in this purpose it will be because the red guard are determined to continue by subtle means their struggle for unlimited democracy. No other force can save Finland.

The Finnish red guard is the same organization as the Russian red guard. The red guard is not an anarchistic organization it is the army of the revolution and much will be heard of it henceforth as the central organization for resisting the extension of German control in the east.

A serious disservice is being done

(Continued on page three)

## CO-OPERATION PERFECT BETWEEN AMERICAN AND ENGLISH NAVIES

## Lord Geddes Says Submarines Being Sunk As Fast As They Are Built

London, March 5.—"Co-operation between the American and British navies is as near perfect as possible." First Lord of the Admiralty Geddes declared in the house of commons this afternoon.

"American officers are working in every section of the admiralty personnel."

"All ranks have earned the gratitude and respect of all."

"Great Britain and America are sinking enemy submarines as fast as they are built," Geddes said.

"Germany is greatly exaggerating her successes—in one month as much as seventy percent."

"There is no reason to alter my opinion that the menace is held, but not mastered."

"The chances of a submarine returning from the north Atlantic, the channel or the North sea are one in four or five."

"Naval warfare is increasing in our

(Continued on page three)

## AMERICANS ARE HAMMERING AT GERMAN TRENCHES

## Artillery Roars This Morning During Heavy Snow Storm Along Front Line

## FORTY-THREE AMERICANS DIE IN BATTLE TO DATE

## Two Hundred and Fifty-Two Wounded and Thirty-Five Probably Captured

## AMERICAN LOSSES.

Washington, Mar. 5.—Forty three American soldiers had been killed in action in France at the end of March 2, while 252 had been wounded and thirty five captured or missing, according to war department information.

(Continued on page two)

## OPPOSITION BLOCKS BIG WAR MEASURES IN UPPER HOUSE

## Chamberlain and Other Reactionary Leaders Hindering War's Progress

By L. C. Martin  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
Washington, March 5.—Two of the administration's biggest war measures were being blocked in congress today by hostile forces.

The \$500,000,000 war finance corporation bill, claimed to be essential to prevent financial disaster, faces its definite delay, while the senate banking and currency committee draws amendments to it. The Overman bill, empowering the president to reorganize war agencies to give the war machine greater speed and effectiveness, is held in the senate judiciary committee by a definite veto.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is to appear today before the banking and currency committee in an effort to persuade it from fighting on the senate floor to have the powers conferred on the proposed finance corporation transferred to the federal reserve board. Members of this committee believe the reserve board should look after the financing of business and the stabilizing of money.

While this committee's attitude is seriously delaying passage of the bill, leaders predicted today's efforts to amend it will fail.

Prospects for amendment on the Overman bill are gloomy. Supporters of the

(Continued on page six)

## GERMANS PERFECT DEFENSE WHILE TALKING OFFENSIVE SAYS CORRESPONDENT

## While Allied Leaders Loll In Idleness Enemy Completes Great System

By Henry Wood,  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the French armies in the field, Feb. 20.—(By Mail)—While loudly proclaiming a gigantic offensive on the west front, the German armies have been working night and day for months past building up the greatest system for defensive warfare the world has ever known.

Germany realizes that in the end she must sustain on the French front the shock of the combined French, British and American armies. She knows that in spite of whatever initial success she may gain by a big west front offensive, she will be obliged to defend every step of the territory between the west front and the Rhine.

The entire west front, extending for miles to the rear—in fact, practically back to the Rhine—has now been converted into one vast field of a defensive system.

In the 1918 German offensive system the three lines of trenches of the original system give way to three great fighting zones, the first of which is known as the "zone of habitual combat"; the second as the "zone of grand combats" and the third as the "zone of battle."

The "zone of habitual combat" replaces the old first line trenches. This zone is intended to lessen the fright-

ful losses sustained in defending the first line trenches.

The first line of the "zone of habitual combat" consists most often of a single trench.

The troops even take up their positions in the shell holes in front of this trench. These shell holes are stocked not only with munitions, but with food and water. Often this first line is held by only a few soldiers. Instead of sacrificing thousands of men, holding a rigid line of trenches, Field Marshal Hindenburg now prefers to save his men by permitting them to fall back to the "zone of grand combats."

The German defensive organization and troops, instead of being concentrated now on the front line, are spread out indefinitely to the rearward. If the front now gives way at any time, ever-increasing defensive organizations and troops are found to the rear.

In these "zones of grand combats," the defensive organizations for the infantry consist of trench after trench. All of these are supported by numerous defensive positions, such as concrete forts, fortified hills, lockhouses, machine gun nests, great underground caves and forests.

After them comes the great "zone of battle," where, when the allied enemies get through the first and second zones, they must give open battle. Here, too, the Germans have endeavored to prepare everything in advance so that even in open combat they will

(Continued on page two)

## MOSCOW COUNCIL WILL NOT RATIFY BREST-LITOVSK

## Result of Meeting Called for March 12 May Be "Holy War" Move

## REPORT CURRENT LENINE AND TROTSKY ARE OUT

## German Army Is Still Advancing On Petrograd Is Latest Report

By Joseph Shaplen  
(Copyright, 1918, by United Press)

Petrograd, Mar. 4.—(Night)—The Moscow council of workmen, peasants, soldiers and Cossacks, called for March 12, will not ratify the German peace treaty, it is generally believed. Instead, the council is expected to proclaim a "holy war" against the invaders.

A strong movement has begun to unite all socialists in defense of the country. Nearly all the members of the Left as well as many Bolsheviks are opposed to the treaty.

My interview with Agricultural Commissary Kalyguyeff yesterday explains the present situation.

(Kalyguyeff told Shaplen that "even with peace signed at Brest-Litovsk, the war will continue." He pointed out that "the more starving territories the enemy occupies the worse will be his own economic situation.")

## Drop Bombs on Capital.

London, Mar. 5.—A German airplane dropped bombs on Petrograd Monday afternoon, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from the Russian capital dated Monday night. The dispatch said it was believed the Nicholas station was the aircraft's objective. The number of casualties had not been ascertained.

Monday night, anti aircraft forces reported driving off Zeppelins from the outskirts.

The Petrograd attack occurred after peace was signed at Brest-Litovsk. Both German and Russian official statements said the pact was signed at 5 p. m. Sunday.

## Trotsky and Lenine Quit.

Amsterdam, Mar. 5.—The German government has been advised that the resignations of Nikolai Lenine and Leon Trotsky, Russian premier and foreign minister respectively, are expected, according to a dispatch from Berlin, today.

## Fighting With Cossacks.

Shanghai, China, Mar. 5.—Sharp fighting at Diourin, on the Trans-Siberian railway, between forces of the Cossack, Semroff and many well armed Bolsheviks, was reported in a Harbin dispatch to the North China Daily News today. The Cossacks are said to have withdrawn to Sharsush, which they are fortifying.

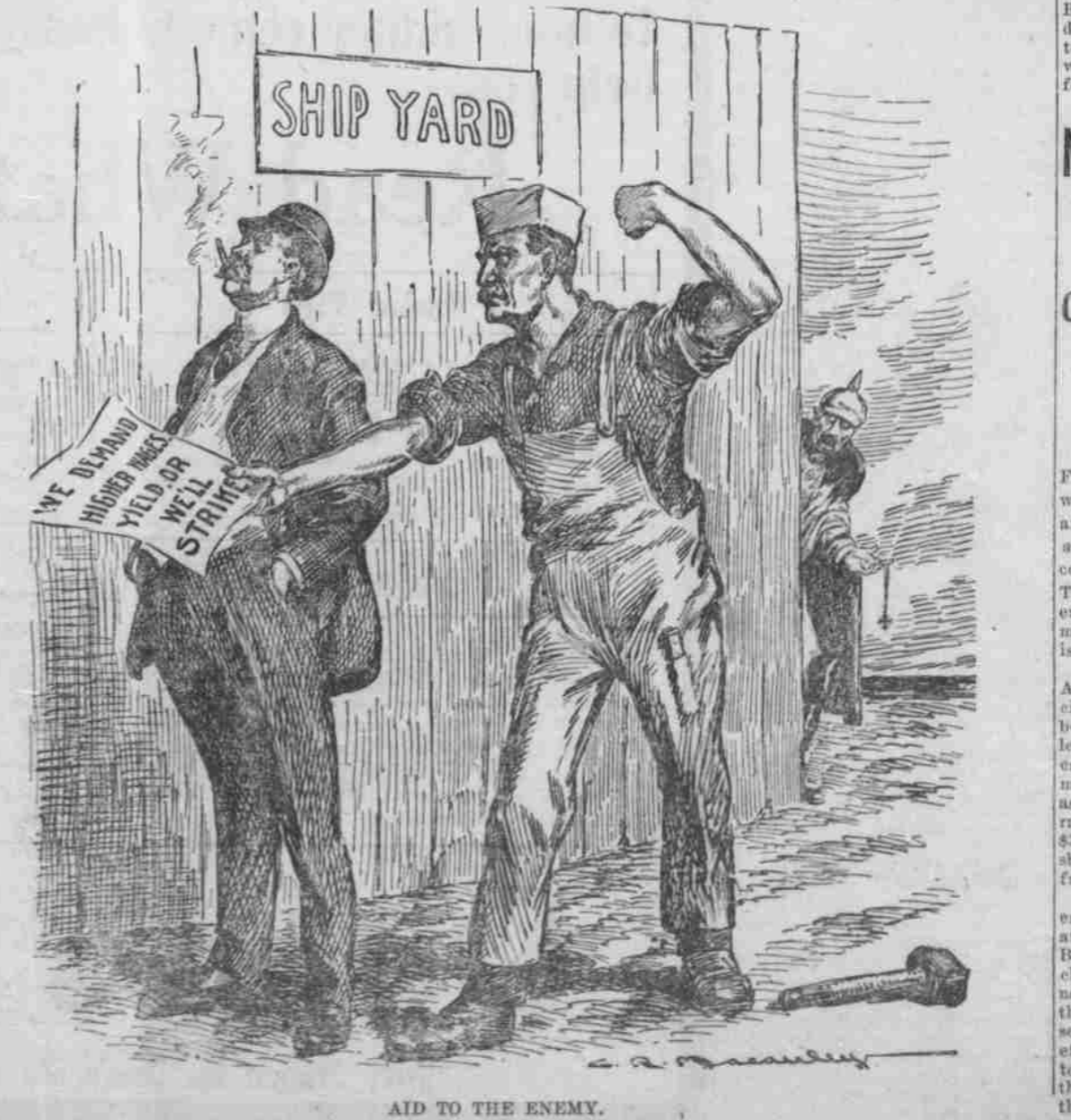
## MANAGER PAULUS BUSY ON PROJECT

## Confer On Labor Situation with Railroad and Government Officials

H. C. Paulus, manager of the Salem Fruit Union, left today for Portland where he will confer with government and railroad officials in an effort to solve some of the difficulties now confronting the local organization. The question of fruit and berry pickers is troublesome at present, and a means of providing a cheap fertilizer is also being considered.

Mr. Paulus will meet General Freight Agent Hinshaw, of the Southern Pacific, and will endeavor to secure a better rate from American Lake to Salem. An enormous quantity of fertilizer is available at the army encampment and this may be had for the asking, Mr. Paulus stated. The present rate from American Lake to Salem is \$3.80, which brings the expense of shipping it here too high for the local fruit growers.

Another conference with J. J. Brewer, of the Federal Farm Labor bureau at Portland, is on the schedule. Mr. Brewer is to address a meeting of the cherry and berry growers of Salem next Saturday, March 9th. It is stated that the Union is facing a shortage of several thousand pickers this year, and efforts are being made by Mr. Paulus to bring the strawberry pickers from the Hood River district to Salem at the close of the Hood River season.



## PROHIBITION FOR ENTIRE NATION IN NEXT NINETY DAYS

## Leaders of Dry Cause Meet In National Convention In Chicago Tomorrow

Chicago, Mar. 5.—Nation wide prohibition within the 90 days as a measure, was the goal set by the national prohibition party in a special convention here today. The morning session was spent preparing for congressional fights. Candidates favorable to the dry cause were to be endorsed.

Delegates were about equally split over the proposed merger with the new national party. The question was expected to come up for a final airing late today or tomorrow.

"Not even an alliance with the democratic party with a prohibition plank in its platform, President Wilson for the candidate and the war still on," would be favorable, Alonzo E. Wilson of Wheaton, Ill., one of the leaders against affiliation, declared today.

Virgil Hinshaw, secretary, held out hope of a compromise. He believed even if the two parties did not merge they might plan a working agreement for prohibition.

The national party opens its convention here tomorrow. The prohibitionists will still be in session.

## COLONEL DISQUE IN LUMBER INTERESTS AND SPRUCE DRIVE

## Wage Scale Will Be Made Satisfactory to Workers In All Coast Camps

Portland, Or., Mar. 5.—Colonel Brice P. Disque, commanding the spruce production of the signal corps today not only has charge of the government's airplane timber production but also direction of affairs of the lumber operators and their employees. Following action of the operators in putting the wage question up to Disque, the delegates of the Loyal Legion of Lumbermen and Loggers conferring here unanimously voted to comply with any decision he makes regarding wages, conditions, etc.

His program, announced today, was enthusiastically received by the men.

A wage scale to meet conditions in the different camps will be arranged as soon as possible. Until then, the loggers and mill men will receive the wages paid them prior to March 1, the date the eight hour day was inaugurated, with assurance the new scale will be no less. For all overtime the men will be paid time and a half.

For the present, the plants will not work crews more than eight hours a day.

(Continued on page six)

AID TO THE ENEMY.