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Weather Report

Oregon:—Tonight and Wednesday rain in the west portion. Fair in the east portion, gentle easterly winds.

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PRESIDENT WILSON, HIMSELF, WILL PROPOUND AMERICA'S IDEALS FOR LASTING PEACE AT CONFERENCE

WILL NOT REMAIN TO PARTICIPATE IN ALL SESSIONS

Mrs. Wilson And Admiral Grayson Will Accompany President To Europe.

DELEGATES WILL FINISH U. S. DUTIES AT CONCLAVE

Chief Executive Will Return In Time To Take Charge Of Legislation.

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press staff correspondent)

Washington, Nov. 19. — America's ideals for a lasting peace will be propounded at the great peace conference by President Wilson in person.

Sweeping aside all precedents, the president has announced he will sail for France early in December to actively participate in the conclave at Versailles.

With him will go Mrs. Wilson and Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his private physician. Secretary Tumulty probably will remain on this side to assist Vice President Marshall in conducting the executive duties if Marshall is left responsible for them during the president's absence.

Only unlooked for developments in Central Europe will now change the plan to have the peace conference in mid-December, and the domestic situation here is expected to raise no obstacle in the path of the president's plan to attend.

While the president will be unable to sit in at the entire conference, he will participate in the discussion and settlement of the main features of the peace treaty. Thereafter he will turn the conduct of America's part in the conclave over to the United States delegates who will accompany him.

Considering Delegates

The president is now giving much thought to the personnel of the delegation. He would prefer to have it made up largely from his own official family—members of his cabinet, of whom those most influential in assisting him to shape the foreign policies of the government have been Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Houston.

There will be one republican at least in the delegation. It is pointed out by his advisers that he must select a republican who has shown sympathy with his foreign principles of peace which have been adopted by the allies also on theirs.

The conspicuous republicans who might be mentioned for the peace post like Former President Taft and others, joined in the attack upon these principles during the recent campaign. Neither Charles E. Hughes or Elihu Root, however, shared in these attacks and it is possible one of these may be selected by the president as the republican representative. Some believe, on the other hand, that he may select his men from the progressive wing of the republican party and in this connection Senator Borah, Idaho, is mentioned.

Will Deliver Message

If the president goes, he will deliver his annual message to congress outlining his policies of reconstruction.

It is pointed out by his friends that he will be back from the conference in ample time to take up personal charge of his proposed legislation if

(Continued on page three)

Cards Bearing Quotations From State Law Displayed

Large sized cards will be printed with quotations from the state law regarding the sale of cigarettes to minors and be placed on display at all places where cigars or cigarettes are sold. At the meeting held this morning by the ministers' association of Salem, it was decided, just as a matter of education to have the cards printed and distributed. The ministers are not accusing any firm of violating the law, but they feel it would be helpful if the state law was better known to the dealers as well as to young men. The cards will also be put on display in the Salem high school and all other high schools in the county.

PRIZE COOTIE STORY.

New York, Nov. 19.—People who think the boys have been the least bit exxagerated about the cooties over there ought to read this.

Just how tough these cootics really are can be judged from the fact that a gang of them have killed 24 snakes out of the bronx zoo.

Curator Ditmar is authority for the story. He says he noticed that the snakes, who had shed their skins last summer, were shedding them again. He investigated and found the reptiles had literally been bitten to death by the cooties.

"They shed their skins just like a soldier afflicted with the cootics sheds his shirt," was Ditmar's explanation.

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE WILL STRIKE KEYNOTE OF POLICY

Development America's Resources Will Be Necessity In Future.

Washington, Nov. 19.—When President Wilson delivers his annual message to congress early next month he would sound the keynote of his leadership for the remaining two years of his term.

The outstanding theme of the president's address will be development of America's resources—land, water power and minerals—and provision for distribution of these resources such as will insure fair share to rich and poor alike.

By one usually well advised, it was indicated that he would advocate the following in his message as measures to insure employment for the millions returning from war zones, camps and war industries:

Continue unification of railroads and canal system to insure facilities for all alike.

Protection of the American merchant

(Continued on page three)

SOLF IS APPEALING IN VAIN FOR ARMISTICE TERMS TO BE MODIFIED

Hoover Will Go To Berlin To Determine Whether Whines Are Justified Or Not.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Germany is appealing in vain for the present for modification of the armistice terms.

Her latest attempt to get the terms modified fell today on deaf ears here. There will be no change of terms before the thirty day life of the armistice is concluded, according to the belief. What will be done thereafter in the way of extending or altering the armistice is a matter for the military men to decide.

Dr. Solf has wirelessed here and to the allied capitals asking for a tempering of terms as to the Rhinelands occupation, but authorities see no reason to alter them now. The spectre of bolshevism is used by Solf as a reason for modification.

The Versailles conference and the associated governments took this destructive influence into account in all they did, and they realize that there really is a danger from that source. However, they do not intend to imperil allied supremacy through a false sympathy.

In fact, the German propaganda of sympathy has long since begun to pall on this government. It is now taking the course of withholding the wireless plaints from Germany on the theory that most of them are propaganda efforts without real merit.

Meantime, cable reports indicated today that Herbert Hoover would soon go to Germany to see whether the starvation whines of Solf are justified or hysteria.

The government regards Solf's talk of bolshevism as largely an effort to get sympathy by rather coercive methods. In other words, it holds that Solf is trying to raise the bugbear of anarchy as a reason why this nation should be inordinately sympathetic with the plight of the German nation.

PRIORITY FOR LUMBER.

Washington, Nov. 19—A decision giving priority rating to lumber orders for the railroads higher than was accorded any other class of orders, was announced today by the war industries board. This action was taken to permit construction, delayed by the war.

HUN FLEET SCHEDULED TO SURRENDER THURSDAY

Disposition Of Battle Craft Will Be Decided At Peace Conference.

Copenhagen, Nov. 19. — In compliance with the armistice, the German dreadnaughts Bayern, Grosser Kurfurst Kronprinz Wilhelm, Markgrf, Kaiser and Koenig Albert, and the battle cruisers Seydlitz and Moltke, left Kiel on Sunday en route to the North sea.

British admiralty reports said the German fleet was to leave its bases at 5:30 yesterday morning. Unofficial advices late yesterday said the enemy ships would not leave until Wednesday morning and would surrender Thursday morning.

The ships named in the above dispatch are only a portion of those to be turned over to the allies.

Decision Left With Conclave

Washington, Nov. 18.—The disposition of German battle craft ordered turned over to the associated governments will be left to the peace conference.

This fact developed at the navy department today.

This information disposed of an impression in some quarters that a division of the spoils had been settled on. It is recalled in this connection that Germany had to "surrender" all her submarines but the term "surrender" was not used in connection with major craft.

It developed also today that Admiral Benson, American chief of operations, will probably remain in Versailles throughout the peace conference.

Not Interned in U. S. Ports

Benson had a voice in the determination of what ports the German battleships should be sent to, but it was said today there were no recommendations for interning any in American ports.

What disposition shall be made of American naval ships now abroad is not fully determined.

Relaxation of the guard line will be possible as soon as the German ships are dismantled or interned. What portion of the American ships can then be returned home or assigned to other duty is a question yet to be decided.

The Atlantic fleet is mainly stationed in Yorkton harbor, Va. Thus far no orders to shift it have been given. Secretary Daniels has just completed his annual report to congress, the longest one he ever made. It will be published in December. He gives an extended review of the navy operations in the war, along with recommendations.

PEACE PARADE IN PARIS

Paris, Nov. 19.—France proposes to invite the allied rulers to witness a peace parade thru the Arch of Triumph here, following the signing of the treaty was the belief expressed today.

NOT REGARDED SERIOUSLY.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The state department today did not regard as serious the question of whether or not the kaiser had gone through the official form of abdication. It never has had official notice that he did abdicate, it was stated, but it has assumed that his flight and the subsequent disintegration of Prussian and the German principalities were such as to make the abdication a reality in any event.

MOONEY HAS FAITH IN LABOR ORGANIZATION TO SAVE FROM GALLOWS

Labor Councils Plan Strikes As Protest Against Hanging Of Leader.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—Thomas J. Mooney issued a statement from his cell in the condemned row at San Quentin penitentiary today reiterating his belief that he will be saved from the gallows despite the refusal of the United States court to review his case.

The statement follows:

"The highest courts of the land, the supreme court of the United States, the supreme court of California, the appellate court of California have said that a corrupt district attorney can use prejudiced testimony and can conceal and suppress material evidence to convict an American citizen. These courts have further said that a citizen so convicted is without remedy so far as judgment is concerned. Then they wonder why some workers become infected with bolshevism.

"My case is now finally out of all courts and in the hands of Governor Stephens on my petition for a pardon, which petition was filed with Governor Stephens in March, 1918.

"The labor movement of the entire world has petitioned President Wilson and Governor Stephens protesting against the foul methods used by the chamber of commerce through District Attorney Fickert.

"President Wilson has three times asked Governor Stephens to make it possible for me to be tried on one of the remaining indictments still pending, involving practically the same charges as the one on which I was unjustly convicted. I have not the slightest notion what he will do, but I have confidence that it is never too late for the solidarity of labor to right the terrible wrong. I know they will.

"Fraternal greetings to the organized workers everywhere.

(Signed) "Tom Mooney."

Make Final Effort

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—Labor organizations here started today their final effort to save the life of Thomas J. Mooney.

The Oakland central labor council called a meeting for December 2 to consider plans for a general strike as a protest against Mooney's execution. Similar action was anticipated immediately from the San Francisco labor council and other organizations on the coast.

Mrs. Mooney today declared her belief that labor organizations will save her husband's life.

"I can't believe they're really going to hang Tom for something he didn't do," she said. "I still have faith in labor. I don't believe the working men of this country will allow it. Labor is his court of last resort, and I feel that somehow, some way, the organized workers will bring pressure to bear on Governor Stephens to answer President Wilson's appeal for his life. I can't give up hope yet"

Mooney is sentenced to be hanged December 13.

Ebert Sees Uselessness Of Continued Anarchy

Amsterdam, Nov. 19—"If the enemy sees that anarchy prevails he will dictate peace conditions that will destroy German economic life," Chancellor Ebert declared in an address to the workmen and soldiers at the reichstag, a Berlin dispatch reported today.

"We do not want a 'red guard.' Democracy will march on only if its head is untouched."

According to the Vissische Zeitung, Ebert stated that the constituent assembly will be summoned as soon as possible after the election to be presented in January.

ABE MARTIN

Th' Moots-Pusey weddin' wuz purty brilliant, considerin' th' groom wuz a civilian. It's wonderful how neat an' tiday a couple o' fried eggs kin look after comin' from a resturint kitchen.

FRENCH TO ENTER STRASSBURGY NEXT SUNDAY OR MONDAY

City Of Metz Changed Its Nationality From German To French Today.

GERMAN DOCTORS AND NURSES FEAR UPRISING

Shopkeepers Tear Down Teuton Signs Replacing Them With French.

Paris, Nov. 19.—(By wireless to New York)—French troops under command of Marshal Petain entered Metz this morning amid scenes of indescribable enthusiasm, the French war official communique said this afternoon.

This is the first time that General Petain has been called marshal. He was promoted to that high rank this morning by the council of ministers. Petain is one of the youngest and most brilliant of French generals. He was born April 24, 1856 at Cauchy La Tour. At the beginning of the war Petain was a colonel, but he rapidly gained his general star after leading great operations in the Artois, in Champagne and particularly in the Verdun region. In 1916 he was appointed chief of the general staff and finally, on March 16, 1916, he succeeded General Nivelle, commanding the northern and eastern armies.

METZ CHANGED NATIONALITY.

By Frank J. Taylor.

With The French Advancing Toward Metz, Nov. 18.—General Petain entered Metz today. The ceremony was strictly military and symbolic of the recovery of Alsace-Lorraine. French civilians have dominated the town for several days.

The story of how Metz changed from a German to a Frenchtown last week was told me by an eye witness, Lt. Charles M. Drew of Philadelphia, American aviator, who just returned from a Metz hospital.

"Walter J. Wakefield of New Jersey and I got the news of the armistice through newspapers which were smuggled in by an Alsatian guard, who was an allied sympathizer," said Drew.

Doctors and Nurses Strict.

"The German doctors, nurses and guards were all right, but they were strict. We felt a change in the rigidness of the discipline Saturday. On Monday the eleventh, the Bavarians on guard at the hospital threw down their arms. They were replaced by old men, many of whom carried flags. These self-styled 'soldiers of the republic' did not salute the officers. They fraternized with the prisoners and liberated several of them.

"The Germans who had discarded their weapons put on Red Cross bands and talked fearfully of the red flag demonstrations in the streets. The doctors put on civilian clothes. They and the nurses stayed until some French doctors arrived.

Crowds Wearing Tri-Color.

"In the meantime, none of the guards prevented us from walking about Metz. There was a strange atmosphere. Crowds gathered and told of their French sympathizers, boldly wearing the Tri-Color.

"As the German regiments marched out of the city the soldiers mingled with the crowds, assuring the civilians they had no ill feeling toward them and saluting many of the municipal officials.

"The shopkeepers immediately got busy and tore down German signs, replacing them with French. Their supplies were meagre, but good, particularly the clothes.

Alsatians Desert.

"A thousand Alsatians who deserted from the German army donned civilian clothes and sought jobs running trams and clerking in stores.

"After Monday the streets were brightly lighted every night. There were many French and a few American flags displayed. The streets were crowded with happy men, women and children, but there were no wild demonstrations. We received numerous invitations to dinners and teas. We accepted one from the mayor, who heartily entertained Wakefield, two French officers and myself, in honor of the city's liberation. His wife had made French, British and American flags with her own hands. These were placed over the door. The mayor then appointed the four as a sort of reception committee and we stood under the flags shaking hands with a great number of citizens who called to pay their respects. The meal and the cigars were splendid.

PRESIDENT VAN HISE DIES

Madison, Wis., Nov. 19.—Charles R. Van Hise, president of th University of Wisconsin, died in a Milwaukee hospital today, following an operation.

French Troops Near Vicinity of Rhine on Front of Thirty Miles

American Third Army Completes Second Lap Of March Toward Famous River, Halting On Line Nine Miles Ahead Of Last Night's Positions.—Germans Carry Out Armistice Terms—Surrender Ammunition And Leave Bridges Intact.

ALLIES ADVANCE INTO GERMANY.

The allied armies occupation have advanced an average of 20 to 25 miles from the lines established at the close of hostilities, it was indicated in official and unofficial reports today.

The general line now held by the allies apparently runs as follows:

Antwerp and Brussels (occupied by the Belgians); Hal, Seneffe, Charleroi and Florennes (occupied by British); Mariemburg, Fumay and Florenmville (occpuied by the French); Etalle, St. Legar, Athus, Audun-Le-Roman and Briey (occupied by the Americans); Gravelotte, Chateau Salins, Dieuze, Saarburg, Markirch, Colmar, Neu Breisach and the line of the Rhine to the Swiss border (occupied by the French).

The greatest distance traveled was by the Belgians who marched 26 miles to occupy Antwerp. The Americans advanced 22 miles to Athus and the British and French moved forward 20 miles each, to Florennes and Neu Briesach, respectively.

The French are now in German territory on the whole line from the Metz region southward. A slight advance by the Americans will carry them across the German border from the Luxemburg frontier southward into the Metz region.

Conflicting reports have been received regarding consummation of the naval provisions of the armistice. A British admiralty statement Sunday said the German ships would leave their bases at 5:30 Monday morning. Unofficial reports yesterday said the sailing had been postponed until Wednesday morning and that the ships would surrender Thursday. A Stockholm dispatch today said that six dreadnaughts and two battle cruisers sailed from their bases at Kiel on Sunday, en route to the North sea.

POPE WOULD WIN BACK ORIENTAL SECTS

Definite Policy Already Put Into Effect To Accomplish That End.

By Henry Wood.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Rome, Nov. 1.—(By Mail.)—One of the results of the war has been to renew at the Vatican the long cherished dream of a return to the bosom of the Roman church of the various schismatic sects or Oriental rites, with which the Eastern Mediterranean countries abound.

A definite policy towards this end has already been adopted and put into execution by Pope Benedict XV, and progress is being made. Just as the world dreams of universal political peace after the war, with fraternity and brotherhood existing among various political states, the Vatican is looking forward to more or less of a universal religious peace, at least as far as the Oriental schismatic churches are concerned, and either a direct return to the Roman fold or at least fraternity and brotherhood among them under the central spiritual head of the Holy See.

The one, great historic fact that has contributed to this more than anything else, has been the overthrow of Czarism in Russia. The Czar of all the Russian church, and in general was looked upon by nearly all of the schismatic churches of the Orient as the spiritual head of their religion rather than the Pope at Rome.

With the disappearance from the political and religious horizon of the Czar, many of these Oriental churches are now left without a central spiritual authority. Two possibilities lie before the Vatican. First of all, to secure their return to the bosom of the mother church from which they have been separated for centuries, if possible. Secondly to make concessions to the various Oriental rites in the matter of ceremonies and other details, to at least bring them within the sphere and control of the church of Rome. The Church of Rome has made many concessions in the past in the matter of form, and it is not considered improbable that it may do so again.

(Continued on page two)

Paris, Nov. 19.—(2:10 p. m.)—French troops have reached the neighborhood of the Rhine on a front of about thirty miles, from the Swiss frontier northward, it was officially announced today.

"Large quantities of war materials and allied prisoners have fallen into our hands," the communique said.

"In Belgium we passed the railroad from Beaurain to Florenville.

"We entered Saarburg, Dieuze and Morhange and reached the proximity of the Rhine between a point north of Neu Briesach and the Swiss frontier."

(Neu Briesach is a mile and a half west of the Rhine and is about 30 miles north of the junction of the French, German and Swiss frontiers.)

Reached Baesrode.

Havre, Nov. 19.—"We have reached the line from Baesrode to Alost," the Belgian war office announced today.

"Our cavalry has advanced from Brussels toward Malines, (midway between Brussels and Antwerp.)

"Munition depots were exploded at three rail stations in Brussels, setting fire to the station buildings."

NINE MILE ADVANCE.

By Webb Miller.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With The Americans Advancing Toward The Rhine, Nov. 18.—(10:30 p. m.)—The American Third army advancing with machine-like precison, had completed the second lap of its march toward the Rhine tonight. It halted on a general line fifteen kilometers (more than 9 miles, ahead of the positions occupied last night.

So far as can be observed, the Germans are carrying out the terms of the armistice in good faith. Today they surrendered millions of dollars worth of materials, guns, and ammunition. At several places they turned huge ammunition dumps over intact. At Bouligny, several hundred carloads of lumber, cement and steel rails and 22 guns fell into the hands of the Americans.

Bridges Intact.

I rode more than 60 miles parallel to the line of the advance. I found a network of light railways, all in good order with bridges intact. At Longwy, hundreds of cars, scores of locomotives, 3500 machine guns, thousands of rifles and various other materials were surrendered. At many other points there were similar scenes.

Most of the towns are undamaged or only slightly so. The German withdrawal continues far ahead of the Americans, only a few enemy officers remaining to surrender munitions, guns

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