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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report
Oregon: Tonight and Friday rain in the west portion, fair in east portion; fresh easterly winds with a moderate gale on the coast.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR— NO. 276. SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS— FIVE CENTS

NAVAL POWER OF TEUTONS IS GONE FOREVER

ENTIRE GERMAN FLEET SURRENDERS TO GRAND FLEET, ANNOUNCED TODAY

WARSHIP PASSED DOWN LONG LANE OF ALLIED CRAFT
Surrender Was Received Personally By Admiral Beatty Of British Navy.
FLEET WAS LARGEST EVER ASSEMBLED AT ONE TIME
Took Place At Point Sixty Miles East Of May Isle Off Firth Of Forth

The following German warships, under the terms of the armistice, was expected to comprise the fleet turned over to the allies.

Name	Tonnage	Main arm.	Complement	built
Bayern	28,000	Eight 15-inch	1500	1916
Koenig	25,800	Ten 15-inch	1130	1914
Grosser Kurfurst	25,800	Ten 15-inch	1130	1914
Kroeger	25,800	Ten 15-inch	1130	1915
Kaiser	24,700	Ten 15-inch	1080	1912
Kaiserin	24,700	Ten 15-inch	1080	1913
Frederich Der Grosse	24,700	Ten 15-inch	1080	1913
Koenig Albert	24,700	Ten 15-inch	1080	1913
Prince Regent Luitpold	24,700	Ten 15-inch	1080	1913
Battle Cruisers				
Hindenburg	27,600	Eight 12-inch	1600	1916
Bismarck	27,600	Eight 12-inch	1600	1917
Derfflinger	26,000	Eight 12-inch	1325	1914
Seydlitz	25,000	Ten 11-inch	1108	1913
Moltke	23,000	Ten 11-inch	1013	1911
Von Der Tann	19,400	Eight 11-inch	911	1910
Light Cruisers				
Emden	5,400	Ten 5.9-inch	1916	1916
Frankfurt	5,400	Ten 5.9-inch	1916	1916
Bremse	4,000	Four 5.9-inch	1916	1916
Brunner	4,000	Four 5.9-inch	1916	1916
Four others				
Fifty destroyers				
All submarines				

GREATEST CHAPTER IN WORLD HISTORY ENACTED

London, Nov. 21.—(12:20 p. m.)—The German fleet has surrendered to the grand fleet, the British admiralty announced today. The American battle squadron and French cruisers and destroyers participated in the ceremony.

The admiralty made the following announcement: "The commander in chief of the Grand fleet reported at 9:30 this morning that he had met the first and main installment of the German high seas fleet, which is surrendering for internment."

The German fleet followed the prescribed plan in surrendering, with the exception of one ship, which is now on route.

The total number of ships which surrendered was not yet known as this was called.

The German high seas fleet, comprising ten dreadnaughts, six battle cruisers, ten light cruisers and a number of destroyers, was to meet the allied fleet in the North Sea off the English coast for the formal ceremony of surrender.

According to plans, the German warships were to pass down a long lane of allied craft. The surrender was to be received personally by Admiral Beatty, commander of the British Grand fleet. Admiral Rodman is the American commander.

Biggest Fleet Ever Assembled.
Four hundred allied vessels—the largest fleet ever assembled—are reported to have met the Germans. The fleet included five American dreadnaughts.

The surrender is understood to have taken place at a point about 60 miles east of May Isle.

(May Isle is just off the entrance to the Firth of Forth, on the Scottish coast.)

The cost of the German warships to be surrendered under the armistice provisions is estimated to be at least \$228,000,000.

ABE MARTIN

It is difficult to reconcile the above with the report that Balin, who was managing director of the Hamburg-American Steamship line, committed suicide when he learned of the allied armistice terms. The report followed by a few days the announcement that Balin had died suddenly.

SPENCER SWORN IN.
Washington, Nov. 21.—Senator Seiden P. Spencer of Missouri was sworn in today to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Stone.

WARDEN MURPHY IS TO RECEIVE DISCHARGE

Change Is Made, Says Governor Because Expenses Pile Up Unnecessarily.

Before the first of the new year Warden Charles A. Murphy of the state penitentiary will be discharged and Robert L. Stevens, formerly sheriff of Multnomah county and now living in New York, will be appointed to the place.

Announcement to this effect was made today by Governor Withycombe, who said that he was making the change in wardens because of the failure of Warden Murphy to hold down the expense of maintaining the prison.

Prior to the recent election it was predicted that Warden Murphy would be dismissed soon after the election because of the friction between him and Parole Officer Joe Keller, as it is known that Keller, with his strong pull with the governor, has been responsible for more than one warden losing his job.

But no mention is made of this matter by the governor in giving the reason why he will dismiss Warden Murphy. The governor bases the change entirely on what he terms the inability of Warden Murphy to manage the institution on a business basis.

"While I have a high regard for Warden Murphy as a man," said the governor today, "there is something lacking at the institution. The expense has been piling up in a manner which I do not think is warranted."

The governor pointed to the prison commissary as one of the places where there were big leaks. He said the commissaries who have access to the commissary are given too much leeway and they take out things and distribute them among the convicts.

"There is a lack of close discipline over the commissaries in that department," said the chief executive.

The change will take place the first of the year.

In the meantime the Marion county prison parole-selling scandal, which brought the long standing friction between the warden and Parole Officer Keller out into the open as Keller charged Murphy was behind a frame-up to connect him with the scandal. It is also understood that the grand jury is investigating the cost of running the prison and may make some report along that line.

CONDITIONS OF WAR PRISONERS REVEALED

Pershing To Send Names Of Men So American Families Can Be Informed.

By Carl D. Groat
(United Press staff correspondent)
Washington, Nov. 21.—The war department has cabled General Pershing ordering him to send quickly names of incoming prisoners with a statement of their condition.

The message should have reached Pershing yesterday or Tuesday, but up to this afternoon he made no response.

While waiting this information, the state department will do nothing by way of following England's course—satisfying Germany she can expect no food relief while prisoners are badly treated.

War department authorities were somewhat apprehensive today over the possible condition of returning American prisoners in view of revelations about British prisoners.

Press reports indicate that many British have been freed without food and in impaired physical shape.

The war department has made arrangements for systematic handling of prisoners reports here and expects soon to inform the nation of its plan for keeping relatives in this country posted as to prisoners. The system will be comprehensive, it was stated, and the department's intention is to give the fullest publicity in the quickest time.

PLANT "MEMORIAL TREES"

Washington, Nov. 21.—"Memorial trees" for the soldier dead in the world war will be planted throughout the United States next spring, according to plans of the American Forestry association.

From every part of the country are coming endorsements by governors, women's clubs and other organizations.

It is planned to plant "victory oaks," "victory walnuts" and "victory elms" along the Lincoln highway and other great roads.

REPATRIATED WAR PRISONERS DAILY ARRIVE IN PARIS

Rolling Kitchens Are Sent Out Along Roads To Meet And Relieve Sufferers.

RED CROSS UNITS CARE FOR CIVILIAN REFUGEES

Returning Prisoners Are Coming By Way Of Belgium, Verdun, Alsace-Lorraine

By Fred S. Ferguson
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Paris, Nov. 21.—The Gare De L'Est is a temple of mingled joy and sorrow.

Repatriated war prisoners, hungry and tattered, are arriving there day and night.

An American mother hovered on the edge of the crowd today, hoping to find some liberated American who could tell her of her aviator son who was taken prisoner. None of the few Americans arriving knew him. The mother continued waiting and watching.

Two of the Americans who arrived today formerly were caddies for a Buffalo golf club. They are mere boys, but they have the appearance now of middle-aged men.

Work Day And Night.
French and American Red Cross units are working day and night to aid the prisoners. They are also caring for great numbers of civilian refugees.

Among the latter were two boys of 17, who had been prisoners for four years. One had a boche helmet he had carried about with him two years. The returning prisoners mostly are French. They are attired in a nondescript garb, garnered, it would seem, from all the armies of the world. Some had German overcoats, American hats and French and British tunics and trousers, or any other kind obtainable. Upon their arrival in Paris, they are all given a hot meal. American Red Cross workers distribute woolen socks and underwear among them and furnish all with cigarettes.

Many Collapse On Way.
Only the strongest are able to reach the city. After walking scores of miles and sleeping in the open, many collapsed before they were met by the advancing allies, and sent back by motor trucks or train.

The American committee for devastated France sends out rolling kitchens along the front to meet the prisoners on the roads and aid them in reaching the armies of occupation.

Some of the prisoners are coming by way of Belgium, others by way of Verdun, or through Alsace-Lorraine. All these roads are paths of misery.

AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION STANDS IN FOUR COUNTRIES

Mayor Of Luxemburg Crossed Lines And Paid Respects To General Pershing.

By Webb Miller
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
With the Americans advancing toward the Rhine, Nov. 20.—(Night.)—The American army of occupation is now standing on the soil of four countries—France, Belgium, Luxemburg and Germany.

Today's advance resulted in the occupation of a score of villages and towns. We reached Fontoy and Vitry, in Lorraine, the latter town being only ten miles north of Metz. Further to the left Americans entered the neutral duchy of Luxemburg passing through each American outpost are now only a few miles from the city of Luxemburg. The capital is gaily decorated with flags; the people expectantly awaiting the entry of the Americans.

The mayor of Luxemburg crossed the lines in an automobile and paid his respects to General Pershing at Longueval, which is now his headquarters.

(Continued on page four)

Disposal of Turkish Capital is Question Before Conference

President Wilson Has Expressed Belief That Dardanelles, Bosphorus, And Strategic Heights Dominating Water Passages, Should Be Internationalized.—Some Allied Statesmen Doubt Turk Will Be Driven From Constantinople.

By Raymond Clapper
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Washington, Nov. 21.—Disposition of Constantinople is being discussed in formally by allied statesmen and diplomats, it was learned today. This promises to be one of the most vexing questions confronting the peace conference.

President Wilson has expressed the belief that the Dardanelles, the Bosphorus and the strategic heights dominating the water passages, should be internationalized. But some allied statesmen express doubt as to whether the Turk will be driven from Constantinople.

Greece, through Premier Venizelos, now in Paris, is demanding expulsion of the Turk from Europe. Many Hellenic statesmen and diplomats are pointing to the historic position of the Constantinople as the capital of the ancient Byzantine empire in proof of their contention that Greece receive this valued point.

British View Differs.
The British view is that while much can be said for the ejection of the Turks from Constantinople, it must be considered that more than one half of the population is Turkish. The British

delegation will go to the peace conference open-minded on this point, it was officially stated. They will, however, insist on the overthrow of the present tyrannical rulers of Turkey.

The Dardanelles and the Bosphorus must be freed and Armenia must be cleared of Turkish oppression. British purposes include liberation of all subject races, including Jews, Arabs and Kurds.

Keep Dardanelles Open.
It is possible that the waterways and the land heights dominating them might be international while the city of Constantinople will be left to whatever government is in control in Turkey. Diplomats point out that the civilian population of the city is a purely local matter and that it is possible that a zone will be carefully designed which cut off strategic and harbor points from the remainder of the city.

Another plan is to form a joint government, consisting of representatives of the allied powers or a league of nations, with delegates from the local population. The prime object, it is said, is to keep the Dardanelles open to all nations.

Cables reaching the Greek legation today declared the admiral of the Greek navy and his flagship are with the other allied forces at Constantinople.

FIGHTING CONTINUES AMONG UKRAINIANS AND POLES IN RUSSIA

Reports Indicate That Bolsheviks Are Attacking Allied Forces On Front.

London, Nov. 21.—Heavy fighting in the Dvina river region between bolshevik and allied forces Monday and Tuesday is reported by the war office. The bolshevik attacks the allies on the front and flank Monday, penetrating several villages and forcing their way to the Canadian battery positions, where they were held. American and British infantry then counter attacked, throwing the enemy back with heavy losses.

The fighting was resumed Tuesday, the bolsheviks being beaten with great casualties.

For Possession Of Lemberg.
Vienna via London, Nov. 21.—Bitter fighting is reported to be under way between Ukrainians and Poles throughout southern Russia.

The principal battles are being fought for possession of Lemberg, which is now held by the Ukrainians. Fighting is also going on at Kolomna, Przemysl and Stanislaw.

Przemysl is fifty miles west of Lemberg. Stanislaw is 75 miles southeast of Lemberg. Kolomna is thirty-five miles southeast of Stanislaw.

Czechs Fight.
Zurich, Nov. 21.—Field Marshal von Mackensen's troops engaged in a battle with Czech soldiers Sunday, according to the Pester Journal.

The Czechs insisted on disarming the Germans who were retreating to Pressburg. The Czechs then tore up the railway, preventing von Mackensen's further movement.

Former Crown Prince To Be Interned On Island

Amsterdam, Nov. 21.—The Handtsheld says the former crown prince will be interned on the Island of Wieringen in the Zuider Zee. A small house is said to have been rented there for him and his attendants.

The island of Wieringen is about six miles long and has a population of 9000.

COAL PRICES WON'T SOAR.
Washington, Nov. 21.—Anthracite coal prices to the consumer will not be allowed to soar unrestricted because of miners' wage increases, the fuel administration announced today.