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portion; gentle easterly winds,
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FORTY-FIRST YEAR-- NO. 2 SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

WILSON TO MAKE ANTI-BOLSHEVSKI SPEECHES ON HIS TRIP TO EUROPE

WORLD DIPLOMATS COMPILING DATA FOR CONFERENCE

Russia Is Striving To Be Represented At Peace Conference As Stable Nation.

PRESIDENT WILL LEAVE MESSAGE FOR AMERICANS

Greatest Effort at Peace Meeting To Turn Affairs Back To Natural Status.

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 22.—That President Wilson will participate actively in the campaign against bolshevism while in Europe was the intimation of his friends here today.

He is expected to make speeches not only in France but certainly in Italy and probably in England, setting forth the aim of the associated governments to uphold the cause of free peoples and support law and order, that the world may rapidly resume its normal course again.

The keynote of his proposed effort is expected to be sounded in a speech or message to the people of this country before he sails. Or, it may be covered in his message to congress, outlining what he believes to be the fundamental aims of this nation's readjustment work.

Meantime, behind the glamor of the president's forthcoming trip the diplomats of the world are working feverishly to compile their data for the peace conference and determine upon the main propositions which must be cleared away promptly that trade may be resumed and employment made available for the millions who have been smothered or at work for years.

Danger in Idleness.
It is pointed out that danger comes with idleness and that reason diplomats are anxious to have the principal questions of the peace conference disposed of rapidly that men may turn from guns and suspicion to toil and profit.

Russia is striving to be represented at the peace conference as a stable nation.

Diplomats here see this angle in Admiral Koltchak's seizure of the Omak government, for they believe he is seeking to bring order in Russia, to do away with bolshevism, to have Russia on her own policy and thus cease long continued or increased allied-American meddling. If he can succeed in getting stability, Russian authorities hold that Russia will seek a seat at the table.

Loeff Consults the U. S.
Prince Loeff is consulting with President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing, Russia wants economic aid and is opposed to increased associated meddling.

Another phase of peace speculation here among diplomats concerns the Thine lands. Diplomats declare Prussia is willing to sacrifice this territory to avoid some of the indemnity burden Germany is destined to have. As seen here, this sacrifice would leave her sold free for development purposes and later the militarists might arouse the old war spirit by making the martyr-like appeal of "lost provinces."

Portland Light Company Employees Getting Raise

Washington, Nov. 22.—Increased wages were awarded today by the national war labor board to employees of the Portland Light, Light and Power company of Portland, Oregon.
The new scale provides passenger and freight trainmen working on the day shift shall receive 54 cents and 56 cents an hour, respectively. Night shift passenger and freight trainmen shall receive 60 cents an hour. Day passenger and freight brakemen will receive 59 cents an hour and night passenger and freight brakemen 60 cents an hour. Time and a half was awarded for overtime.
The award is retroactive to July 17, 1918. The company is allowed until February 1, 1919, to make back-payments.

Wilson Toured England On Bicycle On Last Visit

Washington, Nov. 22.—When President Wilson visits England this year, the central figure of the world and accorded all the homage of a king, he may reflect upon his last visit there, in 1908, when he toured the country on a bicycle, unnoticed and unclaimed.
At that time he pedaled over the country roads of northern England and Scotland, probably with never a thought of the day that will be his when he arrives next month.
The president also has visited France and other European countries.

German Troops Rush From Front To See Revolution

The Hague, Nov. 22.—German troops are stampeding from the battle fronts toward Berlin, in order to "see the revolution" according to German newspapers received here today.
The soldiers are seizing railway trains which had been intended to convey the troops to different parts of the empire and forcing the engineers to take them to the German capital.
The roofs, platforms and brake rods are loaded with returning soldiers, many of whom are suffocated and brushed from the roofs when the trains pass through tunnels.
Troops have been stationed outside Berlin for the purpose of disarming the soldiers and diverting them from the capital to their home cities and towns.

70 GERMAN WARSHIPS LIE SILENT IN FIRTH OF FORTH

Eighty More Submarines Lost Than Allies Thought Had Been Sunk.

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Aboard the U. S. S. Arkansas, Nov. 21.—3 p. m.—Seventy German warships lie in sulky silence in the Firth of Forth.

They are surrounded by more than 200 allied battle craft which are prepared to guard them until peace is signed.
German officers, command and German seamen man the vessels, which are manned unobtrusively and otherwise unobserved.
At 9:10 o'clock this morning, German naval officials, carrying out the disastrous orders of the German people delivered this powerful fleet to the allies, who are represented principally by the British navy. Five American dreadnaughts and three French warships assisted in the ceremony.

Dramatic Spectacle
As seen from the crow's nest of the president's forthcoming trip the diplomats of the world are working feverishly to compile their data for the peace conference and determine upon the main propositions which must be cleared away promptly that trade may be resumed and employment made available for the millions who have been smothered or at work for years.

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AMERICAN NAVY HAS TWICE NUMBER SHIPS IT HAD BEFORE WAR

Destroyers Represent Backbone Of Increase, Says Admiral Taylor.

Washington, Nov. 22.—July, 1920, the American navy will have more than twice the number of ships it had before the outbreak of the war, Admiral Taylor, chief of naval construction, told the house naval affairs committee today.
This is inclusive of about 350 wooden submarine chasers, which the navy expects to sell other governments or to put out of commission.
Destroyers represent the backbone of the increase, Taylor said. There are now 109 of these in commission and 240 more will be added in the next eighteen months, making this country's destroyer force nearly equal to that of Britain.
Idaho Commissioned.
One new dreadnaught, the Idaho, will be commissioned in about a month, Taylor said. Two more, the Tennessee and the California, are rapidly approaching completion and an additional two will be done before the summer of 1920. There will be no new scout cruisers until late in 1920.
Twenty-nine more submarines will be completed before the middle of 1920, giving this country 35 to 40 more underwater craft than in 1916, Taylor said. Fifty mine sweepers which will likely be converted into gunboats, 100 Eagle boats and 25 tugs make up the rest of the great increase, revelation of which today astonished even members of the naval committee who have kept in close touch with naval affairs throughout the war. The strength of the navy in 1916 Admiral Taylor said

King Reviewed Fleet
King George reviewing the grand fleet yesterday, visited the New York. He expressed to Admiral Rodman the hope that the working arrangements of the British and American navies could be continued in some manner after the war, possibly through some American shipping being attached to the British fleet and vice versa.
It was revealed today in connection with the armistice negotiations, that Germany had lost eighty more submarines than the allies were certain had been sunk.

AMERICAN AVIATORS WHO WERE PRISONERS REACH PARIS

Paris, Nov. 22.—(By Wireless to New York)—Among the American prisoners who reached Paris yesterday by way of Switzerland, was Captain James Norman Hall, of Colfax, Iowa, American aviator and author of "Kitchener's Mob."
Other American aviators to arrive were Lieutenant Robert J. Browning of Minneapolis, Lieutenant Charles R. Codman of Boston and Lieutenant Henry C. Lewis of Philadelphia. They said they owed their rapid return chiefly to unsettled conditions in Bavaria.

Garfield Has Lifted "Lightless Nights" Order

Washington, Nov. 22.—War's gloom will be lifted from the nation's great white ways.
Tomorrow night the "bright lights" on Broadway and every other night light section will twinkle with peace time brilliancy. Fuel Administrator Garfield has lifted his "lightless night" order, which for a year depressed the city and lobster palace crowds, it was announced today. But the fuel administration wants the public to continue conservation of anthracite coal because its production has been seriously hampered by the flu.

Billy Sunday Will Go To Europe Next Summer

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 22.—Billy Sunday will take the "swiftest trail to Europe next summer."
"Ma" and "Billy" arrived here today en route for Fort Worth, Texas, where they will conduct revivals. From there they will go to Richmond, Va., leaving there for France in the spring, Sunday declared today.
"Those boys over there want the red blooded gospel; they don't want milk toast preaching about God," Sunday said.

M'ADOO RESIGNS HAVING EXPENDED ENERGIES IN WAR

Secretary Of Treasury Will Leave Public Life For Private Business.

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS LATE THIS AFTERNOON

Heal of National Railroads Is Also Given Up Along With Treasurership.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary McAdoo of the treasury, has resigned. His resignation from the secretaryship and railroad administration has been accepted by the president.
McAdoo assigned as his reasons for giving up these important posts the fact that his energies have been expended by heavy war-time effort. He said, too, he felt he ought to return to business to make his living.

American Aviators Who Were Prisoners Reach Paris

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County Prune Acreage Estimated At 6000

fact there are about 300 in two year old trees, about the same in the three year old.
But in the acreage of the four year olds, there is quite an increase, as the census shows 596, to which may be added 50 or more acres for the few districts not covered. In the five year old orchards soon to come into commercial bearing the census showed 873 acres, which may be estimated closely at 1000 acres in the county that will soon be yielding a commercial return.
In general, prune trees may be said to average close to 15 acres with the great majority from 10 to 12 acre tracts. 109 trees to the acre seems to have been the average for the later plantings while many of the tracts over five years old show a tendency to closer planting.
In the Shaw district, there are a number of tracts with more than ten acres. The largest acreage in this district as shown by the report is the E. W. Peterson of 36, with 3,000 trees. The Clara Bicker tract in the Shaw district has 25 acres with 2,500 trees.
In the Scotts Mills district there are several fair sized tracts. The J. D. Worden place has 50 acres with 5,000 trees while the I. D. Worden tract has 40 acres with 4648 trees. J. A. Taylor has 20 acres planted 100 to an acre. L. J.

Largest Single Tract Is Sky-Line With 212 Acres In Liberty District.

Planted in prunes in Marion county there are about 7,000 acres. And on these acres are close to 650,000 trees.
At the request of the Commercial club and the Salem Fruit Union, S. H. Van Trump, county fruit inspector, has made a careful census of the prune acreage in the county. While on his travels throughout the county, Mr. Van Trump has collected statistics from growers. With the exception of a few districts, including Jefferson, some near Stayton and a few tracts northwest of Marion, his figures show a total acreage of 6,386, on which are 285,194 trees.
Hence taking into consideration the several districts not included in the report and several near Salem, it is safe estimate to place the prune acreage of the county at close to 6,000.
During the past year or so, it has been difficult to secure trees for planting. For this reason in the estimate of Mr. Van Trump, there are only 283 acres with one year old trees. To a great extent, the difficulty in getting proper trees for planting is due to two

FINAL SESSION OF CONGRESS MEETS WITHIN TEN DAYS

Big Question To Be Whether Congress Will Initiate Reconstruction Measures.

PUBLIC CONTROL ISSUE SCHEDULED FOR TROUBLE

Republicans Will Demand Abrogation Of All Presidential War Powers.

Washington, Nov. 22.—One momentous session of congress having just passed into history, the next one, likely to be even more important, holds the attention of official Washington today.
Within ten days the third and final session of the Sixty Fifth congress will assemble.
The paramount issue of that session is: Shall congress capture from the executive branch of the government powers conferred under stress of war, and assert itself as the constituted authority to initiate and direct reconstruction policies or shall President Wilson keep these powers and exercise as an executive function the necessary reconstruction measures?
Number of Offshoots
There are numerous offshoots from this main issue. One is the republican demand of democratic right to enact a law fixing the terms for 1920. This threatens to tie up indefinitely a report by the senate finance committee on the tax bill and to postpone final enactment of the measure until next spring.
Another is the public ownership issue, which is so entangled with the general cause of dispute as to bring uneasiness to both administration and republican forces. Public ownership has a bipartisan following in both houses. But public ownership of utilities, taken over by the government during the war, is condemned by the republican "old guard" leaders as a democratic plan to create a socialistic state. The test on this question is expected to come on a bill giving the government permanent control of the wire systems of the country, which, it is believed, the administration will back.
Three Cornered Fight
Upon such a bill a three cornered fight would be made. One group, composed of both democrats and republicans, would oppose it out of hostility to public ownership of anything. Another would fight it because of partisan political opposition to any reconstruction measure backed by the present administration. The third group would assail it because of personal animosity to Postmaster General Burleson who now controls the wire system and who has long advocated public ownership.
To Hurry Next Session
Republicans will demand abrogation of all presidential war powers and handing of reconstruction problems largely by congress. They foresee, they said today, that an effort will be made

Evidence of German Plots For Revenge Appear on Horizon

Former Threat Of Huns That, Should United States Bring About Their Defeat, German People Would Turn To East And Form Alliance With Russia And Orient.—This Will Be Well Looked To At Conference.

By J. W. T. Mason
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
New York, Nov. 22.—The failure of the German revolutionists to engage in exuberant celebrations of their newly-won popular rights continues, its suspicious manifestation of sullen resentment against the democratic nations of the world.
The Germans are not preparing to enter the peace conference as the representatives of a nation that has been redeemed from the medieval blight of the Hohenzollern rule. On the contrary, Germany is following a course of democratic inaction that will inevitably lead to her future isolation among free nations, unless a change of spirit overtakes the present attitude of the German people.
Germany is now a defeated nation, but if the democratic leaven had worked its way through the mass the people would not show, even in defeat, this gruesome silence in the presence of human liberties that never before has been theirs.

WAR DEPARTMENT WILL KEEP OUT OF MATTER OF MILITARY TRAINING

Public Sentiment May Guide Administration Officials In Ultimate Decision.
By Carl D. Grost
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Nov. 22.—That the war department will keep hands off in the matter of universal military training unless asked specifically for its views, was the opinion in general staff quarters today.
Indications are that the president directly, or through Secretary of War Baker, must sponsor the idea, else congress will have to ask the war department for its suggestions. It was said that indications now are that the military men themselves would not attempt to urge such training unless asked to do so by the president, secretary of war or congress.
Staff officers profess to be in ignorance of what policy the administration will offer. The general staff has made a study of the subject and is ready to present very definite proposals if these are desired.
It is possible that Secretary Baker's annual report, soon forthcoming, will give an indication of the administration's attitude toward the subject.
Baker Sidetracked
In his last message Baker sidetracked the problem because of the war situation. Since then it has been gossiped that the president was then in favor of a modified plan of universal training which would not convert America into an armed camp, but which would give an adequate measure of preparedness. Chief of Staff March will be called before the military committee when the military measure comes up, but men close to him indicated that he probably would not give any suggestions as to universal training unless the committee specifically sought his ideas. In that case he will be ready with concrete measures.
Is Problem of Future.
Thus far there is little in the way of public sentiment to guide either administration officials or military men. The suddenness of readjustment problems has eclipsed this particular problem of the future. While the military men believe the nation should maintain such a system as a safeguard such depends upon the demands made of the league of nations for police protection.
The question of how large a standing army shall be maintained is likely to crystallize soon. Thus far, however, both Secretary Baker and Chief of Staff March have declined to give any guidance as to their position towards either this question or the training matter.

Former Kaiserin Is Reported To Be Too Seriously Ill To Join Wilhelm.

Amsterdam, Nov. 22.—Cecile, the former German crown princess, assembled her household attendants in the throne room of her castle at Potsdam Sunday, according to advices received here today, and addressed them as follows:
"You know how things have turned out. I hope to separate this now come. I hope you will entertain pleasant memories of us. My heart breaks. Farewell, my trusted friends. May God bless you."
The weeping princess shook hands with each and presented them with small gifts, saying "I can't give more, for the present."
Cecile plans to visit her sister, the queen of Denmark, and will reside permanently with her children near Copenhagen, close to her mother, the Grand Duchess Anastasia.
The former kaiserin is reported to be so seriously ill that the doctors oppose her journey to join the former kaiser, who is telegraphing daily for her to come.

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Men Needed In Industries Discharged At Own Request

Washington, Nov. 22.—The war department today ordered department commanders and commanders of camps to discharge estimated 500,000 men upon their own application when there is sickness or other trouble in the soldier's family or when he is needed to resume employment in an industry or occupation in which there is urgent need of his services.

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