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CONSIDERATION OF PEACE TREATY BY SENATE WILL PROVE OBSTACLE TO PLANS FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

AGITATION MIGHT HUMILIATE U. S. BEFORE EUROPE

Certain Senate Group Fiercely Opposes Treaty That Provides For League.

AFRAID OF ENTANGLING NATION IN SQUABBLES

Some Believe United States Should Return To Before War Isolation.

By L. C. Martin
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Washington, Nov. 28.—Public consideration of the peace treaty by the senate will provide obstacles to President Wilson's plans for a league of nations if it is incorporated in the treaty according to Senators who have canvassed the sentiment on "open diplomacy." The danger such a situation would present may cause many senators who at heart favor open discussions to vote against them on the ground that they would provide the means for stirring up public sentiment against the league of nations in this country. Such agitation it was believed, would put the United States in a humiliating position before the allies and the central powers alike. Nevertheless, a treaty which provides for, or paves the way to, a league of nations or an international organization for maintenance of world peace will be fiercely opposed by a certain senate group.

Not Actuated by Common Motive

These senators, among them Senator Reed—are not all actuated by a common motive. Some of them oppose the league because they believe the United States should return to its before-war isolation and preserve that independence from Europe, which Washington counseled. These senators would be for the league if they could be shown that it will not entangle the nation in Europe's "family squabbles," nor involve the maintenance of a big military establishment there at huge expense. Others fear that certain well established party principles with respect to trade and commerce could not be freely operated if the United States belonged to a league, which under President Wilson's peace terms doubtless would have power to limit trade discriminations. This group is composed of those who want an economic boycott of Germany and measures aimed at nations now our associates, but which after the war will compete with this country for the world's trade.

American Soldiers Make Greatest Attack Of War

Chicago, Nov. 28.—America's fighting men in the United States and abroad today were to attack the greatest Thanksgiving dinner in the history of the nation. For the first and possibly the last time Uncle Sam has been called upon to feed more than four million men, on this holiday. Typical of the preparation for these dinners in the United States, the menu for the 30,000 bluejackets at Great Lakes naval training station called for:
* 22,000 pounds of turkey.
* 50,000 pounds of sweet potatoes.
* 50,000 pounds of Irish potatoes.
* 2,000 pounds of celery.
* 23,000 pounds of peas.
* 7,500 pumpkins pie.
* 5,000 pounds of cranberries.
* 50,000 oranges, lemons, apples and nuts.
* 200 cakes, each measuring 18 by 24 inches.

AMERICANS OVER THERE OBSERVE THANKSGIVING

Five Thousand Patients In Hospitals Ate Turkey And Listened To Concerts.

By Webb Miller
(United Press staff correspondent)

With the Americans Advancing Toward the Rhine, Nov. 28.—Two and a half million Americans throughout France and in Belgium, Luxembourg and German Lorraine, today observed the most solemn and heartfelt Thanksgiving since the birth of the nation. In thousands of camps, scattered from Germany to Spain there were religious services, feasts and games. Those in the front line along the Moselle and Sauer rivers, awaiting word to march into Prussia had a holiday. Many of the messes lacked turkey and "fixin's," but Salvation army and Red Cross girls made pies and doughnuts, and the quartermasters sent up extra rations. Discipline was somewhat relaxed during the day. The villagers where Americans were quartered also declared a holiday, decorated their homes and shops with evergreen, and gave receptions to the officers.

Special Service at Headquarters

Paris, Nov. 28.—The bishop of Bresle will conduct a special thanksgiving service at general headquarters today when General Pershing and his staff will attend. All Paris homes have been opened to American soldiers. Special food and entertainment will be provided at the American hospitals.

Game in England Cancelled

London, Nov. 28.—The football game between the army and navy teams, which was to have featured the Thanksgiving day sport program in England, was cancelled because most of the players have departed. Several special dinners were given, the most important of which was at the American officers' club. Admiral Sims and General Biddle are scheduled to speak. A special thanksgiving service was conducted at St. Martin's.

Working To Beat Hell

Port Worth, Texas, Nov. 28.—Billy Sunday, working here "to beat hell," paused long enough yesterday to tell the United Press what he thinks America has to give thanks for this Thanksgiving.

Billy Sunday Gives Thanks

Port Worth, Texas, Nov. 28.—Billy Sunday, working here "to beat hell," paused long enough yesterday to tell the United Press what he thinks America has to give thanks for this Thanksgiving. "We are thankful," Sunday said, "that the whitening dove of peace has at last burst through the storm clouds of war. That the Prussian beast and his whoops have been ended. We will check their baggage to St. Helena. That Christ is mightier than Krupp. That the cross of Calvary has triumphed over the cross of iron. That at the darkest moment in history, God armed the American nation and sent her into the fight with legions of angels and battalions in tank and saved the world for christian civilization. That from now on, we will occupy a loftier position in the council of nations. That the flags of the allies wave over Jerusalem instead of the star and crescent of Mohammed. That the tension and strain which have jagged at the hearts of millions of fathers and mothers for fear their sons would sleep somewhere in France is over and soon the boys will come marching home singing 'My Country 'tis of Thee.' That we have cattle and sheep enough on our hills and hogs enough in our pens and grain enough in our granaries to feed the hungry world. That we have been able to dig this grave and carve this epitaph: 'Here lies buried Prussian militarism and German kultur, slain by the help of Almighty God and the army, the navy and marines of Uncle Sam.'"

Italians Celebrate Thanksgiving

Rome, Nov. 28.—In conformity with President Wilson's Thanksgiving day proclamation, the Italian government decreed that this is a legal holiday.

POPULAR DEMAND FOR TRIAL OF WILHELM AT BERLIN IS GROWING

Germans No Longer Attempt To Deny That Government Wished For War.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Popular demand in Germany for trial of the former kaiser at Berlin is growing, according to diplomatic advisers from Bern. The recent Bavarian disclosure concerning the Prussian responsibility for the war has given considerable impetus to the socialist demand that Wilhelm and his war lords be made to answer for their crimes, the cables stated. The decisive character of the Bavarian disclosures are beginning to be generally understood, the advisers declare.

The Germans no longer attempt to deny that the government of Wilhelm II, not only wished the war to break out but that they also prepared and planned for it. The revelations do not allow any doubt to be preserved that the German government is indeed responsible for the invasion of Belgium. The National Zeitung of Basle terms the disclosures of "universal importance" and states that "other publications relating to those unlucky days of July, 1914, will surely follow, but the reports of Count Lerchfeld are sufficient and indisputable proofs of the responsibility of Germany and Austria in the origin of the war. The guilt of Germany appears to be even greater than was believed."

William Thaw Promoted To Lieutenant Colonel

New York, Nov. 28.—Major William Thaw of the 103rd United States Aero Squadron in France, the famous American ace, has been promoted to lieutenant colonel in the United States orment made today by Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero club of America. Colonel Thaw is only 28 years old and becomes one of the youngest lieutenants in the United States of allied armies. Recently he was awarded the distinguished service cross, with two citations, by General Pershing. He has also received a number of French awards.

FORMER CROWN PRINCE MOVES INTO NEW HOME

One Would Expect To Pay 3 Guineas A Week For It, Says Correspondent.

London, Nov. 28.—(British Admiralty Wireless).—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Morning Post gives a description of the former crown prince's new abode at Costerland. "This place, a house of eight rooms, is thoroughly suburban, with its own garden and flower beds," the correspondent said. "In fact, it is just the sort of a place one might expect to pay two or three guineas a week for, furnished, at Fern Bay at Felixstowe, neither better nor worse. The men servants are German. The only person in uniform about the place is the orderly. The table is laid in the modest dining room and through the folding doors one sees a not too new billiard table. On the sitting room table are the family portraits, including one of Friedrich Wilhelm himself. The island is by no means unattractive. It lies not far southeast of Texel and between forty and fifty miles north of Amsterdam. Some eight miles in length, its greatest width is about five miles."

PRESIDENT EXPECTED TO DELIVER ANNUAL MESSAGE ON MONDAY

Baruch Anticipates Higher Wage Scale In All European Countries.

Washington, Nov. 28.—While President Wilson is preparing his annual message to congress on reconstruction, departments of the government are beginning to sound the keynote of the administration's attitude toward labor and industry. President Wilson is expected to deliver his message next Monday or Tuesday, just previous to his departure for the peace conference. The United Press has previously outlined its general trend, which in a measure has been further forecast within the last few hours by government officials.

Chairman Baruch of the war industries board, predicting prosperity and assured employment of labor, declared significantly that the working man hereafter is "entitled to a greater share in the profits of the industry." He suggests that this will be accomplished because "a fair better understanding exists between capital and labor than ever before." He anticipated, he said, no destructive competition on the part of European countries because of lower wage scales on the other side. European labor, he believes, will seek and obtain higher wages, and thus, he said, "foreign producers, as well as those in this country, face higher costs." Simultaneously with Baruch's statement anticipating continued high wages for labor, Joint Chairman Frank P. Walsh of the national war labor board issued a statement warning against the "amazing proposal advanced in certain reactionary quarters that the country's

(Continued on page four)

CHILE AND PERU GIVE "SCRAP OF PAPER" NEW NAME IN CONTROVERSY

Peru Students Demand Giving Back Of Tacna-Arica And Tarapaca.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 28.—"The scrap of paper" has appeared in the controversy between Peru and Chile under a new name. The Peru students' association, in answering the invitation of their Chilean colleagues to work for friendship between the two countries, refused unless Chile abandoned the Aconca treaty and gives back the provinces of Aconca-Arica and Tarapaca. The Peruvians referred to the treaty as "chiffon paper." The Peruvian consul at Valparaiso, who sails for home tomorrow protesting against a peaceful demonstration, in which young men paraded the streets as a protest against Peru's efforts to influence the American, European and Argentine press to sympathize with them in the present controversy. The northern cities are calm. An unknown Peruvian presented \$200,000 in gold at a local bank yesterday. He presented a note to the president of the bank. The name of the Peruvian was withheld. It is rumored that the money was to be used in pacifist propaganda.

The treaty of Aconca signed by Chile and Peru on October 20, 1883, provided for the transfer of the disputed provinces to Chile.

ABE MARTIN



The regulation Christmas cartoon for soldiers in France is all right if you want to send your boy a chocolate wafer or a mustard plaster. What's become of the old time manager that used to advertise a strictly moral entertainment?

CHURCHILL APPEALS TO PRESERVE BRITISH NAVY

For Third Time, English Naval Power Has Saved World From Tyrant, He Says

London, Nov. 28.—(British Admiralty Wireless).—"Nothing in the world, no arguments, however, specious, no appeals, however, seductive, must lead you to abandon the naval supremacy on which the life of our country depends," declared Winston Churchill, minister of munitions and former first lord of the admiralty in a speech here. "For the third time in history the freedom of the world against a military tyrant has been preserved by the British navy—against Philip II of Spain; against Napoleon and against Kaiser Wilhelm. Without it not only should we have been lost, but all the world would have been cast back for centuries."

Advocate of League. "I am a hopeful and sincere advocate of the league of nations. I will do everything in my power to make such an instrument a practical, powerful reality. But the league of nations is no substitute for the supremacy of the British fleet. From the battle of Trafalgar to the end of the nineteenth century—nearly 100 years—we were absolutely supreme at sea. All other nations together could not have faced us. Did we abuse our power? Did we misapply this enormous advantage? On the contrary, we were the only nation whose ports were open to the whole world; whose markets were unrestricted by any tariffs; whose coastwise trade alone will soon run into thousands of millions."

AMERICAN OBSERVERS SEE ATTEMPT TO SET STAGE AGAINST U. S.

Frank R. Kent Declares Officials Of Europe "Do Not Love Us."

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 28.—"Now that the war is over, American observers of experience and facilities for observation are strongly disposed to think they discern a disposition on the part of other powers to set the stage against us. At the peace conference some of our powers and aims are going to clash and clash sharply with theirs." Frank R. Kent, managing editor of the Baltimore Sun, makes this statement in a signed article printed in the Sun today. Kent has just returned from England, where he, with other American editors, was the guest of the British government abroad. He declared that the French and British governmental circles "do not love us," despite fair words spoken in the open although this feeling does not reflect the sentiments of French and English people.

Offensive Due to Pershing.

General Pershing, he declared, was responsible for the stage that forced the allied offensive which began July 18 and ended with the complete defeat of Germany. Kent quoted Arthur J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, as saying that the peace conference "is going to be a rough and tumble affair."

Views and Aims Will Clash.

"Now that the war is over, American observers of experience and facilities for observation are strongly disposed to think they discern a disposition upon the part of the other powers to set the stage against us. At the peace conference some of our views and aims are going to clash, and clash sharply, with theirs. Our view of what we did over there is going to be a little different from theirs. Their inclination to 'pick the bones' of Germany does not exactly fit in with our feeling and there will be a divergence—a very marked divergence—upon the interpretation of those famous phrases 'the freedom of the seas' and 'sea power.' Some disposition to resent anything like American domination or the speaking of America in a strong voice at the peace tables, is already manifesting itself in an undercurrent of criticism of our army staff and a tendency to underestimate our effort in the war."

Colonel Davis Killed In Action In France

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 28.—Colonel W. M. Davis, commander of the 361st regiment, 91st division, was killed in action November 1. Word of his death was received here today by Mrs. Davis in a telegram from the war department. Colonel Davis had many friends in Tacoma, being one of the first officers to reach Camp Lewis. The 361st regiment was made up largely of Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma and Washington state men.

GERMANY SEEMS TO BE NEAR STATE OF DURABILITY

Political Pendulum Has Halted Between Bolshevism And Conservatism.

POSSIBLE TO CONDUCT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Two Classes Of Socialists Are Still Suspicious Of Other Party.

By Ed L. Koon
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Nov. 28.—The political pendulum in Germany which has been swinging between conservative socialism and bolshevism, seems for the present to have halted midway, giving reasonable promise of some sort of unified government which will make it possible for the allies properly to negotiate peace. This situation is largely the result of the forcefulness of Kurt Eisner, president of the Bavarian republic, who gives the federation clearly to understand that Bavaria and the other state will not tolerate either the old gang or the bolsheviki dictatorship.

Two Parties Suspicious.

The social democrats under Philipp Scheidemann and the independent socialists under Doetor Haase, although temporarily partners in the socialist coalition, are still rivals, as formerly. Moreover, each is now especially suspicious of the other. The independent socialists firmly believe the social democrats, who opposed the revolution, continue to be dominated by the old regime. At the same time the social democrats accuse the independent socialists of bolshevism.

In the meantime, Karl Liebknecht's Spartacist, or bolshevik movement must be reckoned with. Its scope is uncertain, owing to its underground methods, it is probably growing in the industrial regions, but apparently is making no headway in the army. Many soldiers' organizations already have strongly resolved to support the present government and national assembly. Therein, together with natural Teutonic tendency toward organization and discipline, they give the new Germany what the old Germany will not follow in Russia's footsteps.

TROOPS IN ENGLAND HOME BY CHRISTMAS

Sailings Scheduled Will Accommodate All American Units In England.

Washington, Nov. 28.—All American troops in England, it appeared likely today will be home by Christmas. With three ships due in the last part of this month bearing mainly air service men, several others are sailing within the next two weeks bearing additional air service and special units from England. The sailings already scheduled are likely to accommodate all the American units now in England, or to leave behind only a few for one or two ships, not yet announced. Soldiers from three transports arriving at Hampton Roads are being disposed of in neighboring camps pending final discharge. One of the three ships carried sick and wounded while the others are reported to have had aboard men who had been sent across but who arrived too late for assignment to the front.

Old Time "Bear Panic" Started In Exchange Today

New York, Nov. 28.—News that the government had offered to buy the ships of the International Mercantile Marine company, started an old time "bear panic." The floor of the stock exchange today, a large short interest in common and preferred stock seemed to cover, many of them experiencing great difficulty in obtaining stocks to cover their commitments. Following a meeting of the board of directors of the International Mercantile Marine company, the following statement was given out this afternoon at the offices of the corporation: "We have been advised that the government is preparing to take over the ownership of the vessels of the International Mercantile Marine company upon the terms of the British offer and the details are to be worked out."