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LEY NEWS SERVICE

# The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report  
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday  
rain north portion, cloud, south  
portion, moderate westerly  
winds.

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SALEM, OREGON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1918

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## WILSON'S PLANS FOR CONFERENCE NOW COMPLETE

Secretary Lansing, Colonel House, Henry White, General Bliss Will Go.

## SECRETARY BAKER WILL RELIEVE WILSON LATER

Labor And Congress Disappointed In Not Being Represented At Peace Table.

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

Washington, Nov. 30.—President Wilson will begin his direct official conference with leaders of the allied nations about December 14.

Having announced the personnel of the American delegation—Secretary Lansing, Colonel House, Henry White and General Bliss—the president's plans for leading the commission are now complete. Owing to the fact that it is not imperative that he be in Paris before December 14, however, there will be no rush about his leaving taking next Tuesday, or exceptional speed in his trans-oceanic journey.

**Deliver Message Monday.**  
At the white house it was said President Wilson probably would deliver his annual message to congress at one o'clock Monday afternoon.

Official announcement of America's peace commission carried only one name—the name of General Bliss. It had been expected by those well informed that should delegation contain five members, Secretary Houston would be added to the four originally forecast by the United Press and confirmed last night.

Secretary of War Baker will go to France in a month or six weeks to relieve President Wilson at the head of the delegation when Wilson leaves for home.

**Ambassador Davis on Ship.**  
A glance at the personnel of the party to go to Europe with the president disclose some interesting figures. For instance, the newly named American Ambassador to Great Britain, John W. Davis, is expected to be aboard the president's ship, thus giving the two an opportunity for discussing diplomatic matters that may arise in England during the peace conference and which Davis is responsible for handling. Davis will leave the presidential party probably at Brest, where the Americans will land, and will go on to his post in England.

Among the women in the party will be Mrs. Auchincloss, daughter of Colonel House, and the wives of several prominent American war workers in France, in addition to the state ladies abroad.

**Lobbies Under Way.**  
With the peace conference now drawing near, international lobbies of all kinds and merits are getting underway. In addition to the express fact of Miss Jane Addams for an international gathering of women in Holland to take up peace problems, the Zionists and anti-Zionists are sending delegations to London and Paris, Andrew Furuseth, marine labor leader, will be near the scene of the peace conference watchful of the interests of American seamen and America's merchant marine, and from across the water come reports that all of the little nationalities which have been under German domination are organizing their lobbies for participation at the peace table.

Labor and congress were disappointed in President Wilson's selection of delegates. Both hoped for representation at the peace table.

**Will Vent Feelings.**  
The senate today gave signs of venting its feelings next week over what members consider a slight by the president in ignoring that body, both in his appointment of delegates and in refusing to take members in to his confidence on his peace plans. The official announcement of the delegates referred to "peace conferences." This led to revival of speculation as to a preliminary session to dispose of more urgent questions and a subsequent session to dispose of less pressing importance.

Joseph Grew, formerly charge of the American embassy in Berlin, will be secretary of the American peace delegation.

**DRAW AT SEATTLE.**  
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 30.—Before a packed house at the Elks club, Lieutenant Earl Baird, aviator-boxer fought a draw with Murr Bronson, coast light-weight king, last night.

Baird, who has been in the service for the past nine months showed lack of training when numerous swings went wild. Bronson made the Seattle boy wobble.

## ENGLISH TAKE WILSON SHOULD ATTEND CONCLAVE

Lord Northcliffe Could Not Conceive Of Conference Without President.

## NOT MATTER OF POLITICS BUT ESSENTIAL FACTOR

As Unthinkable As If Lloyd-George Should Be Absent From Meetings.

(Copyright, 1918, by the United Press.)  
London, Nov. 30.—In view of the widespread discussion regarding President Wilson's decision to attend the peace conference, the United Press asked Lord Northcliffe, Britain's greatest publisher, for a statement of the European attitude toward the president's personal participation in the deliberations.

Responding to this special request, Lord Northcliffe today made the following statement:  
"Foreigners have no right to take part in the politics of other countries. That the president of the United States would attend the peace conference has always been regarded here not as a matter of politics, but as an essential factor in the situation. It would be unthinkable to us, for example, that Premier Lloyd-George should not be at the peace conference."

**Not Speaking for France.**  
"I am not in a position to speak for France, but cannot conceive it possible that the peace conference should take place without Premier Clemenceau as one of the French representatives."  
"The whole discussion shows that grave danger that always exists on international misunderstanding. It is especially evident from cables we are now getting that many citizens of the United States, Democrats as well as Republicans, object to the president's voyage. I can only say that we cannot comprehend that situation."

"Britain and her four sister nations, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, have had nearly 900,000 men killed. People of all shades of opinion here realize that our head man, Premier Lloyd-George, must be at the peace conference to look after the interests of a nation like ours, that has suffered so terribly."

**Played Great Part.**  
"The United States has played a great part in the war and the Germans have consistently addressed the president."  
"As a foreigner, although a warm friend of the United States, I can express no view of American politics—though, of course, I have many views—but I may be allowed to say, as an expression of personal opinion, that if these conferences were held without President Wilson the whole European world would think that there was something very wrong, indeed, with these conferences."

**CIVILIANS ARMED TO  
AID AGAINST ATTACK**

Band Of Mexicans Returned To Own Side On Seeing U. S. Troop Patrol.

El Paso, Texas, Nov. 29.—Civilians were pressed into service in Juarez today by the Carranza garrison to aid in repelling a threatened attack by Villa's reported within 18 miles of the border.

American preparedness against border troubles was reflected in the retreat of a small band of Mexicans who crossed the Rio Grande near Fort Hancock but quickly returned to their own side at the approach of a United States troop patrol. No shot was fired.

All communication south of Juarez is broken. Mexican telegraph operators refused to accompany a Carranza reconnoitering force which left Juarez to scout along the railroad south.

Weather conditions were severe for troop movements. American officers have had nothing definite on Villa's whereabouts but believe he was at Villa Ahumada and may have started north with an attacking column.

**RETURNING SOLDIERS**  
New York, Nov. 30.—To avoid congestion at the piers at which incoming transports will disembark returning troops, Brigadier General G. H. Meigs announced today that permits will not be issued to relatives and friends of the soldiers and all are requested to remain away from the piers so that the landing and expeditionary movement of the troops to their camps may be effected.

## WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN RENOUNCES THRONE—RE- PORTED TO HAVE THE FLU

Amsterdam, Nov. 30.—Wilhelm Hohenzollern has signed a document definitely renouncing the throne of Germany and Prussia, as well as releasing all officials from their oaths of allegiance, according to a Berlin dispatch today.

The former kaiser is reported to be ill with influenza and was unable to greet his wife when she arrived at the Amerongen station.

## RENOUNCING THRONE MAY NOT MEAN END OF PLOT, IS BELIEF

Ultra Militarists Still Retain Positions Held Under Old Regime.

By J. W. T. Mason  
(Written for the United Press.)  
New York, Nov. 30.—Reports from Berlin that the kaiser has signed a formal document renouncing the throne and absolving all officials from their oaths of allegiance to him do not mean an end has been made to the conspiracy to return the Hohenzollerns to power.

Having broken his word to civilization, Hohenzollern would not hesitate to recall his renunciation oath if German officials have been relieved of their pledge of loyalty to the head of the Hohenzollerns is useless, in view of the inbred antagonism of the German official class to popular rule.

The most favorable factor in the situation for the return of Hohenzollern to Germany is the continued retention of their positions by the same old reactionary officials, who were appointed under the former regime. This part of the German population is not in sympathy with the obvious socialist experiment in conservative government now being undertaken by the Berlin politicians. The army itself is commanded by the same ultra-militarists who gave their military oaths to Hohenzollern and have been intractably educated in the doctrine of imperialism.

The real machinery of government therefore, are the chiefs of the army undoubtedly imbued with a sense of loyalty to Hohenzollern and are bound together by a community of ideas. Here is a strong nucleus for the growth of the idea of a monarchal restoration. There is little evidence that the Germans blame their plight on their own sins or the sins of the militarists. Rather, the blame is piled on the rest of the world which leagued itself against Germany. This feeling of resentment against the plans will grow until all Germans together, through that spirit, Hohenzollern may yet find his way back to the throne.

## FIRST DIVISION LISTED TO RETURN IS THIRTY NINTH

76th And 87th Also Designated to Return When Transports Are Available.

## 1000 DAILY DISCHARGE EXPECTED IN U. S. CAMPS

Revised Casualty List Reaches Total Of 262,723 Exclusive Of Prisoners.

By Carl D. Groat  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 30.—The Thirty-ninth division is the first one of the list of divisions designated to return home in its entirety. This does not necessarily mean, however, it will be the first to sail.

The 39th is composed of the Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana national guard, the 76th is the New England national army men and the 87th Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana national army men.

The 76th and 87th are also designated to return in their entirety. These divisions will be moved when transportation is available.

General March, chief of staff, noted these facts today, adding that 79,633 men and 3,451 officers overseas are the total at present designated for demobilization.

He said the army expects to reach a return rate of 175,000 a month in December and after 300,000 a month.

Troops in the United States designated for demobilization now number 619,000 and the government expects to keep propping the camps until a 1000 daily average rate is obtained.

A revised casualty list up to and including November 26 was announced as follows:

Killed in action, 28,363.  
Died of wounds, 12,101.  
Died of disease, 16,034.  
Died of other causes, 1,980.  
Missing in action, 14,290.

Prisoners of war, (number unintelligible in cable).  
Wounded 189,955, including 54,751 severely, 43,180 undetermined degree, and 92,026 slightly wounded.

Total, exclusive of prisoners, 262,723.

Incidentally March announced that the actual estimates of the army appropriation bill had been slashed to less than three billion dollars, whereas originally, with the war still going, they were booked for about nineteen billions.

Discussing the demobilization of men

(Continued on page six)

## 6000 PEOPLE IN ICELAND CITY ARE STRICKEN WITH DREADED SPANISH "FLU"

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 30.—Winnipeg Icelanders today called Prime Minister, Magnusson at Reykjavik offering aid to stricken Iceland.

Cables to local Iceland newspapers dated November 21 are straits never equalled since the time to the effect that Iceland is in black plague of the fifteenth century.

Sixty per cent of the population of Reykjavik or 10,000 persons, are down with Spanish influenza.

"Kalta," second largest volcano on the island, dormant since 1724, has been in continuous eruption for two weeks.

(Continued on page three)

## Ex-Kaiser Could Be Extradited To U. S.

## 13 BOYS MAKE BREAK AT TRAINING SCHOOL

## Six Of Number Were Captured And One Returned Voluntarily.

In one of the biggest breaks ever made at the state training school for boys, thirteen boys made their escape about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. One voluntarily returned, six were captured and six are still at liberty.

The break was executed while the boys were out maneuvering as soldiers, as all but one of them were members of Company A of the school military organization. Even outside of drill hours the boys played as being soldiers and yesterday afternoon as dark began to settle, by a pre-arranged plan, they worked their way to the edge of the school grounds and close to the brush.

At a given signal the boys, who ranged in ages from 14 to 17, made a dash for the brush. They were seen by employees of the school who gave chase, assisted by four other boys at the school. The fleeing lads, however, soon were lost in the darkness and the brush.

Later in the night one of the boys was caught by officers from the school at Turner, and Sheriff Needham nabbed five others in an automobile on the fairgrounds road. The boys had stolen the car from Adam Burns, in East Salem and were merrily on their way to Portland.

Nearly all of the boys were committed to the school because of their inclination to steal automobiles, and Superintendent Gilbert says that class of boys is the hardest to get along with. The boy who does not know how to drive a car is not so anxious to attempt to run away.

The five boys captured in the automobile were Wallace Crews, Rex Swagert, Ralph Calhoun, and Fred Biggs, all from Portland and Abe Little from Roseburg.

Terry Late is the lad who was overtake at Turner, while August Larson returned voluntarily.

The six boys who are still at liberty are Robert Burroughs, Vernon Bradford, Russell Hill and Roy Toothman, all from Portland, and Lee Dilley from Forest Grove and Jerome Sacks from Roseburg.

"But of course we see nothing of the real 'homey' children as they are being taken care of by the many war orphan enterprises, which are all doing a great work."

"We have been under heavy fire many times and I'll now tell you how it feels to be scared. If any man of any rank tries to tell you he didn't feel the least bit perturbed when he heard the first Boche message whistle over his head, and knew it was meant

## This Could Be Effected Under Treaty Existing Between Holland And America.

New York, Nov. 30.—William Hohenzollern, the ex-kaiser, could be extradited to United States and placed on trial for his crimes, in the opinion of Charles Thudness Terry, member of the executive committee of the American Bar association.

The kaiser has been indicted in two western states, and under the treaty between the United States and Holland his extradition could be effected, Terry declared to the United Press today.

"To vindicate the highest instincts of human conscience, to satisfy the requirements of universal law, to re-establish the rules and regulations of international law, the trial of William Hohenzollern must be held," said Terry.

"Whether it be held pursuant to the provisions of the extradition treaty between Holland and the United States or similar extradition treaties between Holland and France and England, does not so much matter. The point is that the trial must be held."

"In dealing with the question of extraditing Hohenzollern from Holland, it is necessary to avoid technical definitions of specific crimes. We must place the emphasis upon those crimes which are recognized to be such by all mankind. Accordingly, we must avoid the term 'piracy' and the term 'homicide' and deal only with 'willful murder,' on the one hand, and that which in our own treaty with Holland is described as an extraditable offense committed on the high seas, without designating the same by a specific technical expression."

Terry cited passages from the three treaties with Holland which bear on the extradition of criminals, particularly from that of 1887, article two, section 13, which reads:

"Persons shall be delivered up, according to the provisions of this convention, who shall have been charged with, or convicted of, any of the following crimes:

"12.—Destruction or loss of a vessel on the high seas or within the jurisdiction of the party asking extradition, caused intentionally."

Sufficient Evidence.  
"There would seem to be at least

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## Revelations From Secret Chapters Hun Royalty

Colonel Schroeder, an officer with the armies of German Crown Prince, once trusted messenger of the emperor, confident and companion of Baroness Else Baronin Schweirin, and until recently aide-de-camp to Rupprecht, the crown prince of Bavaria, now a deserter in Denmark, makes sensational revelations and reveals the hideous secrets of kaiserialy intrigue before and during the war

WRITTEN BY COLONEL EMIL VON SCHROEDER.

(An officer in the German army, trusted messenger of the kaiser, associate of Baroness, Elsa Baronin Schweirin—the kaiser's own personal spy and aide-de-camp to Prince Rupprecht, the crown prince of Bavaria. The author of these revelations is now in Denmark, a deserter, and from that place sends these chapters.)

The world seems to know very little about our imperial German constitution. Outside Germany people seem to think every German is in love with his kaiser and that he or she would lay his or her life for the preservation of William II. The most remarkable feature of the German empire, that huge agglomeration of kingdoms, principalities, duchies, and dependencies, is that, although the kaiser is the titular head of the whole federation, yet, in point of fact, his authority is by no means so welcome, or so securely established, as to make disruption, impossible, or even so improbable a contingency as to be dismissed from the cares and anxieties manifold and multiform as they are that beset, that harassed, and at the present date the most hated man in the

whole of our empire and throughout the German empire together. That they did not do so was due to the failure of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria to rise to the level of a great opportunity. In the following chapters of secret history I am about to relate, it will be seen that, but for the Bavarian Prince's cowardice in the last moment the kaiser might have been compelled to relinquish his throne, and the degenerate crown prince rule the destinies of the German empire in partnership with Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

The event to which I refer took place shortly after the Somme offensive. Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and the Crown prince of Germany were ordered to report to Berlin for conference. His failure to realize almost impossible expectations of the high command had led, if not to his recall, at all events to the suspension of his command. To do the prince justice, the failure was not his fault. At it happened, when Prince Rupprecht and myself reached Berlin we found that "William the Sudden" had for the present abandoned the task of investigating the conduct of the campaign, and had proceeded to the eastern front. But though the kaiser was absent, we found Berlin full of generals of divisions, officers of the

## People Wear Paper Clothing And Eat Bread Made From Barley And Sawdust.

(Note.—The following remarkable story is the first written by an American soldier describing actual conditions in Germany.)

By LeRoy Congleton  
Repatriated American Soldier.  
(Copyright, 1918, by the United Press.)  
London, Nov. 30.—The German revolution is genuine, judging from what I saw in Darmstadt, Limburg and Oppiden.

The common people realize for the first time that the militarists duped them. It is impossible for militarism to return to power.

On November 8, German marines went along the Rhine, waving red flags, throwing away their weapons and disarming other soldiers.

People Wild with Joy.  
At Oppiden the people and the garrison were wild with joy. The garrison there packed up and all of them returned to their homes.

My guard, announcing the news, tossed his cap and cartridge belt in the air, crying:  
"Now we'll have freedom!"  
I had acted as interpreter and as a result was allowed the freedom of the towns where we were quartered.

I talked with many people regarding the food situation, which was extremely serious. Here is a menu of a typical family, such as I often dined with.  
For breakfast—a substitute for coffee, consisting of barley, etc., and bread made of potato flour and sawdust.

For luncheon—a soup made from substitutes for fats and potatoes or on joints, alternating with cabbage. On Sundays meat was allowed for dinner—bread and jam.

Restaurants Closed.  
All restaurants were closed. The people had plenty of iron and paper money, but no gold, silver or copper. Anyway, they did not have anything to spend it for.

The factories were making only such necessities as war materials, household furniture, etc. Everything was expensive. I paid 15 marks (\$3.60) for a

knife and fork. Laborers, who were mostly women, earned from seven to nine marks (\$1.65 to \$2.15) a day. Prisoners did all the farm work. The country was fairly orderly, but presented a very dilapidated appearance.

Houses, mills and fences were dropping to pieces.  
All work clothes were made from paper, while all dress clothes were made from old things. Shoe tops were made from paper and the soles were either paper or wood. Hats were made of straw. The only amusement was the movies.

## ABE MARTIN



Miss Winnie Moon is the 'hog killer' guest of relatives in the country. The girl that used to sign for a tall, work stranger in a flowing cape now has a daughter who longs for anything in pants and a yellow roadster.

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