

\*\*\*\*\*  
5000 CIRCULATION  
(25,000 READERS DAILY)  
Only Circulation in Salem Guar-  
anteed by the Audit Bureau of  
Circulations  
FULL LEASED WIRE  
DISPATCHES  
SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VAL-  
LEY NEWS SERVICE  
\*\*\*\*\*

# The Daily Capital Journal

\*\*\*\*\*  
Weather Report  
Oregon, Tonight and Wednes-  
day fair, gentle northwesterly  
winds.  
\*\*\*\*\*

FORTY-FIRST YEAR-- NO. 297. SALEM, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## Liebknecht Denied Liberty To Attend Soldier's Council

Radical Members Of Workmen's And Soldiers' Council Demanding Right Of Liebknecht To Sit In Conference Were Outvoted By Huge Majority.—Spartacus Group Unimportant Numerically But Is Noisy And Troublesome.

By Frank J. Taylor  
(United Press staff correspondent)  
Berlin, Dec. 16.—(1:30 p. m.)—Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, bolshevik leaders, today were refused permission to attend the national meeting of workmen's and soldiers' council.  
Radical members introduced a resolution demanding for Liebknecht and his aide the right to sit in the conference, but they were out voted by a huge majority.  
At least 80,000 persons gathered outside the Prussian parliament building during the altercation. When it became known that the bolshevik leaders had been turned down, Liebknecht suddenly appeared on the roof of the parliament building and began to address the crowds. He was wildly cheered.  
Would Proclaim Revolution  
Although surrounded by government soldiers, Liebknecht spoke fearlessly. He led cries of "down with Scheidemann," "down with Ebert," "down with Haase," despite the fact that those officials were sitting in the house within sound of his voice.  
Liebknecht concluded his speech from the roof with an appeal for the proletarian, en masse, to proclaim a social and political revolution.  
The scene in the parliament chamber was a striking one when the meeting was called to order. The room was filled with soldiers in field gray uniforms. Mingling with them were workmen in shabby clothes. There were also a few sailors.  
There was one woman delegate and there were several women in the audience. They were the first ever to enter the chamber.  
Ebert, Haase and Scheidemann occupied the tribune beside the rostrum.  
Behind Party in Power  
The public seems to be entirely behind the socialist-republican party, which includes the majority socialists

## PEACE CONFERENCE SHOWS PROMISES OF BEING HARMONIOUS

Until Now, U. S. Represented In Europe Had Disquieting Effect There.  
By J. W. T. Mason.  
(Written for the United Press.)  
New York, Dec. 17.—A spirit of mutual accommodation is developing between President Wilson and the leaders of the European democracies, which now promises to result in a harmonious peace conference on the complete defeat of Germany's ambitions.  
The entrance of the United States into the European war has had a disquieting effect on the nerves of Europe's statesmen. Americans are apt to be unconscious of the enormously disturbing influence the United States could exert on Europe's balance of power. Never before in the world's history has a great nation reached the maturity of its growth while holding aloof from international alliances.  
For this reason the participation of America's peace delegates in the work of restoring Europe has in it an element of the unknown, which Europeans have been regarding with a mixture of awe, uncertainty and fear.  
It is becoming increasingly apparent, however, that direct inspection of the young American giant, in the person of President Wilson, is beginning to reassure the uneasy continentals. They are gradually convincing themselves that it is not the purpose of America to run amuck in Europe.  
The bourgeoisie and the newspapers demand stronger action from Ebert and Haase, but probably would support any government capable of insuring peace, order and food.  
The revolution seems to have eliminated the word "verboten" from the German language. There is an atmosphere of lack of restraint wherever one goes. Everyone is disposed to do just as he pleases.  
The recent disorders, in which Spartacus forces clashed with government troops, have entirely disappeared. There is still an occasional free-for-all between the rival factions, but there is no shooting and the damage usually is limited to a few black eyes and broken noses.

## Wilson Will Address Doughboys Christmas

By Robert J. Bender  
(United Press Correspondent)  
Paris, Dec. 16.—President Wilson plans to address the doughboys on Christmas.  
It was announced today that he will go to American army headquarters December 23. After the address to the army, he will spend several days inspecting the devastated regions, returning to Paris on December 29.  
The visit of Premier Lloyd-George and Foreign Secretary Balfour at the end of the week, to be followed immediately by the trip to the American army, has necessitated postponement of Wilson's trip to Italy until the middle of January.

## "WILHELM WON'T HAVE TO BE GIVEN UP" EBERT

Present German Chancellor Takes Optimistic View Of Future.  
London, Dec. 17.—(British Admiralty Wireless).—Frederich Ebert, German chancellor, in an interview, declared he knew of no provision in law upon which the ex-emperor would have to be given up.  
"We have separated ourselves from him after decades of bitter struggle," Ebert said. "And we only desire that guilt for the responsibility of the outbreak of the war should be finally fixed in order that he should be exposed once for all. I cannot think of any provision in law upon which Wilhelm would have to be given up."  
Asked if he took an optimistic view of the future, Ebert replied: "Certainly—as far as possible for a government which has taken over such a heritage and finds itself placed before such a terrible tangled situation. You must remember that our influence upon the course of events is limited. We cannot create bread for the German people. If the nation is allowed to starve, then the inevitable will follow. That a nation can be brought to such a desperate situation that it must break all restraints is shown by the experience of the past year."  
"Such people finally revenge themselves upon the authors of their misery. Our old system came to the ground finally as a result of Russian events, which it had itself invoked."

## ROBBERS OF PORTLAND BANK ARRESTED TODAY

Former Police Woman of Portland Effected His Arrest In Frisco.  
San Francisco, Dec. 17.—Arthur G. Davis is under arrest here today charged with robbing the East Side bank of Portland, Oregon, of \$18,500.  
He has confessed, the police say.  
The arrest was effected through the cleverness of Mrs. Lola Baldwin former police woman of Portland, who recognized Davis and trailed him about the city in an automobile.  
Mrs. Baldwin saw Davis passing in an expensive automobile. She commanded a jitney and followed him. Finally when he alighted, she went up to him, engaged him in conversation, and signalled a policeman.  
Davis, who is married, and who is the son of a minister in Portland, was employed by the bank for a brief period before the robbery.  
Soon after the money and bank's papers were missed, an attempt was made to find Davis. His wife said he had left her before daylight that morning after leaving \$2,000 with her. This money she turned over to the bank. She said Davis left in the car, leaving, returning later with a suitcase. He then kissed her good bye and gave her the money.  
A large reward had been offered for the capture of Davis, and this probably will go to Mrs. Baldwin who has been engaged in war work here.  
Davis had \$735 on him when arrested. He said he had \$1,500 more in a trunk in his rooms. The police also found a \$50 liberty bond, nine \$100 liberty bonds and one \$500 bond. Some of the valuable stolen from the bank consisted of liberty bonds.  
Davis admitted he had been living "high" since leaving Portland. He had assumed the name of "A. F. Hill."

## QUESTIONNAIRES ARE TO BE PRESERVED AS HISTORICAL RECORDS

Will Be Kept Sealed And Opened Only On Request Of Person Concerned.

Washington, Dec. 17.—All questionnaires, which have been filled out and returned to local draft boards, are to be kept as historical records in war department vaults here.  
Practically every man in the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 has filled out one of these blank forms, thereby placing himself at the service of the government in the past emergency. The only exceptions are those near the age limit of 45, who were the last to receive questionnaires. Those which were not filled out before the armistice was signed have been returned to the provost marshal's office.  
All questionnaires are to be sealed and kept for reference, it was stated today. Chief among the uses which they will be put are:  
Will be used in connection with other data to aid war risk insurance bureau in checking up on soldiers due to receive allotments for injury or service.  
Record for Organizations.  
Will provide a record for men eligible to enter organization similar to the G. A. R., which will undoubtedly be formed after all the soldiers have returned home.  
The questionnaires will not be used to keep informed as to the occupation, earning capacity or character of registered men, it was pointed out. Nothing of this sort is or has been contemplated by the government.  
Reports have been circulated at various times since the selective service act was put into effect that the information gained through the filling out of the questionnaires would be used to public advantage. This would be impossible, it was stated at the provost marshal general's office because the records are to be sealed and opened only at the request of the person whose record is in question.  
Puyallup valley produced and shipped 100,000 crates of berries the past season, in addition to the millions of pounds canned.

## Men Who Were Prisoners On U-Boat Return Home

New York, Dec. 17.—Among the 1918 first class passengers aboard the Cunard liner Caronia that arrived in New York today were Lieutenant J. H. Fulton and Lieutenant F. M. Muller, two American officers who were captured by a U boat crew and held aboard the submarine for 45 days.

## GERMAN PAPER TELLS HOW DELIGHTFUL WERE THEIR PRISON CAMPS

According To Description, Places Outrivalled Any Summer Resort.

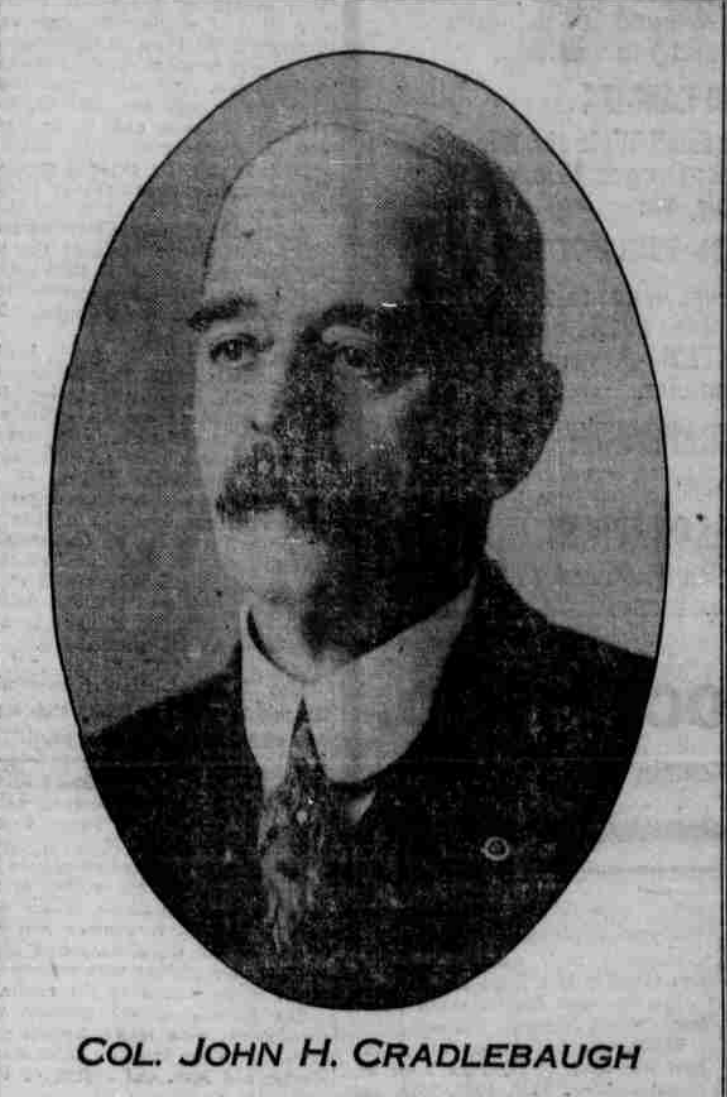
Washington, Dec. 17.—Now we all can be sorry we weren't made German prisoners.  
At last the truth about the German prison camps is out—from the Vossische Zeitung, old Aunt Voss herself, we learn that the German prison camps are just about the most delightful spots on earth. A write-up rivaling the efforts of the best summer resort press agent has reached officials here. Quoting a gem:  
"The following are to be found in the prison camp:  
Cinema theater, concert hall, studio library, bathing facilities, sports grounds for lawn tennis, football, baseball, water polo, beer, wine, mineral waters, toilet articles, tobacco, vegetables and fruits are on sale."  
Republican Committee To Meet In Chicago Jan. 10  
Washington, Dec. 17.—The 1920 presidential campaign will be officially under way on January 10, when the republican national committee assembles at Chicago.  
Republican Chairman Will Hays issued a call for the meeting through republican headquarters here, declaring "that republicans feel that they have won a tremendous victory this last election and realize thoroughly that by their opportunities now are their responsibilities measured."  
The meeting will be in the nature of a get-together session.

## 400,000 Men Assigned For Early Convoy Home

Washington, Dec. 17.—About 400,000 officers and men of the following organizations were today assigned to early convoy home:  
27th engineers; 1102nd, 153d 81st, 9th and 491st aero squadrons; British replacement draft No. 1, air service; second trench mortar battalions; sixteenth company of fourth motor mechanics regiment, air service; three medical detachments for above included.  
SENATOR McNARY SWORN IN  
Washington, Dec. 17.—Senator Charles McNary of Oregon was sworn in today. He succeeds Frederick W. Mulkey who resigned after his election, according to an agreement.

## Col. Cradlebaugh Has "Gone West"

Col. Cradlebaugh Has "Gone West"



COL. JOHN H. CRADLEBAUGH

## HUGO HAASE PROTESTS REICHSTAG MEETING

Amsterdam, Dec. 17.—The Berlin workmen's and soldiers' council has protested against the summoning of the reichstag, demanding that President Fehrenbach be punished, and that the present government resign, according to a dispatch received from that city today.  
Serious rioting occurred in Dresden Sunday night, it is reported. Two persons were killed and six wounded. One of the victims was a soldier, shot by a woman who concealed a revolver in her muff.  
Copenhagen, Dec. 17.—"If the reichstag meets in response to Fehrenbach's call, the government intends to declare the reichstag and constitution of the Kaiser non-existent," Hugo Haase declared in an interview with the Berlin correspondent of the Politiken.  
"It is ridiculous that the reichstag, which approved the invasion of Belgium and the Brest-Litovsk treaty, should meet."

## Germany Preparing To Raise Indemnity Already

Copenhagen, Dec. 17.—Germany is already taking steps to raise money for the war indemnities which the allies are expected to demand. The German government's new taxation program, according to reports received today includes to loans.  
One will provide funds for the indemnities. The amount to be asked has not been decided upon. The other will cover the cost of demobilization.  
Large sums, it is said, will be expended in peace work, including employment of discharged soldiers.  
Oh, boy! but this rain will make it grand and easy digging in the peace garden next spring.

## YANKEES OCCUPY SEVERAL HUNDRED GERMAN VILLAGES

Hun Territory To Extent Of 4,500 Square Miles Occupied By Third Army.

## COMPLETED WITHOUT HOSTILE DEMONSTRATION

Army Has Here, Undergone Most Severe Physical Test Of Whole War.

By Webb Miller  
(United Press staff correspondent)  
With the Americans Across the Rhine, Dec. 16.—(By courier to Nancy).—The Third Army now occupies a strip of Germany containing more than 4,500 square miles. It is supervising the administration of several hundred villages and operating hundreds of miles of railroads and street car lines.  
The methodical taking over of this tremendous responsibility with the multitudinous needs of hundreds of thousands of hostile people will be almost entirely accomplished within fifteen days.  
There is not a precedent in history for this occupation which is also remarkable in that it was finished without a single serious hostile demonstration by either inhabitants or troops.  
Have Undergone Hardest Test  
An army of 250,000 men marched between 200 and 300 miles within a month, starting almost immediately after weeks of the hardest kind of fighting. In the last six weeks, men and officers have undergone probably the most severe physical test that any American army has ever experienced. Yet as they reached the Rhine after weary and muddy marches, they presented a magnificent appearance despite their worn and mud-spattered uniforms.  
Many of the men were wearing the same uniforms they had in their last fighting. The shoes of some were torn and worn out, but they flung along, refusing to fall out and insisting they would hang on and finish the job.  
Every phase of the occupation was completed in exact accordance with plans laid out the week before the march began. Even the Germans admit they were surprised by the smoothness and directness of the method of occupation.

## "Killed In Action" Reports Finished By December 20

Washington, Dec. 16.—General Pershing informed the war department today the casualties report of killed in action should be practically completed by December 20, and reports of severely wounded by December 27.  
Pershing said, under date of December 14, that his central office is now sending over a list of 300 killed in action; 275 died of wounds; 353 died of disease; 51 accidentally killed and 39,371 severely wounded in action.  
Answering questions as to the casualties in the Thirtieth division; Pershing gave the following list:  
Killed in action 1187; died of wounds 283; died of disease, 15; die of other causes, 5; severely wounded, 1181; wounded, degree undetermined, 805; slightly wounded, 3078; missing or capture, 193.

## UNTERMAYER SAYS IS NO BASIS TO CHARGES

Testifying Before Senate Investigation Committee He Said That Implication That His Sympathies Were Pro-German Is Entirely False.—Mentions Various Contributions To Liberty Loans And War Funds.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Testifying before the senate committee that is investigating the pre-war activities of the German propagandist, Samuel Untermyer, New York, today declared there "is not a shred of basis" for the vague implications that his sympathies were pro-German before we entered the war.  
Untermyer's name had been linked with those of a number of prominent Germans in testimony given at previous hearings.  
"At no time did I ever, directly or indirectly, receive or handle a single dollar from anyone connected with either government or embassy or from a German, Austrian or American citizen charged with violating our neutrality," said Untermyer.  
Devoted Time Without Pay  
"From the outbreak of the war down to the present time, I have devoted a substantial part of my time without pay and at my own expense, to government work of one kind or another connected with the war. I spent considerable time in Washington in a semi-official capacity and at the request of the treasury publicity bureau I have traveled over the country at my own expense on speaking tours in aid of each of the four liberty loans, besides

## ABE MARTIN

