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# The Daily Capital Journal

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**Weather Report**  
 Oregon: Bright and Wednesday fair, continued cold, gentle easterly winds.  
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# BOXES FROM HOME FOLKS REACH DOUGHBOYS PRESIDENT IS CHRISTMAS GUEST OF NEW ENGLAND DIVISION

## SAINT NICK FINDS AMERICAN TROOPS IN FINE CONDITION

Boxes That Were Thought To Be Delayed Arrived For Soldiers.

## W. M. C. A. ENTERTAINS ORGANIZING CONCERTS

Every Company Had Its Own Tree And Some Doughboy Played Santa.

By Webb Miller  
 (United Press staff correspondent)  
 American Headquarters in Germany, Dec. 25.—Santa Claus reviewed the American armies in France and Germany today.

The jolly old saint found the two million men in good condition and airily bursting with the Christmas spirit. In addition to the special arrangements that had provided them with the material for proper observance of the holiday, the fact that their commander in chief, the president was addressing them through their comrades at Langres made the day the most notable in the history of the American expeditionary force.

Until the last moment it was feared the 229,000 men in German territory would not receive their Christmas packages from home in time, but several carloads arrived in Coblenz unexpectedly late yesterday. Distribution began at once and practically every man had his remembrances from home today.

More than 200 W. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus entertainers were scattered through the bridgehead areas today. Organized concerts and vaudeville shows.

Except for the patrol at the edge of the bridgehead, discipline was relaxed. The doughboys were permitted to fraternize with the German inhabitants and many gifts were exchanged by the two nationalities.

The men found particular delight in giving presents to the German children.

Every company had its own Christmas tree, with some doughboy or officer playing the role of Santa's deputy. The regular rations were supplemented by ducks, geese and chickens.

In the billiard areas the entertainments and feasts naturally were more elaborate than in the occupied territories, owing to the fact that the French villagers contributed largely to the festivities.

The Red Cross gave special dinners and dances to the officers and men in Paris.

## ABE MARTIN



There's few things as short lived as the popularity of a new resturant. Speakin' o' McAdoo, Tell Binkley says he sees wher th' trap drummer o' th' Wilson orchestra has quit.

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**THIS DAY**  
 (Written for the United Press)  
 I saw a strange and mystic thing  
 Just as today was breaking,  
 I thought I heard the Angels sing,  
 The distant echoes waking.  
 I seemed to see them, all in white  
 From filmy clouds descending  
 Their fair forms mingled with the light,  
 Emerging, fading, blending.  
 There in the cobbled city street,  
 By monuments most lowly,  
 Methought I saw their shining feet  
 And heard their voices holy.  
 I heard the mighty chorus swell  
 Praise ye the Lord eternal,  
 Who knoweth all and loveth well,  
 Whose wisdom is supernal.  
 For there is born to you this day  
 The Christ was sought to banish,  
 Peace and good will, he brings for aye,  
 With this I saw them vanish.  
 Oh, did I dream or did I wake,  
 Do you my friend believe me,  
 Pray hope with me for Christ's sweet sake,  
 Mine eyes did not deceive me.  
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## PRESIDENT WILSON WILL OCCUPY "BELGIAN SUITE" IN BUCKINGHAM PALACE

Was Occupied By King Leopold Of Belgium On His Visit To England.

London, Dec. 24.—The suite which President and Mrs. Wilson will occupy at Buckingham palace is known as the "Belgian suite." It is so called because it was occupied by King Leopold of Belgium when the latter visited Queen Victoria.

The suite comprises seven principal rooms, all on the same floor, and in easy communication with each other. It is located slightly to the right of the palace entrance and is in proximity to the king's and queen's suite. It commands a view of the gardens on the west side of the palace.

Though the palace is not at its best, on account of the air raids necessitating removal of the most valuable art pieces and antiques, it is excellently furnished and replete with comforts and conveniences.

**Handsome Dining Room**  
 The dining room, which will be used for private meals, is called "The Carron room." It is handsomely furnished. Adjoining it is the sitting room, known as the Eighteenth Century room, on account of its Eighteenth Century paintings, which include a number of Van Der Meulen's.

There are remarkable Buhl cabinets on each side of the fireplace. Nearby the sitting room is the Orleans room, which takes its name from the pictures of the Orleans family, which adorn the walls. This can be used as a bedroom.

The Spanish room, nearby, is the dressing room. Close by are two bath-rooms. Beyond these is the "pink dressing room," so called because of the color of its rich upholstery. It is a huge apartment, in which the president could receive business visitors. The writing table and other furniture consist of choice sandalwood. Steps lead from this room into the gardens, where the king and queen occasionally inspected ambulances and reviewed troops.

**Lady in Waiting for Mrs. Wilson**  
 A special room, known as the "staff dining room," has been placed at the disposal of Mrs. Wilson. The woman who is appointed as her lady in waiting will reside there.

The ball room in which the Wilsons will dine with the king and queen Thursday night, is the largest apartment in the palace. The king usually conferred all military decorations in this room. The decoration scheme is gold and white, with here and there examples of the finest tapestries. The principal lighting is derived from pendant electric lights. At one end of this room is a throne, which probably will be hidden by floral decorations. At the other is an organ loft which will be used for an orchestra.

## ORDER RESTORED AMONG MUTINOUS GERMAN MARINES

Had Fortified Themselves In Royal Palace For Clash With Republican Guard.

## POLITICAL SITUATION IS STILL UNSETTLED

Russian National Assembly Will Be Held January 26, With 401 Delegates.

By Frank J. Taylor  
 (United Press staff correspondent)  
 Berlin, Dec. 24.—(Delayed)—Order was restored today after mutinous marines had fortified themselves in the royal palace for several hours with a clash with the republican guard.

The trouble arose when the marines refused to obey orders transferring them to various naval bases. A number of regiments participated in the fighting with the guard, which resulted in several casualties.

A deputation of federal officers, succeeded in arranging a parley with the marines in the palace and an agreement was reached whereby some of the marines were to remain in Berlin, while others were to report to Kiel and other ports.

The political situation continues to wear a variegated complexion. The royalists and republicans are carrying out their propaganda war. In Bavaria, where the monarchist movement appears to have gained some headway, the catholics are proposing a referendum to decide between a monarchy and a republic.

**All Allowed Suffrage**  
 The Prussian national assembly, it has been decided, will be held January 26. The twenty three electoral districts will select 401 delegates. Direct secret suffrage will be permitted to all men and women over 21.

Admiral Von Hipper, commander of the late German high seas fleet Admiral Bachmann, commander of what was the Baltic fleet, and Captain Henke, naval commander at Kiel, have been dismissed from office. It is understood that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg will retain his position as commander in chief of the armies.

Ninety thousand unemployed men and women in Berlin are being supported by the government. The people's council has notified them that they must obtain work in the country, where there is an urgent need of labor, or this support will cease.

## General Dickman Sends Christmas Greetings Home

American Headquarters in Germany, Dec. 25.—General Joseph Dickman, commanding the Third army, today sent the following Christmas greeting to America on behalf of the men of the army of occupation, through the United Press.

"I am sure all the officers and men join in hearty greetings of good cheer to their relatives and friends in the United States. We are sorry to miss Christmas at home, but we hope the Americans who spend Christmas at home will feel we have accomplished our duty over here.

"We have hope for, and fair prospects of an early return home. We feel the government is doing everything possible to expedite our return."  
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## ROOSEVELT LEAVES HOSPITAL

New York, Dec. 25.—Colonel Roosevelt left Roosevelt hospital this morning for his home at Oyster Bay, where he will take Christmas dinner with his family.

Roosevelt has been in the hospital for the past seven weeks suffering from inflammatory rheumatism.  
 (Continued on page seven)

## Is Visiting Those Who Have 'Bucked the Line'



Photo copyright, 1918, by American Press Association.  
 Commander-in-Chief of The American Expeditionary Forces, Is the Honor Guest of the New England Division for His Christmas.

## Manual Training School In Salem 76 Years Ago

Established By Jason Lee For Training Of Indians In Ways Of White Man.

In Salem was established in 1842, under the direction of Jason Lee the first manual training school west of the Mississippi river. The building in which the school was held was the old Oregon Institute, erected at a cost of \$10,000. The Oregon Institute later became Willamette university.

This matter of establishing a manual training school along with teaching domestic science is of especial interest to the people of Salem interested in the city's school, from the fact that a few people have not agreed with the board of education in the matter of teaching boys useful trades and girls how to cook and keep house.

Yet, the fact is, that while a few are still opposed to teaching practical affairs of life, giving the students the training that will be of practical benefit, it was just 76 years ago this fall that Jason Lee and his Methodist missionaries were pioneering along the same line and it was only due to the fact that Jason Lee was relieved of his duties in the missionary work that the school was abandoned.

It was on May 10, 1841, that a committee consisting mostly of Methodists was appointed to select a new site for the mission school. Jason Lee proposed

## U. S. EXECUTIVE TAKES PERSONAL CHARGE OF ARMY

President Wilson Helps 26th Division Eat Their Christmas Chow.

## CHAUMONT DECORATED FOR FESTAL OCCASION

Reviewed And Addressed Troops At Langres Then Went To Montigny-Le-Roi

By Robert J. Bender  
 (United Press staff correspondent)  
 Chaumont, Dec. 25.—President Wilson spent Christmas in the heart of America's military organization in France. For the first time an American executive assumed the actual role of commander in chief of the United States army in foreign territory.

After passing through the field of the Marne battles of 1914 and 1918 on a special train during the night the president arrived at American headquarters here early today.

As he stepped from the train, French and American guards of honor, snapped to attention and an American band played the "Star Spangled Banner." Among those who greeted him at the station were General Pershing, General Wreoch, French commander in this zone, the mayor and the prefect of police.

**Given Rousing Cheer**  
 The president and his party were driven in automobiles through the quaint old streets to the Hotel De Ville. He was given a rousing welcome by doughboys, police and civilians as he passed through the beleaguered streets around the centuries old cathedral of Chaumont it has become the chief American city in Europe. Its architectural beauty has been somewhat marred by the rough wooden buildings, which have sprung up everywhere to house the American military machinery, but these were more or less successfully hidden under a camouflage of flags and bunting.

**Left for Langres**  
 The president, after a brief reception at the Hotel De Ville left for Langres, where he reviewed and addressed the troops. From there he went to Montigny-Le-Roi, headquarters of the 26th (New England) division and helped the doughboys eat their special Christmas "chow."

Touring through the billowing areas, the president found cleanliness and "polished up" and the natives, carrying flags and dressed in their Sunday best were on hand to greet him. Returning to Chaumont, the president reviewed the headquarters garrison. The troops were drawn up in the big courtyard about which the army executive buildings stand. Wilson's automobile circled the courtyard and then sped up the broad boulevard to General Pershing's chateau.

The president will leave for London at six o'clock tonight.

on tactics for their information. They just practiced the manual of arms and foot drill.

One year later, Christmas, 1862 Judge Webster found himself in front of Vicksburg with General Sherman's army. The day was spent on a steamboat near Vicksburg. Judge Webster was also there when General Grant took the city July 4, 1863.

When the Christmas season rolled around for 1863, Judge Webster was with his artillery company at New Orleans under command of General Banks. In 1864 on Dec. 25, he was captain of artillery, on detail at headquarters of General Banks in New Orleans. By the time Christmas of 1865 was celebrated, the Judge had been mustered out of the service after his four years of active duty, and was passing the day in Kansas City, Mo.

The ladder's top isn't easily attained, but the view is worth the effort.

## JUDGE WEBSTER WAS IN A TRAINING CAMP

But It Was Way Back In 1861 Was In The Artillery And Had A 6-Pound Cannon.

Judge Daniel Webster, whose judicial term as justice of the peace will expire one week from today, went into training camp once upon a time, just as the young men of the present day have been taking special training before going into active service.

Before the days of the Civil war Daniel Webster lived in Wisconsin. When Lincoln called for his 75,000 volunteers to put down the rebellion, Daniel Webster was one of the first to volunteer and by Christmas of 1861, he was in an artillery training camp at Racine, Wisconsin.

In those days, as in the present, the people were not trained in the ways of war and at the training camp for artillery at Racine, there was only one gun—a six pounder. The size of this cannon may be judged comparing it to the cannon at the armory which is a 12-pounder.

With his small six-pounder, the artillery men in training at Racine went through the manual, using mostly books