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SPECIAL WILLAMETTE VALLEY NEWS SERVICE

The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report
Oregon: Tonight rain, west, fair east portion, warmer; Friday rain, west, rain or snow east; portion interesting southerly winds.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR-- NO. 305. SALEM OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1918. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS--FIVE CENTS

U. S. BATTLESHIP FLEET RETURNS VICTORIOUS

Prominent Britons Welcome Wilson

CREEL'S REASONS FOR RESIGNING DOUBTED

Persons Who Know Declare It Was, As He Said, Because His Work Was Finished.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Persons in touch with relations between President Wilson and Chairman George Creel of the committee on public information, today said they doubted Creel had quit that post for any reason other than the one assigned in published reports, namely that his work was finished.

Creel went to Paris to assist in public work there with the president, but it is believed here that the system has been so arranged that Creel's services can be spared. He is anxious to get back to private life as soon as his publicity work for the government should be finished. President Wilson is understood to be giving his personal attention to publicity at present.

Creel has long been a target for congressional and other criticism, but the friendship between him and the president was so intimate that the chief executive never heeded the complaints against Creel. On the other hand, Secretary Baker, Secretary Daniels and others acquainted with Creel's plans and purposes, steadfastly praised him, despite opposition.

MAY DO AWAY WITH NATIONAL GUARDS

Universal Military Training Is In Line To Take Its Place.

Washington, Dec. 26.—That the general staff recommendations for the country's future military preparedness will not include national guard is the belief in some war department groups today.

Practical killing of the national guard through the accession of Acting Judge Advocate General Ansell will necessitate substitution of another method of reorganization of the guard in practically all states.

It is too early to know what the country's attitude will be toward the guard. However, it is felt here that political considerations and community pride will result in an effort to revive the guard in many places.

However, general staff men by reason of their training are naturally favorable to a regular army organization, or to a system which centralizes in the war department rather than in the states.

This spirit is believed likely to cause the staff to recommend some form of universal military training, minus the guard, provided it had an opportunity later to present its views to congress.

There is doubt here that the country is inclined to favor universal system had much will depend upon the outcome of efforts in the Paris peace conference at obtaining a world league of nations and a decrease of armament and militarism.

Mare Island Marines Win Game Yesterday

Vallejo, Cal., Dec. 26.—The Mare Island marines football team today held the Pacific coast service title and the right to represent the west in the annual Pasadena classic against the Great Lakes sailors, following the defeat here yesterday of the Balboa Park eleven.

Only good fortune and hard playing saved the day for the marines yesterday. With nine minutes to play in the last quarter and with the Balboa sailors leading 7 to 6, Lone Star Dietz, marine coach, threw Biff Bangs and Bill Steers, two of the best men in the division aggregation, into the game. By desperate line backing and forward passing they managed to make the winning touchdown just as the game ended.

SAXONIA ARRIVES

New York, Dec. 26.—The British steamship Saxonia with 1347 wounded American soldiers aboard, arrived here today from Liverpool.

American And Allied Flags Decorate London In Wilsons Honor.

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press staff correspondent)
London, Dec. 26.—Amid booming of guns and cheers of enormous crowds, President Wilson was welcomed to London this afternoon. King George and Queen Mary met him at the train. As he left his car a band played the Star Spangled Banner.

The king quickly stepped forward when Wilson appeared and they shook hands with great cordiality. Both smiled, and exchanged apparent pleasantries.

Then Mrs. Wilson advanced, bearing a huge bouquet. The queen and Princess Mary came up smiling, and were introduced.

"I heartily welcome you to England," said the king to the president. "I greatly appreciate it, I assure you," replied Wilson.

While the hands switched to the Stars and Stripes Forever, the president and the king reviewed the Kings Guard in the train shed. The troops stood stiffly at attention. The king and President Wilson engaged in a lively talk as they walked but the music drowned out their voices.

Introduced Lloyd-George

The king next introduced Premier Lloyd-George, who was waiting hesitantly for the signal to come forward. He advanced and shook hands most cordially and lingeringly.

There was an impressive gathering of notables at the station, including Field Marshal Haig, Admiral Beatty, Chancellor Bonar Law, Foreign Minister Balfour, Premier Hughes of Australia, Premier Borden of Canada, the Maharajah of Bikanir, Lord Cecil, Lord Curzon, Sir Eric Geddes and many others. They waited on the platform for some time before the train pulled in at 2:30 p. m. Then the crowd of distinguished personages surged forward eager as youngsters.

Between ranks of United States troops, a guard of honor, the president

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MEETING OF KANE AND CARPENTIER PLANNED

This Bout Would Re-Establish Sports Relations With Europe.

By H. C. Hamilton
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
New York, Dec. 26.—Two offers are now under consideration by Eddie Kane manager of Mike Gibbons, star of American middleweights, for a meeting between the famous American and Europe's most renowned boxer, Georges Carpentier.

There is little doubt that such a match can be made. The only question arising in the minds of the boxers is the amount of cash that will be offered for their efforts. Kane, just returned from England and France, did not state what sums have been offered, but declared he was giving each careful consideration and intimated that one will be accepted.

Kane, still an American seaman, had not communicated with Gibbons, regarding the offer and cannot tell in what condition Mike is, and whether he is willing to go to Europe for the bout.

Hasn't Boxed Since '14

Carpentier, in the air service of his country during the war, has not one since hostilities opened in 1914, with the exception of short encounters, behind the lines with men of doubtful ability. He has, however, kept himself in excellent condition, if reports are to be believed, and will be ready to give Mike the fight of his life.

Carpentier outweighs Gibbons sufficiently to give him some advantage, but despite reports of Carpentier's speed, it is certain he will be at some disadvantage when pitted against the flashy methods of Gibbons.

The bout would create great interest, for it would establish sports relations again with Europe, and, in bringing Gibbons and Carpentier together, the promoters would be displaying the highest type of boxer from each country.

Efforts are now being made to match Gibbons with Jack Dempsey, heavyweight, but the St. Paul scrap per would prefer a bout with Carpentier.

CHEERING THOUSANDS ON HAND TO WELCOME SEADOGS HOME TODAY

High Japanese Officials Arrive At San Francisco

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—Damon Nobuaki Makino, head of the Japanese peace commission en route to Versailles, and a number of high Japanese officials arrived in San Francisco this morning aboard the steamer Tenyo Maru.

The commission includes Marquis Saionji, former premier; Viscount Chinda, ambassador to England; Baron Matsui, ambassador to France; President Junnosuke Inouye of the Yokohama specie bank, and Kirikuburo Fukui, who represents the business interests of the empire.

Baron Makino said today that his delegation could not discuss the international situation until they had arrived in Paris and had conferred with representatives of the allied nations.

AVIATION OFFICERS EXPRESS NO DESIRE FOR FUTURE FLYING

Declare That After War Experiences Business Of Flying Is Much Too Tame.

By Webb Miller
(United Press staff correspondent)
With the American Army of Occupation, Dec. 26.—The distribution among officers of questionnaires asking whether they desire to remain in the army or return to civil life, has set thousands of them to wondering what they will do when there is no longer a war for them in the army.

A canvass among the men who have led doughboys, artillerymen, flyers and all other branches of the service, disclosed that the great majority have filled in their blanks with a desire to return to civilian life. At least 50 per cent of these, it was declared, will return to their homes, ready to tackle some new pursuit. They regard the war the turning point in their lives offering the men an opportunity to start anew.

Are Uncertain

Many are uncertain as to what occupations they will select when they get back to the states. Younger officers, as well as enlisted men who have not had the advantage of college education or who have not completed courses, will go to school. Many others are determined to go west or south from eastern points.

This war will be the cause of a great shifting in occupation, especially among the younger men. Approximately one fourth of the men questioned declared an intention to make a change.

Every man of the famous 94th aero squadron, comprising all American aces, filled out blanks asking discharge of ace, Captain Eddie Bicknaker, are not a one of the score of aviators interviewed intends to pursue aviation after the war as a business.

With regard to the aerial mail service, Meisner said:

"I have not heard of a single flyer intending to enter the mail service. There are only two kinds of flying worth while now—either war or pleasure. Aerial mail service flying will be merely a monotonous life to fly back and forth between two points. There is little thrill to pleasure flying after becoming accustomed to war flying. It is less fun than automobile riding because you can't see much."

Blood serum of recovered influenza patients is recommended for treatment.

ARE REVIEWED BY SEC. WAR DANIELS FROM MAYFLOW

Review Marks Taking Of Second Place In Naval Powers By America.

BIG SNOWSTORM BLOTTED OUT VIEW OCCASIONALLY

Ten Battle Craft Comprised Fleet That Had Been In Foreign Waters.

By H. D. Jacobs
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
New York, Dec. 26.—America's battle fleet, returning victorious from the war, was welcomed home today by cheering thousands who watched the impressive spectacle from boats and skyscrapers and every point of vantage.

A whirling snowstorm at times blotted out the majestic fighting ships as they moved slowly up the bay, past the statue of liberty, where Secretary Daniels reviewed them from the deck of the Mayflower. Proceeding the fleet came a swarm of small craft and submarine chasers, clearing the way. The islands in the harbor, the docks and tops of tall buildings were thronged with spectators, despite a cutting wind.

It was the greatest naval review in American history and it marked the day when the United States formally assumed its place as the second naval power of the world. The biggest sea fighting force the United States ever boasted today had its first being as a single unit, a veritable American armada, as Secretary Daniels reviewed the combined American battle fleets.

Official Welcome

The review was the official welcome to the Atlantic fleet which for nearly two years has kept the United States flag flying in European waters. The ten, long, gray craft steamed up the bay this morning to the music of cheer and sirens and in the Hudson river joined the home squadron, which has remained on this side.

The homecoming fleet comprised 4000 American troops

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ABE MARTIN



Miss Fawn Lippincott, who pinned her name in a pair of Red Cross socks last winter, got a letter from a Ukrainian moujik today, an 'is havin' it translated by a civil engineer. Who remembers when a woman never appeared scantily clad unless her house was afire

Germans Had "Ersatz" Christmas For a Change

Crowds Were Thronging Streets Of Berlin, But People Were Hungry.

By Frank J. Taylor
Berlin, Dec. 25.—This was "ersatz Christmas" in Germany.

Everything in Germany is ersatz now. Ersatz, the German word for substitute, has come to be the most used word in the Teuton language and it was applied to Christ's birthday by a woman, thin girl the correspondent saw in Unter Den Linden.

She was standing in front of a shop with her small brother. Their noses were pressed flat against the window, behind which gleamed a gaudy Christmas tree hung with frosted cakes and colored candles.

"Sister, do you think we will get candies and cakes this Christmas?" the boy asked.

"Of course not," was the reply.

"This is ersatz Christmas."

Berlin was Hungry

Berlin was hungry today, here were no candies and no presents, with the exception of trinkets. There were no big dinners, but yet there was no starving. The people are thankful peace has finally come.

Merchants everywhere have "ersatz" articles on sale. Caters and candy makers displayed high priced gaily colored sweet meats—which were not sweet at all and which had a most unsatisfying effect on the purchasers.

The streets have been a mass of people. The crowds are half gay, but not lively. Men, women and children, their faces peaked, their eyes hollow and with no sparkle, walked through the streets. The soldiers presented a sharp contrast to the civilians. They have been living well and are fat and bright.

Crowds in theaters, opera houses and cafes, endeavored to put some spirit into Christmas, but the joy was not spontaneous. I noticed hundreds of well dressed persons staring at edibles displayed in the windows.

8,900 U. S. TROOPS HEARD ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT WILSON

Told Boys That They Would Get Kind Of Peace They Fought For.

By Webb Miller
American Headquarters in France, Dec. 25.—(By Courier to Nancy).—A vast sea of tin hats, wave on wave, swept before President Wilson today as he reviewed 8000 American troops at Langres.

He told the soldiers they would get the kind of peace they fought for; that everybody at home was proud of them, just waiting the chance to acclaim them as conquering heroes on their return.

The president addressed the troops as "my fellow countrymen." He declared that America had charted the plan for peace and that all the nations concerned had accepted that chart making the process of settlement comparatively simple.

Is People's Peace

"And," he said, "everybody concerned in the settlement knows that it must be a people's peace and that nothing must be done in the settlement of the issues of the war which is so handsome as the great achievements of the armies of the United States and the allies."

After wishing the troops a happy New Year, saying it was hard to bid them Merry Christmas so far from home the president dined with the officers of the 26th division. All present wore decorations. Then there was a long motor trip in the rain, with occasional flurries of snow and flecks of sunshine.

Wilson visited the soldiers' billets. He was cheered all along the route by the inhabitants. The party halted once when an old French woman appeared, carrying flowers for Mrs. Wilson.

Re-Adjustment Of Labor Goes Steadily And Smoothly Ahead, Says Clews.

Demobilization Is Making Rapid Advances

New York, Dec. 21, 1918.

Demobilization is progressing even more rapidly than expected, not only in military affairs, but also in industrial and commercial circles. Restrictions upon steel, textile and other industries have been almost entirely abolished. Price fixing has also practically disappeared, and the merchandise markets are rapidly adjusting themselves to open market conditions without serious derangement. As anticipated, there is some degree of uneasiness concerning such changes, accompanied by occasional efforts to prevent demobilization by concerted action, as well as a few complaints of losses and cancellations. Taking such difficulties in the aggregate, however, they are much smaller than expected; the total percentage of cancellations being placed in some important industries at not more than five per cent. In the steel industry the volume of cancellations has been much diminished through the shifting of war orders to industrial steel, and a similar policy has been followed to some degree in the textile industries.

The readjustment in labor also seems to have been readily handled thus far. Many thousands of hands who had quickly found employment in other industries, and a large percentage of discharged soldiers has thus far had similar good fortune. How this will be as the influx increases remains to be seen; but with the activity now prevailing in industry and the revival of deferred enterprises there should be no serious difficulty in finding employment for those mustered out. In view of the stupendous changes developed since the signing of the armistice on November 11, and considering that this country was much less prepared for peace than some other countries,

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UNITED STATES WILL SOON BUILD SHIPS AS CHEAPLY AS ENGLAND

Edward Hurley Declares Merchant Marine Flag Must Fly In Every Port.

Paris, Dec. 26.—The American merchant marine flag must fly in every port in the world, Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board, declared in an interview with the United Press today. He announced that the United States will soon be able to build ships as cheaply as England.

In this connection it was learned from other sources that the help of America's vast new system of shipyards in constructing merchantmen for England, France and the other allied nations, is expected to depend absolutely upon the solution of the problem of freedom of the seas. If it is not solved and the lid on cooperation is taken off, America is believed ready to throw all its resources into building the world's greatest fleet, thus becoming predominant in world trade.

"It is intended that the American flag shall fly in every port of the world," said Hurley. "There is no intention, however, to utilize American ships only for American cargoes. We want our vessels to carry the cargoes of other nations and we also want the ships of other nations to carry our cargoes."

Fine Living Quarters

"Every American ship will have fine living quarters. Seamen of the merchant marine will be uniformed. The whole service is to be so attractive that all seamen will be enthusiastic to get into it and become salesmen of American products throughout the world."

Hurley was not worried about America's ability to compete with any nation in world trade competition after the war. He said there would be plenty of trade for all and that wages would be similar in all the nations. While England can produce ships at

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