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FRENCH WORKMEN SAY 14 POINTS ARE RESTORING UNITY

Soldiers Are Eager For Peace That Will Insure No Wars For Future.

CONFIDENT OF WILSON'S WISDOM AND JUDGMENT

Albert Thomas, Munitions Minister, Says Indemnities Are Unimportant.

By John DeGandt
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, Dec. 28.—Workmen of France, determined to prevent future wars, will insist on a peace based on President Wilson's program, Albert Thomas, minister of munitions, told the United Press today. He said he based this statement on information obtained of thousands of French soldiers.

"We do not want our descendants to engage in another war; we do not want them to know the meaning of war," declared Thomas, who is a socialist and labor leader.

"Thousands of poilus have told me this. The French workmen demand that kind of a peace. They did everything possible to win this war against wars but they have always been fundamentally pacific. Now they are equally determined on a Wilsonian peace.

Endorse His Views.

"I am glad to say that President Wilson's fourteen points are restoring the unity of the French socialists. Divided on other questions they unanimously endorse his views and are confident of his wisdom and right judgment. The league of nations is the dearest ideal of French labor. Fully understanding its necessity, the workmen know it does not matter whether the league satisfies war profiteers, who would put a ban on mankind.

"We are eagerly watching America's strong, open attitude and its readiness to discuss any proposition, provided it is based on right and justice.

"We are not worrying about such questions as indemnities which President Wilson settled splendidly when he declared there should be reparation for damages. The demand of a section of the French press for repayment of the Franco-Prussian indemnities of 1870, plus compound itnerest to date, certainly does not represent the labor view point.

Should Solve Problems.

"Instead of wasting our time on such things, we should apply ourselves to solving such problems as the Russian situation. We should adopt a friendly prudent attitude toward Russia, and extend that unhappy country real help.

"When the bolshevik revolution began the Russian ambassador told me it would not last more than a fortnight. Nearly 15 months have elapsed and the bolshevik army now numbers approximately 300,000.

"Russian regeneration is impossible with bolshevism. From what I have learned through a visit there, quick intervention is necessary. But it must be a democratic intervention by democratic powers, including the United States. They must respond to the wishes of the different Russian nationalities. Then a change may be expected."

ABE MARTIN

It's a good thing fer most o' us that ther's no discrimination against those who try t' discriminate. Who remembers when a feller wouldn' think o' [illegible] his mother-in-law even in th' same town?

FREEDOM OF SEAS STILL IS BONE OF CONTENTION

England And America Agree Prefectly Upon League Of Nations

By Lowell Mellett
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

London, Dec. 28.—Britain and the United States have not yet reached a common basis of understanding relative to freedom of the seas. With an agreement achieved on every essential of a laegue of nations, leaders of the two great English speaking democracies are today striving for a solution of the second of the most important factors in the peace negotiations.

The basic friendship with which the two nations are approaching the subject cannot be questioned. But Great Britain, as well as America, is frankly taking into account the material factors in the case.

From a very high British official the United Press today obtained the following outline of the British point of view with permission to present the statements as authoritatively representing the attitude of the British government:

Britain Convinced.

Great Britain is absolutely convinced that no international authority on the sea is able to take the place of the British navy in safeguarding British interests.

The government agreed readily to drastic retrenchments in its building program, providing other powers do likewise.

The government wishes to start this retrenchment by sinking the surrendered German fleet.

It wants the opportunity to maintain it sown navy at the smallest possible strength consistent with the safety of its mercantile marine,

its mercantile marine, and its colonies and its dependencies scattered over the world.

It insists the British navy is only a defensive weapon and cannot be used aggresively and therefore is not a threat to the rest of the world.

Aside from these facts, the admiralty naturally is keenly considering the purpose behind the new naval program. Frankly, the admiralty—in the light of its own conception of Great Britain's necessity for maintaining the prepotderance of its own navy—fail to see the object in America's proposed great increase in building.

Discussions Frank.

British and American naval officers whoses mooth co-operation at sea was one of the wonders of the war, formed the useful habit of speaking plainly to one another. This was what made the smoothness possible. So now their discussions of future development are equally frank.

The British do not disguise their honest belief that any building program by America directed toward naval supremacy is unwise. They say America, due to physical reasons, need never become essentially a maritime nation, while Great Britain cannot avoid it. Therefore, they reason, if America builds the biggest navy in the world it would be an artificial creation, while with Britain, it has been a natural growth. At least, that will be the case of the next two centuries, they say.

The most hopeful feature of the situation is the fact that the two countries are able to discuss the issue in such a manner, without suspicion or rancor, without fear of motives other than the desire to reach a solution that will be the most helpful to each other and to the rest of the world.

Food Will Be Scarce In France For A Year Yet

Paris, Dec. 10.—(By Mail.)—Food will continue to be short in quantity and expensive in France for a year according to a report on the 1918 crop compiled by Boret, French food controller.

With the exception of the wheat crop, which will be larger than that of 1917, all of the cereals will be short. Corn, barley, oats and ebans will be especially scarce.

The potatoe crop is estimated at 7,500 000 long tons, although it has averaged 12,000,000 tons for 10 years.

A Londoner who recently entertained a party of nine at a medium-priced Paris restaurant was presented with a bill for 310 francs, nearly $7 a plate. The meal consisted of soup, fish, chicken, coffee and a small portion of white wine for each guest.

Tenth At Camp Funston Demobilized In January

Washington, Dec. 28.—Demobilization of the Tenth division, stationed at Camp Funston, will probably occur in January, Chie fof Staff March told the United Press today. He explained that an order issued before Christmas requiring that only urgent cases be dismissed bore simply on the immediate present. It was aimed largely at preventing wholesale dismissals for the holidays. The Tenth, he explained, is being kept in camp until among the last, in view of the department's policy of demobilizing complete divisions last.

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT IN GUILD HALL, LONDON.

London, Dec. 28.—President Wilson, speaking in the historic Guild hall, declared today his conversations with British statesmen had revealed a complete agreement that the mere items of peace "would be worthless unless there stood back of them a permanent concert of power for their maintenance."

"That is the most reassuring thing that has ever happened in the world," he said. "When this war began the thought of a league of nations was indulgently considered as the interesting thought of closeted students. It was thought of as one of those things that it was right to characterise by the name which as a university man I have always resented. It was said to be 'academic,' as if that in itself were a condemnation — something that men could think about, but never get.

"Now, we find the practical leading minds of the world determined to get it,' he said.

"The address which I have just heard is most generously and graciously conceived and the delightful accent of sincerity in it seems a part of that voice of counsel which is now everywhere to be heard. I feel that a distinguished honor has been conferred upon me by this reception and I beg to assure you, sir, and your associates, of my very profound appreciation. But I know that I am only part of what I may call a great body of circumstances.

More Than Personal Welcome

"I do not believe that it was fancy on my part that I heard in the voice of welcome uttered in the streets of this great city and in the streets of Paris something more than a personal welcome.

"It seemed to me that I heard the voice of one people speaking to another people and it was a voice in which one could distinguish a singular combinations of emotions. There was surely there the deep gratefulness that the fighting was over. There was the pride that the fighting had had such a culmination.

"There was that sort of gratitude that the nations engaged had produced such men as the soldiers of Great Britain and the United States and of

Continued on page nine)

German Paper Indulges In Wild Flight Of Fancy

Amsterdam, Dec. 28.—President Wilson may be proclaimed the first honorary president of the German-Austrian republic, the Wiener Neues Journal declares, according to a dispatch from Vienna today.

"A new superstition is spreading throughout Austria that President Wilson is really the late Crown Prince Rudolf, whose death many did not believe," the newspaper says.

"In Lower Austria it is popularly believed that Wilson will save Austria from a final smash up."

Crown Prince Rudolh, heir to the late Emperor Franz Josef, mysteriously disappeared several years ago. His death was never authentically established.

AND NOW REPORTS SAY EBERT IS OVERTHROWN

Predicted That New Cabinet Will Be Formed Including Liebknecht.

The Hague, Dec. 28.—The Ebert government has virtually been overthrown according to a dispatch filed in Berlin Thursday night and received here today.

The dispatch says Philip Scheideman socialist member of the government, had fled the city.

It is predicted that a new cabinet will be formed, including Karl Leibknecht and George Ledebour, and that the central soviet will be summoned.

Molkenshur Commandant

London, Dec. 28.—Brutus Molkenshur, supporter of Karl Liebknecht, has been made commandant of Berlin, according to a dispatch from that ciey to the Daily Mail today.

Hindenburg on Way

Berlin, Dec. 26.—Government troops renewed bombardment of the royal palace this morning, killing several of the mutinious sailors entrenched there. The defenders finally surrendered.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg with an army of loyal troops is reported to be marching on Berlin to restore order. The bolsheviki still control the former socialist newspaper Vorwaerts.

PORTUGAL PLANS TO SUPPORT WILSON ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Formr Minister Says Portugal Has Always Been Peaceful Nation.

By Henry Wood
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, Dec. 28.—Portugal will support President Wilson for the league of nations to the limit, Egan Moniz, foreign minister, told the United Press today.

Moniz aligned himself with French, Italian and Spanish statesmen whom the president, since his arrival has arrayed in favor of the league.

Moniz headed the Portugese peace delegation which, aside from the United States is the only belligerent to data which is ready to begin the conferences.

"In the peace conferences we will support to the fullest degree President Wilson's program for the league of nations," he said. "Our mission is composed of 14 former minister and professors, all specialists. They are now being sub-divided into technical commissions—colonial, financial, economic, etc. Within a week we will be ready to enter the conference. Every detail of our program and our desires has been worked out. It only remains to co-relate them.

Is Warless Country.

"Portugal, which has been a warless country for a century, mobilized 100,000 men. Most of these were agricultural workers. We sent 40,000 to Africa and 60,000 to France, thereby crippling our internal developments. It is because time is pressing that we have hurried our delegation here and are now ready to begin th conferences.

"It is impossible for our delegation to forget President Wilson's touching kindness in sending a wreath to the funeral of President Paes who was a most energetic man and whose untimely death was a national calamity. We will also remember the delicacy of the entire American delegation in calling at the Portugese legation and expressing condolences. We have already notified the Lisbon government of this."

SALEM TO HAVE AUTO SHOW DURING JANUARY

Will Be First Ever Held Here And Will Rival Those Of Larger Cities.

Salem is going to put on as muca style as Portland or Chicago and will have a fine automobile show all of its own. The auto dealers of the city met last week and delegated Lee Gilbert as general manager and already things are moving towards the biggest auto show ever held in the state outside of Portland.

The entire armory has been rented and will be appropriately decorated in regulation automobile show style. The spaces for showing cars will be apportioned off and arranged under the galleries around the main drill room. This will leave the center of the large room for the crowds and in the evenings two dances are to be given. The first dance will be the opening night and the second, closing night Saturday, January 18.

Making Arrangements Now

Already the auto dealers are making arrangements with Mr. Gilbert for space. The Valley Motor Company, representing Vick Bros., have made application for six spaces and the Maxwell Motor car company of Portland this morning telephoned for three spaces to display their 1919 cars.

Besides the showing of all that is latest in cars, there will be a program each evening. Governor Withycombe will speak and members of the legislature from all parts of the state will be called on for addresses at the program of each evening. Mr. Gilbert announces that he has several interesting stunts that will be pulled off to add to the general interest of the show.

As the legislature will be in session that week, Mr. Gilbert will send each lawmaker a special invitation to attend the show. And as it will be too early in the session for the lawmakers to have gotten down to real business, it is thought that the automobile show will be the means of introducing members of the 1919 legislature to the citizens of Salem. Anyhow, Mr. Gilbert says its going to be a great show.

CREEL MAKES STATEMENT

Paris, Dec. 28.—"I have not resigned, but I expect to quit and return to the United States as soon as I can clean up my affairs here, as I intended to do before I came to Europe," George Creel, head of the committee on public information said today.

William Perkins, said to have been one of the oldest living twins in the United States, died at Spokane Wednesday, aged 88. His twin brother, Dr Willard Perkins, resides in Michigan.

GENERAL PERSHING MAKES REGULATIONS IN OCCUPIED TOWNS

Every Inhabitant Of Twelve years Or More Are Compelled To Register.

By Webb Miller
(United Press staff correspondent)

With the American Army of Occupation, Dec. 28.—Regulations for controlling the conduct and activities of Germans within the zone occupied by American forces have been promulgated by General Pershing today.

These regulations provide that every inhabitant of 12 years or more must register. Every house must bear a placard tacked on the outside, giving the number of persons living there. Permission for any assembling is necessary before the gathering is held.

Communication lines are controlled by censorship of mail, control of the use of carrier pigeons, telegraph and long distance telephone. No printed matter may be distributed without permission of the United States forces. Carrying of arms and the use of cameras outdoors is forbidden. Periodicals may be printed, but are held subject to control by the American commander and will be suppressed if they publish any matter injurious to the Americans.

The sale of alcohol is restricted to beer and wine and this must be sold only within hours specified by the American commanders.

Travel within the zone of occupation will be controlled.

A blanket clause provides that any person arrested for violating the orders will be tried by a military court which will have the power to provide punishment.

Entente Plans To Throw Barrier Between Reds

Washington, Dec. 28.—The entente quietly is encouraging the movement to throw a republican barrier between the reds of Russia and of Germany, it became known here today.

This barrier is being reared by Polish occupation of Danzig and parts of Prussian Posen so that the Moscow firebrands shall be isolated from the Berlin group.

An allied naval concentration at Danzig, possible under the armistice terms, will be in effect to support Poland and the Russian Baltic provinces, in case of further bolsheviki advances, according to diplomatic indications here.

Sources close to the Russian embassy declared that if sufficient United States and allied aid is provided to unite the Russian forces of the Omsk government, in the east, the Archangel government in the north and the Kiev government in the south, the republican troops will be able to complete the task of redeeming Russia.

CONGRATULATES WILSON

London, Dec. 28. — King George walked into President Wilson's apartment at 10 o'clock this morning and congratulated him on his 62nd birthday, wishing him many happy returns.

During the coming season the government will offer for sale at cost quantities of nitrate of soda, one of the much needed fertilizers.

GUILD HALL OF LONDON WAS SCENE OF OFFICIAL WELCOME TO PRESIDENT

Before Meeting At Guild Hall, Wilson Received Several Delegations At American Embassy.—He Continued His Conferences With British Statesmen Today, Becoming Better Acquainted With Their Ideas.

INCORPORATE FIR BOARD WITH LUMBER

West Coast Lumbermen Will Establish New York Office Soon.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 28.—Officials of the West Coast Lumbermen's association, at their meeting here authorized the incorporation of the Fir Production Board, for the purpose of handling future government lumber orders for mills in westen Washington and western Oregon.

The Fir Production Board as a government agency will pass out of existence. The new organization will be conducted by the staff of the West Coast Lumbermen's association in Seattle and Portland, and through it the big producers will receive their government orders.

The lumbermen also decided on the immediate establishment of an office in New York in charge of an engineer to overcome discrimination against the Douglas fir and other west coast woods Brigadier General Brice P Disque, head of the aircraft production, made an appeal for continued support of the Loyal Legion of Lumbermen and Loggers, the war time roganization, as the most effective means of co-ordinating the efforts of the lumbermen and their employes.

The annual meeting and election of officers will be held in Seattle Friday, January 31.

President Poincare Says Germans Must Be Made Pay

London, Dec. 28. — "The Germans must pay not only in money, but in kind," President Poincare is quoted as saying in an interview with the Paris correspondent of the Chronicle. "Otherwise they will be able to injure us with our machinery, while we are procuring new machinery. Premier Lloyd-George has agreed to that principle."

Poincare said that France and Great Britain have answered to the main points of President Wilson's 14 principles.

France has no fear of bolshevism, Poincare said, declaring much has been done to improve social conditions, particularly the financial systems.

Eugene Houston Now On His Way Back Home

R. B. Houston received a telegram from his son, Eugene, Monday morning announcing his promotion to corpral. The important part of the telegram was to the effect that in three days the boys would entrain for Camp ——, and that he hoped to be home by New Years. Young Houston has been in camp Green, Charlotte, North Carolina. Houston joined the tank service some time ago.—Santa Rosa Republican.

By Robert J. Bender
(United Press staff correspondent)

London, Dec. 28.—President Wilson was officially welcomed to London today in a formal ceremony at the Guild hall.

His speech, in reply to the lord mayor's address, had been looked forward to by the British people as a clear expression of America's attitude toward the most vital principles of the peace settlement.

It was the first of his "conversations" with the British public, designed to promote a complete understanding between Great Britain and America and in line with his policy of open discussion of peace preliminaries. The material for his speech was believed to have been developed from the conference yesterday with Premier Lloyd-George, Foreign Secretary Balfour and other British statesmen.

The president and Mrs. Wilson arrived at the Guild hall at 12:30 and were received by the lord mayor and others. Mrs. Wilson received a bouquet from the mayor's daughter.

Given Address of Welcome

After the initial ceremonies, the president was given an address of welcome on parchment, in a gold casket. Following his reply, the president and Mrs. Wilson went to the mansion house as guests of the mayor and mayoress at luncheon. Among the prominent personages at the luncheon was the Duke of Connaught.

The streets were crowded to see the president pass on his way to and from the Guild hall. Troops lined the way and kept the people in check.

The president continued his conferences with British statesmen this afternoon, developing the greatest personal understanding and friendship. In yesterday's conversations the president is known to have exchanged ideas with Lloyd-George and Balfour upon every phase of the peace program. The conferences are said to have been "very satisfactory."

Gave General Views

The president gave his views on general subjects and explained just what the American people expected of him.

The premier and foreign secretary were equally frank, and a whole week of accomplishment under ordinary procedure was crowded into a few hours by waiving diplomatic forality.

This evening the president will dine with Lloyd-George at Downing street and meet other members of the imperial war cabinet. At 11:15 tonight, he will leave for Carlisle. He has requested the greatest privacy, as this is a personal visit to the former home of his mother, and he wishes no ceremonies.

Before the Guild hall meeting the president went to the American embassy, where he received several delegations. Among them were members of the league of nations union, headed by Viscount Grey, Herbert Asquith and the archbishop of Canterbury; English speaking university organizations, the Royal Institute of public health, in which he was asked to accept an honorary membership; friends of the league of nations; Zionists headed by Lord Rothschild; the National Council of Evangelical Four Churches and the Trades Union council, which presented a memorial.

(Continued on page eight)

Revelations From Secret Chapters of 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, no wa deserter in Denmark, makes sensational revelations and reveals the hideous secrets of kaiserly intrigue before and during the war.

A LOST LETTER THAT FINALLY BROUGHT ABOUT THE FINAL CRISIS.

It is a wonder to me that some of the German generals had not finished this war long ago before now by causing the kaiser to be "accidentally" shot.

For if any man has done his best to lose a war it is the kaiser, ably seconded by the Crown Prince.

Among all ranks in front of Verdun I found a fever of unrest, of dissatisfaction.

Within two days seven thousand Germans had been killed in fruitless attacks.

"It's impossible, absolutely impossible, to take the place! The French will hold out to the very last man, and they've got more ammunition and guns than we have ever dreamed of. It's impossible! Absolutely impossible!"

That was what a man in the uniform of a French soldier was saying when I entered our temporary mess room, I had some little difficulty in finding.

I recognized him at once. He was one of our men, Gunzstein by name—a daring fellow and an excellent spy. He had lived in France for the greater part of his life; he was even in the French army; and he had crept out from Verdun into our lines.

"Impossible! Nothing's impossible to me! We go on. We advance again tomorrow."

The Crown Prince's Crime.

It was the Crown Prince who spoke. His face was red, his cap was on one side, his speech was thick. I knew the symptoms. The yong scoundrel had been drinking, as was his custom.

"Advance! Why you've been doing nothing but fall back!"

The Crown Prince looked for amoment as if some one had struck him.

"You—you—"

He seemed incapable of finding any words.

Then suddenly he flung his hand towards the table, snatched up a service revolver which lay there, and fired it point-blank at Gunzstein. The shot blew half the unfortunate fellow's face away, and he fell dead.

Simultaneously with the shot the door opened and the kaiser entered!

(Continued on page three)