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# The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report  
Oregon: Tonight and Wednesday, fair; continue a cold; gentle winds, mostly easterly.

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## PRESIDENT POINCARÉ IS TO VISIT UNITED STATES AFTER PEACE CONCLAVE

### COMPLETE RECORD IS CERTAIN IN TALKS WITH ALLIES HE SAYS

Declares French Consider Wilson's Visit An Especial Honor, And Reception Accorded Him Was Due To Admiration Of American People And Appreciation Of Part United States Played In War.

By William Philip Sims  
(United Press staff correspondent)  
Paris, Dec. 31.—President Poincaré is planning to visit the United States after the peace conference.

He revealed this today during an interview with the United Press, in which he forecast that France, the United States and the allies in general, will enter the conference already agreed on the basis for peace.

No dates and no details have been fixed for Poincaré's visit, but June or July have been tentatively suggested to him.

"Naturally," he said with a smile, "as president of the country where the conference will be held, I will be unable to leave before it is ended."

Reports of material differences among the allies, Poincaré declared, then reiterated—are mere fabrications.

"I do not foresee the slightest trouble in arriving at complete accord on all the details," he said. "We are already in harmony on general lines. The details will be settled as soon as the delegates get down to work. It will take some time of course, as there is a tremendous amount of detail."

Poincaré early directed the conversation to President Wilson's presence in France in an evident desire to show his appreciation of the American executive's visit.

HE'S COMING OVER



PRES. POINCARÉ OF FRANCE

dent's friendly feeling toward America. In response to a suggestion that France are modest to the point of reticence, the president replied:

"Since the war Frenchmen have felt this is a time for acts, not words. Set upon without warning, France was forced to bear the brunt of the fighting. I think the figures of the under secretary of state for pensions, M. Abram, can tell the story more graphically than mere words.

(France's total losses to the end of October were 1,831,000, or nearly five percent of its population, making France's casualty the heaviest proportionately of any belligerent.)

"In addition to our losses in men," he continued, "it will take years to recover from the purely material setback. That is why Germany must pay not only important indemnities, but must settle for billions of francs worth of property destroyed or carried off.

Districts Wiped Out  
"Entire industrial districts have been wiped out and whole cities razed. Germany must not be permitted to get ahead of us by starting up her own factories while we are struggling to rebuild ours, which she destroyed. She carried off our machinery; she must build other machinery to replace it. She destroyed our factories; she must furnish materials to rebuild them. She demolished French homes and took the furniture away. The people cannot wait forever to have their homes rebuilt and refurbished. The Germans must aid in this task."

Poincaré was very generous in his praise of American soldiers.

"They came to our aid at a critical moment," he said. "They put a telling weight in the scales. Wherever I have been I have discovered the friendliest feeling between them and the inhabitants, whether in the city or in the country.

"Our people and your people seem to have something in common. This is due perhaps partly to the similarity of our institutions and ideals, but underneath there seems to be a kindred mental makeup.

"I am sure the gallantry of the Americans in France has cemented the friendship between the two countries which will last forever."

## BOLSHEVIKI CAPTURE THIRTEEN TOWNS AND IMPORTANT RAILWAY

Saxon Classes Of 1888 to 1899 Called To Colors For Fear Of Czech Invasion.

London, Dec. 31.—Capture of thirteen towns, four villages and an important section of railway by bolshevik forces was reported in a wireless dispatch received from Moscow today.

On Christmas day, the dispatch said, the bolsheviks captured Novo-Zhykoff, Savlychik, Purovka, Shumilkova, Pogoreitay, Kadof, Kordy, Arlovka, Klin, Trupanek and four villages. Two days later they occupied the Zaporozki railway from Nejedosporsk to Grishino. After a stubborn battle on December 28 the red army captured Kirbilhof. The same day the Letts took Zegovold, near Riga.

Russians in Vilna  
Stockholm, Dec. 31.—Russian bolshevik leaders were reported today to have arrived in Vilna prepared to annex Lithuania to the soviet republic.

Saxons Called to Colors  
Amsterdam, Dec. 31.—Saxon classes of 1888 to 1899 have been called to the colors because of the fear of Czech invasion, a dispatch from Chemnitz reported today.

Orders Strict  
Berlin, Dec. 31.—The German army command has telegraphed strict orders to the eastern command against giving arms to bolshevik sympathizers, declaring such action would be in violation of the armistice and might lead to renewal of the war.

94 Oregon Aliens Escape Draft By Canceling Papers  
Portland, Or., Dec. 31.—Figures which were made public today by the state council of defense show that 94 Oregon aliens of neutral nations cancelled their first citizenship papers during the war.

By so doing, and renouncing the privilege of ever becoming American citizens, the 94 aliens were able to escape the army draft.

Thirty-eight Swedes lead the list with 21 Norwegians next. The Swiss are in third place, numbering 17.

ANNA WARD TIFFANY DIES  
Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Anna Ward Tiffany, well known actress, died at her home here today.

## BRITISH PRESS SAYS COMPLETE HARMONY EXISTS WITH AMERICA

Chronicle Considers Perpetuation Of Peace Conference As Most Vital.

London, Dec. 31.—England's press heartily welcomed President Wilson's speech at Manchester. The editorial tone was that the problems of the peace conference, including freedom of the seas, will be easily settled if approached in the spirit the president manifested.

The Daily News was most cordial in its comment, declaring: "If that is the note at the peace conference we need not have misgivings as to the outcome. There can be no accommodation between the old balance of power order of things, which Clemenceau is reluctant to forsake and the universal concert of power to which Wilson summons the world. The vital test is whether the peace conference is a gathering of victors to divide the spoils or a gathering of statesmen pledged to subordinate every sectional and national interest to the interests of humanity."

Decisive Test  
The Times calls Lloyd-George's question to Clemenceau regarding France's need of the British navy the decisive test and emphasizing Wilson's acquiescence in it, predicts that "the question of freedom of the sea will yield to treatment by the same spirit that animated the president's visit."

The proposal to perpetuate the peace conference and make it the machinery of the league of nations, coming from Wilson himself, is regarded as most vital by the Chronicle.

"Unless it perpetuates itself, it cannot escape the fate of former peace congresses," this newspaper declares.

Solid Understanding  
London, Dec. 31.—Complete understanding has been reached between Great Britain and the United States as a result of President Wilson's visit, according to Exchange Telegraph today, quoting a member of president's suite as its authority.

The news agency said it was informed that there is now a "complete and solid understanding between the two countries."

CHINESE TO DESTROY OPIUM  
London, Dec. 31.—The Evening News announced today that it understands the Chinese government will destroy 1200 chests of opium valued at 2,000,000 pounds (\$14,000,000).

## Deciding Factors In Irish Question Will Soon Become Known

Edward Shortt, Chief Secretary For Ireland, Does Not Believe Large Sinn Fein Vote At Recent Election Shows Demand For Separation From England.—Believes They Can Be Persuaded To Accept Home Rule.

By Edwin Hullinger  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
London, Dec. 31.—The coming six months will decide whether the Irish question will be settled peacefully or bloodily, Edward Shortt, chief secretary for Ireland, told the United Press today.

The Dublin convention next month as well as an attempt to form an Irish republic may be made, is expected to be the deciding issue.

"The Sinn Feiners have an opportunity to show their capability," Shortt continued. "Sane, cool action is the most vital importance for the land. We will not permit any advantage of extreme physical force to gain control of the situation."

Will Accept Home Rule?  
"I do not consider that the large Sinn Fein vote in the recent parliamentary elections shows a demand for separation from England. I believe that from 60 to 70 per cent of the Sinn Feiners can be persuaded to accept home rule."

From other authoritative sources, the United Press learned that the Dublin convention undoubtedly will constitute the most important event in modern Irish history. It will be attended by the Sinn Feiners. It will consist of Sinn Fein members of parliament and several nationalist members and the remainder will be Sinn Feiners especially elected for the occasion.

Won't Recognize Delegates.  
It is understood that Great Britain will refuse to recognize the peace delegation which will be elected by the convention. As a result, the subsequent action of the convention will be highly important. Government officials declare that any revolutionary movement would not have the slightest chance of success.

Well informed Irish officials say the British government is considering a loan of 2,000,000 pounds (\$10,000,000) for the development of Irish industries. Army motor trucks will be provided for road transportation and naval motor ships will be turned over to the Irish fisheries. Extensive road building will be undertaken. School teachers' salaries will be increased. Special provision will be made for development of the peat and flax industries.

Six Horace Plunkett, it is reported, is forming a new home rule party to replace the nearly extinct nationalists.

HONOR DEAD HEROES IN CATHEDRAL WALLS  
Work On Construction Of Building Recommended When Treaty Is Signed.

New York, Dec. 31.—Work on construction of the cathedral of St. John the Divine, which had been in progress about 25 years when it was interrupted by the war, will be resumed immediately.

This cathedral, situated on Morning-side Heights, on almost the highest ground in Manhattan, is designed by the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New York to be much the largest church edifice in the western hemisphere, and it is estimated that at least 100 years will be required for its completion.

As soon as the treaty of peace is signed Bishop David H. Greer, and Dean Howard Chandler Robing will announce a plan for incorporating in the walls of the cathedral nave, memorials for Americans who died in the world war. Memorial tablets of stone or metal will be placed on the walls of the nave. Relatives of soldiers who desire such memorials will contribute certain sums, and these contributions will be used to finance a large part of the construction.

Wentley New Yorkers have contributed vast sums for the construction thus far completed, but only a good beginning has been made toward the building of the great pile.

## WILSON WILL GO TO ROME TOMORROW TO REMAIN THERE WEEK

Left London This Morning For Paris After Successful Visit In England.

By Robert J. Bende  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)  
London, Dec. 31.—President Wilson left London on his return to France at 9:20 this morning, bringing to a close one of the most momentous events in British history.

There was no doubt that the people as well as statesmen felt the president's visit had accomplished a complete understanding of British and American aims.

As the president departed, his sweeping declaration at Manchester against "a balance of power," together with Premier Clemenceau's open advocacy of a return to that ancient form of alliance, filled the public mind.

While newspaper headlines emphasized Clemenceau's quotation of his conversation with President Wilson, interpreting it as showing the president was agreeable toward Britain's retention of control of the seas, private conversation revealed that the real significance is the fact that conflicting peace theories are coming out into the open.

Won't Take Compromise.  
Ground for saying Wilson's quoted remark does not admit of unqualified interpretation was given by friends of the president, while his Manchester speech ended hopes cherished in some quarters that he would accept a compromise in the shape of an Anglo-American or quadruple alliance, including France and Italy.

General opinion seemed to be that, with the contending views frankly expressed, much of the argument that would have been reserved for the peace conferences will be disposed of before the sessions get under way and that the public will get full benefit of both sides of the problems.

To Rome Tomorrow.  
President Wilson will remain in Paris until late tomorrow when he will leave for Rome. There he will visit King Emmanuel, Pope Benedict and Methodist College, returning to Paris the first of next week.

Premier Lloyd-George left for his country home today for a brief rest before going to Paris.

The final ceremony of Wilson's visit to London was a dinner at Beckingham Palace last night. There were 33 guests, including the family and personal friends of King George and Queen Mary.

The unprecedented, though simple act of the king and queen in accompanying the presidential party to the train this morning drew an exceptional farewell crowd to the vicinity of the Victoria station. The royal couple spent fifteen minutes on the platform saying good bye to each of their guests. The party was given a hearty send-off by the crowds.

New Year's day will mark the inauguration of a social postal service between Valparaiso and Santiago, Chile.

## ABE MARTIN



## "BLACK GANG" EQUAL TO GERMAN VANDALS

Extensive Repairs Had To Be Made On George Washington Before Using It.

Paris, Dec. 15.—(By Mail).—The "black boys" they call the men aboard the George Washington who run the boilers and engines and were responsible for the safe and prompt arrival of President Wilson's peace party in France.

There are hundreds of these men who work 40 feet below the water line in the vessel and who in time of danger have about one chance in a score of escaping if the boat is mined or torpedoes.

The first job when they got aboard the George Washington was to get her boilers and machinery in order after the Germans had sought to put her out of commission. They found the great cylinders in the engine room broken; pistons were bent almost double and many pieces were thrown overboard.

## PARIS NEWSPAPERS DISAGREE ON SPEECH OF FRENCH PREMIER

Some Maintain That He Definitely Repudiated League Of Nations.

Paris, Dec. 31.—Paris newspapers disagreed today in their interpretation of Premier Clemenceau's speech, some contending he had definitely repudiated the league of nations, while others explained that he had advocated retention of the "balance of power," only until the value of the league as a substitute is proven.

"Clemenceau does not reject the formula of the league of nations, but before its value is proved he will not depend upon it to preserve our national patrimony," said the Echo de Paris.

The Wilsonian idea is somewhat disconcerting to us because it is too loosely adjusted to our immediate needs."

Clemenceau repudiated President Wilson's conceptions of peace principles and bantered his noble candor, the Humanite said. "Tomorrow we must begin again to arm, build fortresses and make alliances against others. To the league of nations the premier did not give even a polite salute. Our only guarantee tomorrow, as yesterday, will be force."

Hindenburg Will Support British Occupation  
London, Dec. 31.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has telegraphed German financial leaders that he will support British occupation of Berlin, it was reported in a dispatch received by the Daily Mail today.

Homes Of Prominent Men In Philadelphia Bombed  
Philadelphia, Dec. 31.—Homes of three prominent citizens here were in ruins today, the result of explosions of shrapnel bombs, timed to go off practically simultaneously. One person, Mrs. William Gray Knowles, wife of a city court judge, was injured by flying shrapnel.

The homes attacked by the bombers were those of justice Robert Von Moschizker, state supreme court, Superintendent of Police William R. Mills and Ernst Trigg, president of the Philadelphia chamber of commerce.

pleased by music in their great sleeping room, entertainment, of all kinds and good food.

## Berger Took Stand In His Own Defense

Admitted Ordering His Papers To Print German Dispatches Before Allied News, But Denied Emphatically Being Pro-Kaiser.—Declared News To Be Only Lies On Both Sides During War.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Victor L. Berger, socialist congressman-elect from Wisconsin, accepted his opportunity today to deny flatly charges of pro-Germanism.

Called as a witness in his trial here with four other socialist leaders on charges of conspiring to violate the espionage act, Berger was permitted to talk freely on his own career, socialism and newspapering.

"Are you pro-kaiser?" asked the prosecuting attorney.

"No," roared Berger. "You can't be pro-kaiser and socialist at the same time; the terms are contradictory."

Regarding the often mentioned charge that as editor Berger ordered German dispatches printed ahead of allied battle news is the Milwaukee Leader, Berger quickly admitted it.

"They were all lies," he said. "I believed the German lies were a little nearer the truth than the allied lies. I told my men to print the German first and then the other lies after them."

In discussing socialism Berger declared his belief that the war would have been prevented if French and Belgian delegates to the international socialist convention at Copenhagen in 1910 had not blocked a denunciation of militarism and imperialism.

Court To Adjust Employment Conditions May Be In League  
London, Dec. 31.—Establishment of a permanent international court to adjust employment conditions as part of the league of nations is being considered by the British cabinet, the Express announced today.

The cabinet is considering a proposal to ask the peace delegates to appoint a commission for investigation of the questions of international adjustment of conditions of employment," said the Express.

A plan is expected to be submitted for establishment of an international court to secure joint action on such matters. It is certain the suggestion will be adopted and it is certain such an organization would grow out of the peace conference as part of the league of nations.

France cordially sympathizes with labor's demands that it be represented in the negotiations and it is likely that several employers and workmen will go to the conference.

Clatsop county's budget for the coming year totals \$357,500. Approximately \$195,000 will be spent for better roads.