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# The Daily Astoria Journal

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Weather Report  
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Oregon: Fair and Wind.  
Sandy, fair, southeast wind,  
gentle breeze, mostly easterly.  
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FORTY-FIRST YEAR-- SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 3, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

## PRESENTED COMPLETE REVIEW OF POLICIES OF ROAD ADMINISTRATION

### M'ADOO SAYS THERE ARE 3 ALTERNATIVES TO ROAD SITUATION

Believes Many Of Changes Inaugurated In Railroad Operation During Last Year Should Prove Of Permanent Value Whatever Form Of Control Is Decided On.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Return of the railroads to the several hundred companies which controlled them before the war is impossible if certain important reforms are to be preserved, director general McAdoe declared in a statement to the senate interstate commerce committee today.

McAdoe declared there are three alternatives in the railroad situation:

- 1.—Return to several hundred companies controlling them before the war.
- 2.—Government ownership and control.
- 3.—Reconstruction of the railroad map so as to wipe out the hundreds of different companies and substitute a few, under strict government control, to combine the advantages of unified operation with initiative of private management.

McAdoe presented a complete review of the policies inaugurated by the railroad administration.

Changes Would Be Valuable

"Many of the changes in the railroad operation inaugurated during the period of the last year should prove of permanent value and should continue if possible, whatever form of control is decided upon for the railroads," said McAdoe.

Among these reforms, McAdoe included:

- Maintenance of the permit system so as to control traffic at its source.
- Maintenance of heavy loads for cars.
- Pooling of repair shops.
- Elimination of circuitous routes.
- Unification of terminals.
- Consolidation of ticket offices.
- Utilization of universal mileage tickets.
- Standardization of equipment.
- Maintenance of uniform freight classification introduced by the railroad administration.
- Common time tables between important points.
- High demurrage rates and uniform rates.
- Establishment of through waybilling freight from point of origin to destination.
- Rendering unnecessary the re-billing connecting or intermediate routes.
- Elimination of the practice of paying on mileage or per diem rental for the use of freight or passenger cars of one carrier by another.
- Simplification of the old practice of apportioning inter-line passenger revenue.
- Substitute Water Routes
- Use of water routes for the release of crowded rail lines.

"Some of these reforms can be continued should the roads be returned to private operation, others cannot," said McAdoe.

"Competition and self interest dictate that when the roads are under private control each carrier gets as much business as possible and keeps it, regardless of the fact that the aggregate result may be wasteful and uneconomical."

"Private carriers," he continued, "may not enforce rules which, although designed to bring about efficiency and economy, might drive business away from their lines. All the waste resulting from these practices and running into high costs, is paid for by the public in the form of increased rates."

Permanent Solution Needed

In presenting his views to the committee, McAdoe said:

"I have given you that statement for transportation conditions, a year ago, of the transportation achievements under federal control during a year of war and of the present situation.

"What remains to be considered is what permanent solution of the railroad problems should be adopted and what shall be the temporary form of railroad control pending a permanent solution."

"In December, 1917, there were about 180 separate operating railroad companies in the United States with operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or more per year each. Seventy-three of these companies had operating revenues of \$1,000,000 or more per year each.

"There were several hundred companies whose respective operating revenues were less than \$1,000,000 per year.

Not Committed to Any Plan

"Broadly speaking, there are three general permanent solutions of the railroad question, the first is to send the

### DENT WON'T HANDLE RE-ORGANIZATION OF UNITED STATES ARMY

Consequently Peace Time Military Policy Won't Be Settled Until Next Session.

By L. C. Martin  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 3.—Secretary of War Baker today advocated a temporary volunteer army of 500,000 men to facilitate the quick discharge of men who have already seen service. A bill to authorize the organization of this army will soon be submitted to congress, Baker told the house military committee, he explained, would be of temporary nature and designed to hasten the demobilization of the present force.

Representative Dent, chairman of the house military committee, has refused to handle the war department's re-organization bill, it became known today. Dent's insubordination on this measure practically makes it certain that the peace time military policy of this nation will not be decided by the present democratic congress.

Kahn Will Be Chairman

Representative Kahn, who will become chairman of the committee when the republicans assume control of congress after March 4, will go to Europe this spring to confer with General Pershing and allied military leaders. Upon data thus gathered, Kahn will build an army re-organization bill.

Kahn and his republican colleagues already have the general staff's plan slated for the waste basket.

The situation is believed largely responsible for delay in presenting the bill to congress. The war college has been working on the measure for some time. General March, chief of staff, told members of the senate military affairs committee, they said today, that the bill would be presented in December. But December is past and the bill was not presented. Wherever at was withheld because of President Wilson's absence, because of the congressional situation or because of both, is not clearly established.

Told Baker About It

Dent, however, told Baker in so many words, he said today, that he will not handle the bill.

"I have told Secretary of War Baker that I will not handle an army re-organization bill at this session of congress," Dent said. "It would be silly to try to put such a measure through in the 50 working days remaining at this session of congress."

Kahn's statement was an indication of the dissatisfaction many committee members feel with the attitude of the general staff.

"Before I enter into the consideration of an army bill, I want to hear from General Pershing and General Liggett and others who have seen actual fighting on the other side," Kahn said. "Obviously we cannot get them here for this session of congress."

To Europe After This Session

"Furthermore, I am going to Europe immediately after this session of congress to find out what I can of the English, French and Belgian army plans and talk to any of our officers who may still be on the other side at that time.

"An army re-organization bill cannot pass this session of congress, but an army appropriation bill will have to be passed."

As members of the house and senate military committees view it, fixing of a peace policy involves, among others, decision concerning the following:

- Future of the national guard.
- Size of the standing army, both mobile and reserve.
- Universal training.
- Disposition of army contingents.

Upon all these questions there is a wide variance of opinion.

### PURCHASE OF LOWER CALIFORNIA LOOKED UPON WITH INTEREST

Peninsula Is Practically Undeveloped But Offers Great Opportunities.

San Diego, Jan. 3.—Rich is natural resource and awaiting only American capital and industry to make it one of the most valuable agricultural and mining communities in the west, Lower California for years has been regarded with covetous eyes by western capitalists.

The senate resolution, introduced yesterday by Senator Ashurst of Arizona, calling upon President Wilson to open negotiations with Mexico for the purchase of Lower California created intense interest here today.

Legal authorities said that, while the Mexican constitution forbids the sale of Mexican territory, the constitution could be suspended to permit the sale of Lower California, if the Mexican government wished to sell.

Lower California is today practically undeveloped. Its varied resources lie in a dormant state. Only two or three little towns are found on the peninsula and the population is meager.

Its purchase by the United States would mean big things commercially for California and the southern border states. A rich territory would be opened up that is now practically inaccessible. In addition the United States would have possession of a strategic stretch of land that may prove a source of serious trouble in case of differences with southern or western neighbors.

Other stories:

"I saw a British officer, helpless because he was an unarmed prisoner, being bullied by a German private. The private demanded the officer's boots. When the officer refused to give them up the private wounded the officer with a bayonet thrust. Then the private removed the officer's boots and carried them away."

This One Was "Humane."

An officer more humane than most German commanders was in charge of a camp where an Irish soldier fell exhausted. German guards prodded him with their bayonets, wounding him. He, but he lacked the strength to rise. Fearing they should be punished, the guards put the unconscious man on a track and let a locomotive pass over him. A court martial decided the prisoner came to his death through accident.

One returned prisoner said he came from a camp in which only 47 prisoners were left alive. Originally the camp's population was 1500.

### ITALY'S INDUSTRIAL CENTERS TO LISTEN TO WILSON SPEECH

Important Conferences With Italian Statesmen Scheduled For Today.

By Robert J. Bender  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Rome, Jan. 3.—Pursuing his policy of making the public a party to the preliminary peace discussion, President Wilson will talk directly to the people of Italy, as he talked to those of France and England.

For this purpose, it was understood today he will visit the great industrial centers of Milan and Turin, leaving for those cities tomorrow night.

The president's first important speech in Italy, however, will be delivered at a state dinner tonight. He is confident that may linger in the minds of Italian people and statesmen regarding his peace program.

Following the formal reception in the Quirinal the president called upon Queen Mother Margherita, widow of the late King Humbert. Later he went to the municipal palace on the summit of the historic Capitoline Hill, where he was made a citizen of Rome.

Important conferences were scheduled with Italian statesmen for this afternoon and tomorrow. He will have an audience with Pope Benedict tomorrow.

### FEW ORGANIZATIONS OF 41ST DIVISION ASSIGNED TO CONVOY

Forty First Division Consists Mainly Of Troops From Northwest.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The war department announced today that the following organization of the 41st division have been assigned to early convoy:

One hundred and sixty first; 163d; 164th infantry regiment and 163d infantry regiment except second battalion.

110th ammunition train, 116th supply train, 140th, 147th and 148th machine gun battalions; 81st infantry brigade headquarters, 83d infantry brigade headquarters, 116th sanitary train.

In addition these units were assigned:

301st motor tank train; 143d aero squadron, 101st, 104th, 304th and 306th trench mortar batteries.

The 41st division consists mainly of troops from the northwest.

### BERGER DENIED BEING SYMPATHIZER WITH KAISER'S WAR AIMS

Admitted Being Supported Of Philip Scheidemann, German Socialist.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Proof is lacking that Germany ever attacked America with submarines, Victor Berger told a federal jury here today.

Testifying in his own defense in the trial of five socialist leaders here on espionage act charges, Berger disputed the idea that America was forced into war by foreign aggression.

Government attorneys in cross-examination endeavored to bring to light Berger's views on war. Continual wrangling between attorneys was the result.

As a supporter of Philip Scheidemann, German socialist, federal attorneys said, Berger had aligned himself with the Kaiser's war aims. This Berger hotly denied. Later he said he knew Scheidemann to be in favor of wiping out Serbia and Germanizing the Balkans.

Berger yesterday during cross-examination, declared he did not believe the sinking of the Lusitania was a cause for war. He asserted however, it was a "heavily thing to do."

Berger asserted he was against a war with Mexico, altho he admitted "Villia's Spanish's slave invasion" our territory." He admitted having written editorials urging action against the Mexican bandit.

### Hoover To Direct Food Relief Measures Abroad

Paris, Jan. 3.—Herbert Hoover has been designated director general of food relief measures, in restored, neutral and enemy territories it was officially announced today.

Lawrence Spencer, a truck driver, was struck by a passenger train at La Grande Tuesday and badly injured.

## Rome Resplendent In Flags and Flowers to Welcome President

King Of Italy And Wilson Inspected Troops Drawn Up At Platform Of Station—Crowds In Streets And Buildings Kept Up Cheers As Procession In Royal Carriages Its Way Through Throng.

### AIRPLANE ALTITUDE RECORD ESTABLISHED AT IPSWICH, ENGLAND

Captain Lang, Pilot, and Lieutenant Blowers, Observer, Were In Plane.

Ipswich, England, Jan. 3.—A new world airplane altitude record of 30,500 feet has been established here today by Captain Lang, pilot, and Lieutenant Blowers, observer. Their motor stopped at that height, due to exhaustion of their petrol supply, but they landed safely.

Both Lang and Blowers are in the hospital with frozen hands and feet.

The latter fainted at 30,000 feet when the pipe through which he was breathing oxygen from a spirally designed apparatus became disconnected. He did not recover consciousness until the landing was made. The flight was made in a British built plane.

The previous altitude record was 28,900 feet, established by Captain Schroeder at Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1918. He also carried a special oxygen apparatus. He landed about 200 hundred miles from his starting point. Ipswich is in Suffolk county about 60 miles from London.

### WESTERN MEN BACK TO CALIFORNIA FROM FIGHTING OVERSEAS

Crowds Gathered To Welcome Troops As Trains Arrived At Oakland.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 3.—Two trains bearing 583 officers and men of the 143d field artillery, California men, and one company of casals, arrived here at 10 a. m. today.

On the trains were batteries A of Los Angeles and B of Oakland, headquarters company, sanitary department and part of the supply company, all of the 143d who have been overseas, and a casual company of western men being returned from Camp Merritt, all Californians. Those will be demobilized. The casuals have not been overseas.

Colonel Ralph J. Faneuf, formerly superintendent of mails in Oakland, is in command.

Crowds Gathered Rapidly

A big crowd gathered very rapidly when the trains drew in. The men were to be guests of Oakland for three hours and were to parade through the city streets. At 1 o'clock they will go to the ferry. It has not yet been decided whether they will parade in San Francisco or will go direct to the Presidio.

Ever since daylight the population of every town and hamlet thru which the trains passed, have turned out en masse to greet the homecoming heroes. Flags were waved and banners bearing the words "Welcome home" have been every where in evidence.

General Jubilation

Trains crossed the Nevada-California line at 4 o'clock yesterday. As the men crossed into California soil, pandemonium broke loose in the cars. There was cheering and handclapping and a general jubilation.

At Sacramento a score of friends of the men were waiting at the station, where they had been since 2 a. m. At 4:15 the first train reached Sacramento. The early risers on the trains were just piling out of the berths. Nearly every window was shoved up and tanned heads looked out to bid a gay "Good morning."

The officers car was the scene of hilarity long before Stockton was reached. Pillow fights and wrestling matches, laughter and banter had every one up by 5 o'clock, although breakfast was not served until seven. Colonel Faneuf had been up practically all night. He was the first man off the train at Sacramento.

The colonel greeted the United Press correspondent and invited him on the train. He was the only newspaper man to make the trip.

Wasn't War Enough for All

"There wasn't enough war to go

### WOUNDED BEING RESCUED FROM NORTHERN PACIFIC

All But 300 Had Been Removed At 3:00 P.M.—Blizzard Is Approaching.

Fire Island, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Spurred by the menace of an approaching blizzard, rescue squads worked at top speed this afternoon to get all troops off the stranded Northern Pacific before the storm strikes.

It was estimated at 3:30 p. m. that 2900 had been taken from the liner. One hundred helpless men on stretchers were among those still on board at that time.

Some of the more severely wounded were taken off by block and tackle and placed in life boats, four to each one.

At 1:45 p. m. the transport signaled that 1600 had been removed and that 200 remained on board. Many of the most serious cases were taken to the hospital ship Solace. Two destroyers loaded with rescued troops started for Stockton. Others were taken to the flo-filla of thirty relief ships anchored in a great half moon around the wreck.

Lowered Over Side

Helpless a-liters in stretchers were lowered over the slippery sides of the wrecked steamer. They were taken aboard launches from the cruisers Des

### Street Car Service Back Almost To Normal In Denver

Denver, Jan. 3.—While street car service was practically normal early today, further trouble was regarded as certain to develop from the resolve by workmen in "five cents or nothing" clubs not to pay the new seven cent fare and one cent for transfers. Ten thousand demonstrators halted all service last night by cutting trolley routes and commandeering cars.

Trouble opened today when workers took charge of one car and drove it by a roundabout route to their place of employment.

Announcement is made of the resignation of Colonel W. E. McClure as commander of the Third infantry regiment, Washington national guard.

### ABE MARTIN



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