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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report
Oregon: Tonight rain and warmer west portion, fair and warmer east portion; Friday rain, brisk easterly winds.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR NO. 3. SALEM, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1919. PRICE TWO CENTS. ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

U.S. EMBASSY IN BERLIN IS SCENE OF RIOTING

Twenty Killed In American Embassy Unconfirmed Report From Germany Announced

Nothing in Cable, However, Indicates That Victims Were Americans.—State Department Regards As Possible That Some Americans Were in Embassy, But Group May Have Included Spanish Agents Handling U. S. Business.—Fighting Centered in Wilhelm Platz.

GERMAN REVOLUTION SPREADS.

The Spartacan revolution is spreading to all parts of Germany, dispatches from various European sources indicated today.

Uprisings, with varying success, have been reported in Dusseldorf, Muelheim, Schwerin, Oerzenhausen, Mannheim, Brunswick, Frankfurt, Leipzig, Wittenberg and Munich.

Fighting was continuing in Berlin last night. Several hundred persons have been killed and hundreds more wounded.

The Ebert-Scheidemann government was reported overthrown. Karl Liebknecht and George Ledebour, leaders, respectively of the Spartacans and independent socialists, are said to have set up a new government in the Berlin police station.

Contradictory reports said that the Ebert-Scheidemann government is still safely in control and is gradually subduing the revolt.

Twenty persons were killed in the American embassy in Berlin when the building was damaged during fighting in adjacent streets Tuesday.

Rumors are afloat in Berlin that entente troops at the request of Chancellor Ebert will occupy the city.

Other rumors were circulated that an American force would assume control in Berlin to quell possible riots during the national elections, January 19.

All work was reported to have ceased throughout Germany as a result of the revolution.

The railways were reported variously to be in the hands of the Spartacans and the government.

The military classes of 1919 and 20 were said to have joined the Spartacans.

Sailors from Kiel were reported to be rushing to Berlin to support the government.

General Ludendorff, who was last officially reported to be living in seclusion in Sweden, was said to have arrived in Leipzig, prepared to take a hand in affairs.

Troops from garrisons throughout the country were reported to be rushing into Berlin in automobiles to back up Chancellor Ebert.

By John Graudenz
(United Press staff correspondent)
Berlin, Jan. 7.—(Night)—Twenty persons were killed in the American embassy today which was badly damaged by rioters.
(There is nothing in the cable to indicate that the victims were Americans. The embassy is located in the heart of the city on a square where considerable fighting took place and it is believed the building may have been struck by shots going wild.)
Military Governor Noske who has been given full power to suppress the Spartacan revolt, has gone to Juterbog, (27 miles south of Potsdam) to bring back reliable government troops.
Rumors were heard on every hand today that American troops would occupy the city to quell any rioting during the national election (January 15). The majority of the inhabitants would welcome their Government officials would make no comment regarding the rumors.
The fighting today centered in the Wilhelm Platz in front of the American embassy.
Machine Gun Fortress
Prince Leopold's palace is a veritable machine gun fortress. A hundred government soldiers, wearing trench helmets and armed with machine guns, are camped in the hall room.
The Reichskammer is guarded by artillery. A pitched battle is expected hourly.
The bureau has been closed by the government officials who escaped with the key to the main vault when Spartacans seized the treasury yesterday.
While the original German revolution united the socialists of the old regime, the socialists are now fighting

WORLD CITY WOULD UNIFY THE "LEAGUE OF NATIONS"

Famous American Architect, Long Resident Of Rome, Discusses Question.

By Hendrik C. Anderson.
(Written for the United Press.)
EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the first of a series of four articles by Hendrik C. Anderson, American architect and scholar, long resident in Rome, in which he tells of the great plan for a capital city for the League of Nations.
Those interested with Anderson in promotion of the idea of a world city expect to present the whole scheme, with architectural drawings covering the smallest details, before the peace conference.
Anderson has devoted most of his life and a large fortune in money to the world center plan, hoping that a League of Nations would be formed in time to give him an opportunity to see his ideas realized in brick and stone.
In tomorrow's article Anderson will tell how an international city with its various activities would affect agriculture and commerce throughout the world.

President Wilson's noble proposal to governments and rulers of all countries of forming a League of Nations, has not only met with universal approval, but it is becoming more and more evident that the practical formation of such a league will, when established, protect and expand the essential interests of all people and nations, and become a definite means of abolishing war.
In suggesting a practical plan for the League of Nations, the commercial and economic relations are of primary importance, and these and others must be protected by an international world court of justice which must be safeguarded by an international military force controlled by the league.
The international body of permanent judges in the world court should be chosen by the national governments that will have united in forming a League of Nations, and these men should not only be versed in international law, but should possess a broad knowledge of international affairs.
The standing military and naval forces that are necessary for the protection of the League of Nations should be formed, and their size and obligations decided upon by a committee composed of military and naval experts chosen by the government of each nation forming the League of Nations.
No time should be lost in the organization of a League of Nations. The lawyer and the judge, the scientist and the scholar, the engineer and the architect, the painter and the sculptor, the contractor and the laboring man, the steel constructors and stone cutters, the electrician and the inventor, every branch of labor, industry and science, is needed in the building of our "World Administrative Center" for the League of Nations which must rise as an international monument of liberty and justice to commemorate the heroic dead whose noble sacrifice has freed the world from tyranny and prepared the future for true democracy and peace.
Without considering motives, we may say that the world realizes that merely from the economic viewpoint, prevention of war is among the greatest present day problems.
The world needs to have the effort to bring people of all callings in the different nations into associations with one another, systematic. Such a coordination of fraternal aspirations should come as a result of governmental initiative. Peoples now distrust one another because they do not understand one another.
The World Administrative Center was conceived for the League of Nations in order to gather together the essential interests of all peoples and to facilitate the rapid fulfillment of their highest aims and aspirations.
The question of war will take care of

WHERE SHALL IT BE?

Where should the world city, capital of the League of Nations, be located?
Hendrick C. Anderson, chief designer and planner of the proposed administrative center for civilization does not pretend to specify. One of the advantages claimed for his plan is that the city could be located almost any place that might be agreed upon by a congress of the nations, such as may follow the peace conference.
But in a recent sketch made by Mr. Anderson, the international city is shown located in the United States.
South of Point Pleasant, N. J., and east of the town of Lakewood, but a short distance from Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, is the site suggested. Of this proposal Mr. Anderson says:
"The neighborhood of Lakewood, in New Jersey, on the Atlantic coast of the United States, is already celebrated for its even temperature and climatic advantages.
"On the borders of a vast continent, the population of which is descended from every people of the earth, an International Centre, established to facilitate understanding and to promote universal progress, would have a peculiar appropriateness.
"Directly connected by rail with all the cities of the United States and Canada, this situation would likewise offer every convenience as a port. In a central position, within easy reach of the grand high-road, the Panama canal, open to the great continents to east, west and south, communication with all parts of the globe would swiftly be attained. Undoubtedly, there are upon this coast many desirable positions, and Lakewood is but one of these within easy reach of several of the great established centers."

EXTREMELY ROILY SITUATION STILL EXISTS IN BERLIN

Liebknecht Forms New Government And Has Headquarters In Police Station

SPARTACANS RESUMED THEIR DEMONSTRATIONS

Ebert Orders Volunteer Republican Defense Guard To Be Formed Immediately.

Copenhagen, Jan. 9.—Liebknecht, Ledebour and Scholz have formed a new government and have established headquarters in the central police station, Berlin dispatches reported today.

1919 and 1920 Classes, Join In London, Jan. 9.—The army classes of 1919 and 1920 have joined the Spartacans, according to a Berlin dispatch received by the Express today. The revolution was reported to be spreading throughout Germany. Fighting was said to have taken place in Leipzig and Wittenberg. An unnamed American newspaper correspondent was wounded by a grenade during the street fighting in Berlin.

An American general, according to the dispatch, consented to raise the American flag over the hotel as protection for all American refugees, but it was pulled down again when a mob threatened to storm the building.

(The American officer was General Harrier, head of the American mission, it was learned through a United Press dispatch yesterday, which described this incident in detail.)

Resume Demonstrations

Spartacans after accepting a truce with the government yesterday, resumed their demonstrations in Berlin, an official wireless dispatch from the German capital reported today.

"At a meeting with the state chancellor of the government at 3:19 this (Wednesday) morning, the Spartacans established a truce after both sides had declared that they would not use force except in defense," the dispatch said.

How the armistice was adhered to is shown by the fact that at 5:10 the Spartacans stormed into Unter Den Linden with printed circulars declaring:

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Railroad Interests Propose Addition To Wilson Cabinet

This Secretary Would Have Charge Of Department Of Transportation With Powers To Enforce Unified Operation Of Railroads, According To Plan Outlined By T. DeWitt Cuyler, Spokesman For Railroads.

By Raymond Clapper
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Jan. 9.—Railroad interests today proposed that a secretary of transportation be added to the president's cabinet.
This secretary would be in charge of a department of transportation with powers to enforce unified operation of railroads, according to the plan outlined by T. DeWitt Cuyler, spokesman for railroad interests before the senate interstate commerce committee.
Private ownership, management and operation of the railroads, should continue, Cuyler said, but federal supervision should be compulsory.
Functions of Secretary.
Functions of the secretary of transportation as recommended would include:
Recommendations as to rates.
Determination of policies for improved transportation service.
Power to re-route traffic over various lines, to relieve congestion.
Unification of terminals.
Direction during war or "serious emergency" of all railroads as one national unit.
Control over all extensions and new construction of lines and terminal facilities.
Executive and administrative powers of the interstate commerce commission, would be given over to the transportation secretary. This commission would continue to act as a quasi judicial body and would be in charge of valuation and accounting.
About Federal Jurisdiction.
Federal jurisdiction must be complete over both state and interstate rates, Cuyler stated. But he proposed a group of regional commissions, consisting of one member from each state in the various regions, these commissions to have primary jurisdiction and act as representatives of the interstate commerce commission in hearing all complaints.
The railroad executives presented this plan as a preferable solution of the railroad problem to the five year term period proposed by McAdoo and the various other suggestions for government operation, leasing of government owned railroads and for enlarged control by the interstate commerce commission.
Executives are strong in the belief that state regulations must go and that the railroad problem is strictly a federal one. The regional system would merely distribute the work of the interstate commerce commission and would not scatter any of the power exercised by federal agencies, it was pointed out.
Government Should Regulate.
"Power of regulation of the instrumentalities of interstate commerce commission, including all rates, state and in hands, should be exclusively in the hands of the national government," the statement submitted by Cuyler, outlining the railroad interests' plan declared.
"A system of federal incorporation should be adopted for all railroads engaged in interstate and foreign commerce," Cuyler stated.
"Such systems should be compulsory and not elective. It should provide a means of consolidation and merger for corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, with the necessary power of condemnation provided the secretary of transportation finds that such consolidation, or merger, is not contrary to the public interests and can prove the same."
Shippers and state utilities, commissions, the latter of whom would be faced with complete eclipse by the plans proposed, remain to be heard.

London Dispatch Says He Has Arrived In Leipzig.—Spartacans Proclaim Strike.

London, Jan. 9.—General Ludendorff was reported in Berlin dispatches here today to have arrived in Leipzig.

A division of cavalry is reported to have been massed outside Berlin with the object of forming the national assembly.

Proclaim General Strike.
Copenhagen, Jan. 9.—Spartacans have proclaimed a general strike throughout Germany for January 19 in order to prevent elections to the national assembly, scheduled for that day, it was reported in dispatches received here today.

German troops have arrived in Berlin and Potsdam, according to a dispatch filed in Berlin on Tuesday. The dispatch said the government has captured the Red Flag, official newspaper of the Spartacans.

General Ludendorff (officially reported to be in Sweden), is reported to be en route to Berlin.

Several shots were fired on the Danish Red Cross building in Berlin, according to relayed dispatches from that city.

An attempt by a mob to storm the Reichbank on Tuesday night was repulsed with machine gun fire.

All Work Stops

Geneva, Jan. 9.—All work has been stopped throughout Germany as a result of the spreading of the revolution, dispatches from various sources reported today.

A bolshevik government is said to have been proclaimed in Mannheim and Oerzenhausen.

A revolt has occurred in Nuremberg.

(Continued on page two)

WON'T LIFT ARMS EMBARGO.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The United States will not lift arms embargo against Mexico for the present, it was learned today. Ambassador Bonilla, who was reported by the United Press today as advocating removal of the embargo, has presented a formal request to the state department for such relaxation.

M'ADOO TO SANTA BARBARA.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 9.—William G. McAdoo, director of railways will reach Santa Barbara Monday, according to a private telegram received here today. He has leased the Pillsbury home at Santa Barbara as his winter residence.

ABE MARTIN

Some fellows have a way o' loakin' that makes 'em look busy. What's become o' th' old time belle that used t' write this in your autograph album. When duty with her golden key unlocks th' pass, remember us!



G.O.P. LEADERS CLOSE CONCERNING MEETING

Roosevelt's Death Greatly Altered Situation.—Affairs Discussed Guardedly.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Presidential possibilities in 1920 were discussed guardedly today by republican leaders who are here for tomorrow's meeting of the republican national committee. Colonel Roosevelt's death has altered the situation radically regardless of whether he would have been a candidate for the republican nomination, it was generally agreed.
Chairman Will Hays was due here this afternoon. Immediately upon his arrival he was to confer with members of the republican women's national executive committee regarding campaign plans.
Secretary James B. Reynolds conferred informally early today with western committee men. Reynolds indicated the committee's business at the session will be largely routine and will be curtailed because of the death of Roosevelt.
Early arrivals today included Committeemen Fred Stanley, Kansas; Pat Sullivan, Wyoming; Allan Jaynes, Arizona; Harry Kelly, New Mexico and H. H. McFarmer, Texas.

U. S. TROOPS IN SIBERIA.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The United States has 7,000 men and officers in Siberia and 5419 in western Russia, according to the war department announcement yesterday.

WANT ASSESSORS TO LIST FRUIT TRACTS

Lawmakers Will Be Asked To Compel Canneries To Make Report Of Oregon Pack.

Fruit and berry interests of Oregon have finally become aroused and are about to take action over the well known fact that the choicest products of the state are sold by California packers under a California brand.

They have also taken note of the fact that eastern dealers in canned fruits have only the California word for the best fruits shipped from the west and that but very little is known of the actual fruit and berry conditions in Oregon.

There is also a feeling among horticulturalists that foreign corporations should be compelled to label their canned berries and fruits showing where packed, thereby giving Oregon credit for the choicest canned goods sold in the east.

To bring this to a head and remedy these unfortunate conditions, the legislature of 1919 will be asked to pass a bill making it compulsory for all canneries, fruit packers and shippers to

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