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The Daily Capital Journal

Weather Report.
 Oregon: Tonight and Tuesday fair, cooler and partial clearing; night moderate - satisfactory - winds.

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GERMANY ACCEPTS PEACE TERMS IN FULL

SAILORS OF HUN SHIPS STILL FREE

British Marines And Soldiers Search Islands Of Orkney Group For Crews Of Scuttled Vessels.

COMMANDER OF FLEET BEING HELD FOR TRIAL

Only Two Of Interned Enemy Craft In Scapa Flow Remain Afloat Today Following Piracy Act.

Thurso, Scotland, June 23.—(United Press.)—Many of the German sailors who escaped after sinking practically the entire German interned fleet Saturday in Scapa Flow, were reported today to be still at liberty. British marines and soldiers were searching the Orkney Islands for them.

Commander Faces Trial

London, June 23.—(United Press.)—Admiral Von Reuter, commander of the interned German fleet sunk by its own crews Saturday in Scapa Flow, may be tried by an international court, together with U-boat commanders and other war criminals, it was learned today.

Two Still Afloat

Thurso, Scotland, June 23.—(United Press.)—Of the German vessels interned in Scapa Flow, the dreadnaught Baden and the cruiser Emden remained afloat today, the Falkfort and the Naumburg may possibly be salvaged. Two destroyers were still on the surface and 20 other destroyers were beached.

The other vessels of the once proud German high seas fleet were beneath the waves, sunk by their own crews to keep them from becoming allied property.

Fourteen hundred of the German sailors have been landed. A few were killed and wounded in clashes with British guards. Some may have drowned.

The main force of the British fleet was absent from Scapa Flow, its northern base, when the Germans escaped their camp. A few drifters and small craft were on hand and there were some aircraft guarding the captured war-

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ABE MARTIN



You can't just about tell the guys what the Good Lord blessed with brains by counting the fools who drive their automobiles through the city streets at 40 per.

Allies Refuse Hun's Request For Forty-eight Hour Time Extension

Enemy Told To Sign or Fight Upon Expiration of Limit Fixed; Acceptance of Terms Protested.

Paris, June 23.—The allies promptly refused a request for a 48-hour extension of the time limit for acceptance of the peace treaty, received from the Germans this morning. The big three met again at 11 a. m. It was learned that no change in the orders for the allied armies to advance Tuesday morning has yet been given, or will be given until after 7 o'clock this evening.

Previously the allies had received a note from Gustav Adolph Bauer, the new German chancellor, saying Germany would sign the treaty, because she is forced to do so, but making certain reservations. To this note the allies replied that the time for discussion had passed and that Germany must accept the terms without qualification or reservation. Bauer's note, which was directed to Premier Clemenceau, as chairman of the allied peace commission, declined responsibility for what might happen in Poland, and "what is bound to happen when the impossibility of carrying out the conditions comes up."

It added, however, that Germany will sign, "as she is imposed by force." Blame For War Denied. The note refused to admit that Germany was the author of the war, declared she would not accept the article compelling her to give up persons charged with war crimes and requested that the treaty be re-examined within two years.

Clemenceau replied: "There remain less than 24 hours. The allies are constrained to say the time for discussion has passed. Germany must accept the terms without qualification or reservation. We shall require from the representatives of Germany an unequivocal decision of their purpose to sign and accept, or not, the whole of the final treaty. Germany is responsible for every stipulation after her signature."

The big three met at Premier Lloyd-George's residence at 9 o'clock this morning and remained in session for half an hour. Announcement of rejection of the request for extension of the time limit was made after the group adjourned.

Kaiser's Surrender Protested. The German note regarding reservations, dated at Weimar, June 21, after setting forth in detail the alleged necessity for such reservations, advanced these conclusions:

"The government of the German republic is ready to sign the treaty of peace, without, however recognizing thereby that the German race was the author of the war and without an undertaking and responsibility for delivering persons in accordance with articles 227 and 230 of the treaty of peace."

Clemenceau's reply in full stated: "The allied and associated powers have considered the notes of the German delegation of even date and, in view of the shortness of time remaining, feel it their duty to reply at once. Of the time within which the German government must make their final decision as to signature of the treaty, less than 24 hours remain."

"The allied and associated governments have given fullest consideration to all of the representations hitherto made by the German government with regard to the treaty, have made such concessions as they thought it just to make, and the present note of the German delegation presents no arguments for consideration not already examined. Concessions Refused. "The allied and associated governments therefore feel constrained to say that the time for discussion has passed. They can accept or acknowledge no qualifications or reservations and must require of the German representative an unequivocal decision as to their purpose to sign and accept as a whole, or not to sign and accept the treaty as finally formulated. After the signature of the allied and associated powers must

Peace Situation Sidelights

Berlin, June 23.—(United Press.)—The Berliner Tageblatt said today that the new German cabinet met in Weimar at 10 a. m. for the purpose of choosing a delegation to send to Versailles for signing the treaty.

Zurich, June 23.—(United Press.)—Vienna newspapers declare that Austria will follow Germany's lead in accepting or rejecting the peace treaty.

Paris, June 23.—The economic council decided today that with the signing of peace all blockade will be raised, including that of Russia.

Paris, June 23.—(United Press.)—The French foreign office stated today it would be impossible to complete all arrangements for formal signing of the peace treaty before Wednesday.

Zurich, June 23.—(United Press.)—A dispatch from Weimar today reported that Chancellor Bauer had promoted Herr Von Haniel from secretary to president of the German peace delegation, giving him full power to complete negotiations and sign the treaty. Von Haniel is in Versailles.

15-YEAR-OLD YOUTH VICTIM OF SMASH-UP

Ted Howard Dies Of Injuries Received In Accident Late Saturday.

Theodore Roosevelt Howard, known as "Ted" Howard, died Sunday morning at 1 o'clock at the Salem hospital from injuries received Saturday evening.

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"TED" HOWARD

Von Haniel, New Head of Delegation at Versailles, Was Instructed to Sign For Hun Government.

By Ed L. Keen (United Press Staff Correspondent)

Paris, June 23.—Germany has notified the allies that she will sign the peace treaty. Official announcement of the receipt in Versailles of a note to that effect was made this afternoon.

Whether it will be signed at once by Secretary Von Haniel, or later by a new delegation, was not made known.

Unofficial reports stated the national assembly had instructed Von Haniel to sign at once and had given him full power to do so. The Germans' final surrender, which characterized the peace as one of "violence," came at the conclusion of an exchange of several notes, in which they fruitlessly sought to obtain further concessions and a 48-hour extension of the time limit from 7 o'clock this evening.

The French foreign office indicated that the ceremony attending the actual signing might not be held before Wednesday.

The note of acceptance was brief. It covered only one page. It accepted the conditions without reserve, but protested against the harshness of the terms.

The note said in part: "It appears that the allies have decided to wrest from Germany by force, acceptance of the peace conditions, even those aiming to divest the German people of their honor. They have no means of defending themselves by external action."

"Yielding to superior force, but without renouncing our own view of the unshared of injustice, the German government declares, therefore, that it is ready to accept and sign the conditions imposed."

Note Formally Received. Paris, June 23.—The German note accepting the peace treaty was formally presented to the allies at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, less than two hours before expiration of the time limit.

Colonel Henry, French liaison officer, received the note from Secretary Von Haniel of the German peace delegation at Versailles. He brought it to Paris and turned it over to Paul Dutaing, secretary of the peace conference, at the Quai D'Orsay at 6:25.

Actual Signing Delayed. Paris, June 23.—(United Press.)—The peace treaty may not be signed before Wednesday or Thursday. The Germans have notified the allies that additional plenipotentiaries will be sent to Versailles for that purpose. It was believed the new delegates could not arrive earlier than Wednesday.

Haniel Given Power. Paris, June 23.—(United Press.)—A Geneva dispatch to the Journal Des Debats this afternoon stated the German national assembly had invited Secretary Haniel to sign the peace treaty at once and conferred full powers upon him.

By Carl D. Grant (United Press staff correspondent) Weimar, June 23.—The national assembly voted this afternoon to accept the peace treaty, 237 to 138. Five members abstained from voting. Just before this ballot was taken the assembly voted confidence in Chancellor Bauer's new ministry, 236 to 89. Fifty-five members refused to vote.

Addressing the assembly, Bauer declared that Germany is ready to sign, but said she must go on record against acknowledgment of the sole guilt of the war and delivery of her subjects to a foreign government. He explained the new cabinet had agreed that Germany would suffer less hardship if she signed "and under the circumstances decided to sign."

Bauer Outlines Policies. Following formation of his cabinet yesterday, Bauer outlined to the peace committee of the assembly the policies his government expects to pursue after

100 PEOPLE KILLED BY BIG STORM

Tornado Sweeping Through Western Minnesota Takes Heavy Toll In Lives And Property Damage.

40 BURIED IN WRECKAGE OF FERGUS FALLS HOTEL

Gale Topples Train From Track; Torrents Of Rain Bring Floods And Added Destruction To Area.

Fergus Falls, Minn., June 23.—(United Press.)—Forty-eight persons are known to have been killed and 150 injured in a tornado which struck Fergus Falls late yesterday. The list, compiled today by state officials, does not include casualties from the surrounding country struck by the twister.

The most deaths occurred in the Grand hotel, which was crushed by the wind. A Great Northern passenger train was blown from the tracks near Fergus Falls; 250 passengers escaped without serious injuries.

Four churches, the jail and the court house, building of a small college and a number of dwellings were wrecked. Property damage was estimated at between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000.

St. Paul, Minn., June 23.—(United Press.)—More than one hundred persons were reported killed and many injured in a storm which struck Fergus Falls, Minn., late yesterday.

Fergus Falls was cut off from all communication today. Nearby towns were slightly damaged. Menger reports from the vicinity of Fergus Falls said the death toll will go much higher. Probably the heaviest casualties were at the Grand Central hotel where 40 or more were said to have been killed when the structure collapsed.

Hospitals were packed with injured and many of these will die, reports said.

Train Swept From Track. The Great Northern Oriental Limited was brushed from its track by the heavy wind accompanying the storm. All but two cars—the diner and sleeper—were overturned. "No one badly injured," reported Great Northern officials.

A relief train from St. Cloud, Minn., reached Fergus Falls district early today reports said.

Governor Bureauist, Adjutant General Rhinow and sanitary troops were expected to reach the city later. The storm swept northwest from Fergus Falls and the tall crumpled buildings and crashed telephone lines to the ground as far as Brainerd, 80 miles away.

Heavy rain drenched all of Minnesota and eastern North Dakota during the night. Bridges were washed out in many places.

40 Buried in Wreckage. Wendell, Minn., 25 miles from Fergus Falls said reports there declared 40 were buried in the debris of the Grand Central hotel. A Larsen, who drove a motorcycle through the rain to ask aid, said he helped take two bodies from the wreckage.

Great Northern officials could not confirm reports that the railroad depot was wrecked. Two persons were killed when the storm wrecked the Northern Pacific depot at Fergus Falls.

Superintendent of Transportation F. H. McCauley said he received a report that 200 were killed. He said it was possible there were many casualties through the country northwest of the town not yet reported. A wrecking crew sent to Fergus Falls said the Northern Pacific railroad tracks will be cleared in six hours.

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FIRST WOMAN MAKES APPLICATION TO FLY

Mrs. Blanche Niemeyer Asks Chance To Tour Heavens With Lieut. Brown.

Mrs. Blanche Linton Niemeyer is the first woman to apply for the privilege of flying next week in the airplane with Lieutenant Brown, who will arrive in the city from California next Sunday.

Just at present the big features of the big Fourth of July celebration is the flying of the airplane and also the question as to who will be the first to avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing Salem from a height of half a mile or so.

It has been decided that most of the commercial flights are to be made over the city in order that the passengers may see the city as it looks from above. In fact, not only all of the commercial flights but all stunts will be directly over the city. The aviation field at the fair grounds will be used only for the beginning and end of the trips.

Governor Olcott has set the pace for the Salem folks in airplane flying. He is now an airplane fan and says the experience is such that no one should miss it. It gives a feeling of exhilaration with no sense of danger, he says.

Applications for engagements to fly with Lieutenant Brown continue to come in to Manager McCroskey and R. O. Snelling of the Commercial club. By this morning the number was 23 and it is expected that more than twice that number will decide to make the trip before the flying begins, Thursday July 3. Lieut. Brown will visit at his home a few days and then begin the real airplane work on the first day of the big celebration, June 3.

Almost all of the flying with passengers and also the stunt flying will be directly over Salem, with the nearest approach to the earth directly over Wilson park. This will give every one attending the celebration to see plenty of real airplane work during the three days. The stunts will include circling the state house.

Lieutenant Brown will probably leave his airplane at the aviation field here a few days while he visits his parents in Silverton. R. O. Snelling, chairman of the Fourth of July committee has arranged for mechanics to go over the plane as soon as it arrives. In addition to the names published Saturday, the following have also made application and will fly during the big celebration: Richard O. Hansen, William McGilchrist, Jr., W. W. Moore, Mrs. C. W. Niemeyer, C. W. Niemeyer, Catherine Guennell, Dr. O. A. Olson and R. K. Kafoury.