



## AMERICAN PEACE DELEGATES NAMED

Wilson, Lansing, White, Bliss, House, Included.

## PRESIDENT ACTS FOR U. S.

Executive Expected to Return to United States Before Conference Adjourns.

## ANNOUNCEMENT IS HELD UP

Viscount Kato, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Heads Japanese Delegation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The representatives of the United States at the peace conferences will be: President Wilson, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, Henry White, former Ambassador to France and Italy, E. M. House, General Tasker H. Bliss, representative of the American Army with the supreme war council at Versailles.

Wilson Goes as President. This announcement was made tonight at the White House. In the absence of any official explanation it was assumed that the President goes as President of the United States and that Secretary Lansing, Mr. White and Colonel House and possibly also General Bliss will be delegates with Ambassadorial rank. It was recalled that the President's announcement that he would go to France "for the purpose of taking part in the discussion and settlement of the main features of the treaty of peace," said that it was not likely that he could remain throughout the sessions of the peace conference and that he would be "accompanied by delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference."

Announcement Is Delayed. The White House announcement tonight follows: "It was announced at the executive offices tonight that the representatives of the United States at the peace conference would be: The President himself, the Secretary of State, the Honorable Henry White, recently Ambassador to France, Mr. Edward M. House, and General Tasker H. Bliss.

"It was explained that it had not been possible to announce these appointments before because the number of representatives each of the chief belligerents was to send had until a day or two ago been under discussion."

Washington Is Silent. White House officials would add nothing to the formal statement, and no one professing to be in the confidence of the President would talk. There was only one surprise in the statement—the appearance of the name of General Bliss as one of the representatives.

It had been taken for granted that the general military representative of

## ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF FOR PEACE CONFERENCE IS ANNOUNCED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The staff of the Associated Press at the peace conference will be made up as follows: Melville E. Stone, general manager, Elmer Roberts, chief of the Paris bureau, Robert M. Collins, chief of the London bureau, Salvatore Cortesi, chief of the Rome bureau, L. C. Probert, chief of the Washington bureau, S. B. Conger, former chief of the Berlin bureau, Edwin M. Hood, Robert Berry, F. E. Grundy, J. A. Bouman, Burge McFall, James P. Howa, Philip M. Powers, Stuart Maroney, S. F. Wader, T. T. Toppling, Charles T. Thompson and Charles E. Kloeber.

The Oregonian will receive and publish the full reports from the peace conference, to be sent by the Associated Press staff named in the foregoing.

## HIGHWAYMAN SHOOT C. E. LARSON IN BACK

SHOTGUN FIRED AS AUTOMOBILE SPEEDS PAST.

Attempt Made to Hold Up Autoists by Two Outlaws on Road East of St. Johns Railway Station.

Curtis E. Larson, of 1849 Portsmouth avenue, was accosted by two highwaymen at the foot of Fisk street, on the road east of St. Johns railroad station, late last night, and shot in the back with a shotgun. Curtis Larson, in company with Joe Vanderwall, of 1661 Clarenden street, was riding in Vanderwall's car, the latter driving at the time. As they neared the foot of Fisk street two men jumped from the undergrowth near the road and commanded them to throw up their hands and at the same time leveled the shotgun at their heads. The machine was going so fast that it sped by the two highwaymen. Before the car could be stopped one highwayman fired, the charge striking Larson in the back.

After the gun had been fired the driver put on more speed and got out of range. The wounded man was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital by Vanderwall in his machine and five shots were taken out of his back. It is reported that he will recover. Inspectors Leonard and Hellyer were detailed on the case, but in the meantime the highwayman had disappeared.

## HIGH PRICES TO BE PROBED

Inquisition Is Coming for Big Packing Companies.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Heads of the big packing companies, with other leaders in the food industry in Chicago and the Nation, will be invited to tell the United States District Attorney, and probably a Federal grand jury later, what they know about the cause of present high prices. Assistant District Attorney Frederick Dickinson, who is in charge of the inquiry, declared today that his investigation would be sweeping.

## ITALY WILL HONOR WILSON

Piedmont Towns Make President Honorary Citizen.

TURIN, Italy, Nov. 29.—President Wilson will be made an honorary citizen of all the townships in the Piedmont provinces of Northern Italy. Copies of the recent resolutions granting him freedom of the towns will be handed to the President when he passes through Turin on his way to Rome.

The itinerary of President Wilson's trip to Europe, the primary object of which is to attend the peace congress at Paris, has not yet been officially announced.

## ARMY'S COST IS ENORMOUS

More Than Five Billion Dollars Expended in Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—It cost \$5,615,000,000 to run the American Army during the year ending June 30 last; \$1,368,000,000 for the Navy, and \$1,516,000,000 for the civil Government proper. The Shipping Board spent \$82,000,000, and \$181,000,000 was paid out in pensions.

These figures are shown today by the annual report of John Burke, Treasurer of the United States, to Secretary McAdoo. The report showed the public debt on June 30 was \$12,326,000,000.

## ELIMINATING HUN PROBLEM

France Faces Difficulty in Recovered Provinces.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—In the reorganization of the recovered provinces there will be difficulty in carrying out the necessary elimination of the German elements, which are said to prevail, says the new Mayor of Metz to a correspondent of the Journal. "We hope the peace conference will take this into consideration. It is necessary that there be the strictest inquiry before naturalization is granted."

## RAIL PASSES DECLINED

Nebraska Commission Does Not Favor McAdoo Plan.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 29.—That Director-General William G. McAdoo, of the Federal Railroad Administration, is considering the feasibility of issuing railroad passes for use by members and officers of State Railroad Commissions if they desire them, was learned here today when the Nebraska Railroad Commission sent a letter to Washington declining an offer for free transportation in 1919.

## SLEDS BUSY AT LA GRANDE

Paved Streets Afford Earliest Sleighting in Many Years.

LA GRANDE, Or., Nov. 29.—(Special.)—The earliest sleighting in many years was afforded in Grand Ronde Valley today. Country roads were not traversable with sleighs, but the paved streets were used. This is the earliest sleighting in many years.

## BRITISH REACH FRONTIER

Official Statement Says Troops Are Along Whole Front.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—"Our advanced troops reached the German frontier along the whole of the front from just north of the Duchy of Luxembourg to the neighborhood of Lupen," says the British official communication issued today.

## WAR MAKERS MUST PAY, SAYS PREMIER

Lloyd George Demands ex-Kaiser's Punishment.

## CRIME DEEMED INDICTABLE

Example for Future Would-Be World Rulers Held Needful.

## EQUAL JUSTICE IS URGED

Prime Minister Says Kings Should Be Made to Pay Penalty for Sins as Well as Poor Criminals.

NEWCASTLE, England, Nov. 29.—In a speech delivered here tonight, Premier Lloyd George, dealing with the question of the responsibility for the invasion of Belgium, said the British government had consulted some of the greatest jurists of the kingdom and that they unanimously and definitely had arrived at the conclusion that the ex-German Emperor was guilty of an indictable offense for which he ought to be held responsible.

Mr. Lloyd George said the victory of the entente allies had been due to ceaseless valor of their men and that it would be a lesson to anybody who in the future thought they, as the Prussian war lords hoped, "could overlook this little island in their reckoning."

## Prevention of War Desired

"We are now approaching the peace conference," the Premier continued. "The price of victory is not vengeance nor retribution. It is prevention. First of all, what about those people whom we have received without question for years to our shores, to whom we have given equal rights with our own sons and daughters, and who abused that hospitality to betray the land, to plot against security, to spy upon it and to gain such information as enabled the Prussian war lords to inflict not punishment but damage and injury on the land that had received them as guests? Never again!"

Mr. Lloyd George said the interests of security and fair play demanded that it should be made perfectly clear that the people who acted in this way merited punishment for the damage they had inflicted.

## Huns Must Pay Price

The second question was of indemnities, the Premier added. "In every court of justice throughout the world the party which lost has had to bear the cost of the litigation. When Germany defeated France she established the principle and there was no doubt that the principle was the right one. Germany must pay the cost of the war up to the limit of her capacity.

"And there is a third and last point," continued Mr. Lloyd George. "Is no one to be made responsible for the war? Somebody has been responsible for a war that has taken the lives of millions of the best young men of

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## Daily Casualty Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Casualties reported today total 1731, of which 651 were killed in action, 129 died of wounds, five of accidents, 394 of disease, 20 were wounded severely, 36 undetermined degree, 87 slightly and 409 are missing. Following is the tabulated summary:

Killed in action	Rep.	Today.	Total
Killed in action	13,311	651	13,962
Lost at sea	396	129	525
Died of disease	2,198	394	2,592
Died of accident	1,578	5	1,583
Total deaths	36,391	1,179	37,570
Wounded	46,712	143	46,855
Missing and prisoners	10,591	409	11,000
Total casualties	93,894	1,731	95,625

OREGON.  
Killed in action—McKimms, Donald B. (Corp.), Mohler, Or. Burson, P. A. Ashwood, Or. Nyrman, Claus E., 386 Eugene St., Portland. Fleischbauer, Walter, Gaston, Or. Peterson, Peter W., Junction City, Or. Neil, S. T. (Sgt.), Portland, Or. Richard, Bryan C., Lebanon, Or. Missing in action—Engelinger, George H., Hillsboro, Or.

WASHINGTON.  
McClevery, Adelbert D. (Lieut.), Seattle. Soffonason, Trigvi, Blaine, Wash. Williams, Thomas O. (Corp.), Tacoma. Carlson, Carl M. (Mech.), Tacoma. Klapp, Charles, Everett, Wash. Helburg, Kustaf A., Aberdeen, Wash. Mey, Arthur C., Spokane, Wash. Parks, Jesse L., Granger, Wash. May, Frank P., Tacoma, Wash. Pearson, Anton, Lost Creek, Wash. Miller, Thomas J., Everett, Wash. Renning, Sigurd, Everett, Wash. Eiler, Earl Walter, Seattle, Wash.

DIED OF WOUNDS—Schapp, Ernest A., Seattle. DIED OF DISEASE—Gable, Richard E., Westfield, Wash. Dalsey, K. E., Seattle, Wash. MISSING IN ACTION—Harden, James, Shelly, Ida. Davis, Ernest, Boyds, Wash. Lega, Herschel D., Charleston, Wash. Shields, Arthur N., Skiatook, Wash. Nquist, Richard, Kirkland, Wash.

KILLED IN ACTION—Howard, Fred A. (Sgt.), American Falls, Ida. Brown, Kenneth H. (Sgt.), Twin Falls, Ida. Helm, Robert E. (Bugler), Rupert, Idaho. Barnes, Jewett L., Moscow, Idaho. Hardin, James, Shelly, Ida. Moore, Drew C., Idaho Falls, Idaho. Ames, Lee E., Halley, Idaho. DIED OF DISEASE—Curtis, Frank E., Franklin, Idaho. Nowacki, Joe, D. Mackay, Idaho.

MISSING IN ACTION—Pierce, William, Hope, Ida. ALABAMA.  
Killed in action—Lova, Julius (Lieut.), Opelika, Ala. Hayes, Elmus J., Adamsville, Ala. Mitchell, Frank E., Birmingham, Ala. Wright, John, Empire, Ala. DIED OF WOUNDS—Cook, McHugh, Peace, Ala. Rhea, Wade W., Manson, Ark. DIED OF DISEASE—Espy, John, Mathew, Ala. Rose, Joe, W. Decatur, Ala. Robinson, Daniel, Prairie, Ala. Doss, P. E., Samatita, Ala. Stiles, J. F., Newmarket, Ala.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—Thornton, Brown M., Birmingham, Ala. WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—Martin, Clarence, Reform, Ala. Jackson, Andrew, Abbeville, Ala. Stiles, J. F., Newmarket, Ala. MISSING IN ACTION—Copeland, J. L. (Corp.), Toney, Ala. Phillips, Robert C., Florence, Ala. Segrest, Lucius L., Tuskegee, Ala.

ARIZONA.  
Died of wounds—Fins, James B., Phoenix, Ariz. DIED OF DISEASE—Tyler, Robt. M., Webb, Ariz. MISSING IN ACTION—Padilla, Tranquillo, St. Johns, Ariz. Baron, Albert G., Clifton, Ariz.

ARKANSAS.  
Killed in action—Burton, Clarence, Jonesboro, Ark. Quinn, James, Vanburen, Ark. DIED OF DISEASE—Jones, John B. (Cpl.), Beale, Ark. Scroggins, Jas. H. (Mech.), Springdale, Ark. Broyles, Herbert L., King, Ark.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

## CONSUL, ROILED AT DUTCH, QUILTS POST

Denver Diplomat Scores Shelter of ex-Kaiser.

## PROPAGANDA PLOT EXPOSED

Holland Said to Plan Campaign in Press Defending Action.

## WAR ATTITUDE ASSAILED

John B. Geijsbeek Tells Netherlands Government That Its Shelter of ex-Emperor Angers World.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 29.—John B. Geijsbeek, Consul for Holland for the states of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico, announced that he had mailed his resignation to the Dutch Legation at Washington because of his government's action in harboring the former German Emperor and because of other acts of The Netherlands government during the war.

Mr. Geijsbeek said that The Netherlands government is preparing to conduct through its Consul a newspaper campaign in the United States to "justify its action in giving shelter and protection to William Hohenzollern."

Consuls Get Instructions. Mr. Geijsbeek said this campaign had been started with a note sent to the Consuls recently with instructions to offer it to the newspapers for publication, by W. De Beaufort, charge d'affaires of The Netherlands in the United States, explaining that the ex-German Emperor had entered Holland as a private citizen and was given the same refuge available to all foreign refugees.

In his letter of resignation, which Mr. Geijsbeek said was mailed tonight after he had telegraphed the legation that it was on the way, the Consul said: "This step is necessary for the reason that it is becoming increasingly difficult to keep silent about the position The Netherlands government is taking in the world's most momentous questions. A condition is either right or wrong, good or bad; there is no middle road; there is no compromise with error."

Dutch Position Scored. "Holland now voluntarily displeases the entire world by giving shelter and protection to the bone of contention. Such a position is incomprehensible to me, and as I desire to retain the liberty of speech which 25 years of American citizenship has granted me, I can serve the country of my birth no longer."

Commenting on his resignation, Mr. Geijsbeek said: "I have mailed my resignation as Consul to The Netherlands for the states of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico for the reason that I cannot endorse the action of the government in harboring the ex-German Emperor, coupled with other acts of

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

## KEYMEN ON VERGE OF STRIKE, OFFICIAL SAYS

Operators Protest Award of Director-General.

## BOLT BY INDEPENDENTS HELD MOST SERIOUS RISK

Definite Peace Is Sought

## TROOPS NOW RETURNING HOME IN PERFECT ORDER

Food Situation Is Acute

Liberal Socialists Declared in Position to Solidify or Destroy Unity of Government.

## BERLIN, via Copenhagen, Nov. 26.—

(Special.)—By deciding to work together the independent and majority socialists have put the government in a much sounder position than it was before. There still remains some risk of a bolt by the independents, owing to their objections to Dr. Solf and Mathias Erzberger, but the combination has worked well so far.

Independent Socialists are in a position to solidify or to destroy the unity of the government. Their programme is more radical than that of those who have been in control, but for the sake of unity they have desisted from making it operative. They have really been forced into a conciliatory position, in order that comparisons between Germany and Russia may not be made.

## Party Bolt Is Feared.

There are independents of various degrees. Some of them, like the Spartacus group, are practically Bolshevik in their tendencies. Others know that should the party bolt that act will suggest resemblances to conditions in Russia and will thus compromise the entire German revolution.

Rupture of the Socialists would give the signal for a Bourgeois movement which has been growing stronger daily. The Bourgeois are willing to remain behind the government if it convokes a Constituent Assembly and if its course shall extend the present programme, which permits the continuance of ordinary business without attempts at nationalization at this critical juncture.

## Government Is Democratic.

So, while there is nominally a Socialist government, its programme is nationalist and democratic. Since the arrival of representatives of the South German states, whose session with the government officials is to determine whether or not the south will establish itself independently, the relative strength of the government and the executive committee of the soldiers and workers' councils has changed, and the government has acquired new and enlarged authority, although it is still responsible in a large measure to the councils.

The main council itself, in actual dealings, permits the normal bureaucratic work to continue.

So it seems certain that the stability of the present working status is likely to be attacked only by the Extreme Left led by Karl Liebknecht and Frau Rosa Luxemburg. Their success depends upon the condition of their finances, which are reported to be considerable and of Russian origin.

Demobilization regained an orderly procedure, which had been lost for several days, and troops returning from France are getting across the Rhine in much better shape than had been anticipated. Thus the political situation in the interior has been ameliorated in the last few days.

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## NEW GERMAN RULE MAY SAVE NATION

Bolt by Independents Held Most Serious Risk.

## DEFINITE PEACE IS SOUGHT

Troops Now Returning Home in Perfect Order.

## FOOD SITUATION IS ACUTE

Liberal Socialists Declared in Position to Solidify or Destroy Unity of Government.

## BY ARNO DOSCH-PIELOT.

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## MR. PIPER'S LETTERS TO BE RESUMED.

Edgar B. Piper's letters descriptive of the visit of the European war zone will be resumed in a few days.