

# Morning Oregonian

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 18,113.

PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## NEW YORK GREET'S RETURNING HEROES

### Six Transports Arrive With 7740 Veterans.

## HOMELAND BRINGS MEN JOY

### Wounded Cast Away Crutches in Exultation Over Return.

## THRILLING STORIES TOLD

### Doughboys Who Fought on Battle Fields in France Relate Deeds of Heroism by Comrades.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Welcomed home as heroic sons of the Nation, 7740 men, representing virtually every state in the Union, entered fog-bound New York harbor today on six large transports from European ports. The tales these men told about one another were narrations of American high courage on French battlefields, on the open seas and in the air above France and England.

Hundreds of the men, maimed for life by wounds received in some of the world's heaviest fighting, were returned to hospitals and others went to camps where they will be demobilized. Some had left with crutches, but more than half, but they came back as men either wounded or sound.

Maimed "Cured" by Joy.  
The wounded included soldiers who had walked with crutches, and who, more than half, but they came back as men either wounded or sound. Hundreds of the men, maimed for life by wounds received in some of the world's heaviest fighting, were returned to hospitals and others went to camps where they will be demobilized. Some had left with crutches, but more than half, but they came back as men either wounded or sound.

Heroic Stories Told.  
All who returned today were not in military or naval service as actual fighters. There were Y. W. C. A. girls who had suffered from gas poisoning, Y. M. C. A. workers who had strengthened soldiers' morale while under fire and chaplains who had risked their lives and aided American contingents in destroying German machine-gun nests. Of these stories without number were told by troops who themselves had survived the war's dangers and speke modestly of that fact.

Illustrative of Yankee heroism was the account given by Captain C. E. Glazebrook, of Washington, D. C., a member of the Twelfth Field Artillery. Shot in the lung, gassed, wounded in the leg, removed to a hospital, Captain Glazebrook, arrivals said, stole away from his cot, assembled a uniform, attached a Captain's bars, climbed through a window, rode 36 hours on an Army truck without letting his companions know of his condition and entered action in the American advance on the St. Mihiel salient. Four days later, once more gassed, he was back in the same hospital.

Doughboy Bravery Related.  
Asked about this incident, Captain Glazebrook said:

"The chief surgeon gave me hell. 'If you don't die,' he said, 'and you probably will, you will be court-martialed.' But outside the door I heard him laugh and I knew it was all right."  
Behind the crosses of war which many of the returned soldiers wore—gifts from the French government—the incidents of doughboy grit and sacrifice which paralleled the incredible and the telling of which would fill pages of newspapers. Some of the soldiers and Marines described their mistreatment of the Germans who cried "Kamerad" and who were killed in their tracks after treacherous activities. Sailors spun yarns of battles with submarines. Aviators explained how they tempered their disappointment at not reaching France by bringing down enemy airplanes during raids on England.

Youth Recovers From Injuries.  
Wearing the Croix de Guerre, but modestly declining to tell why it was awarded to him, Lieutenant W. W. Berry, of the 35th Infantry, another of the wounded, said he was in the trenches from March to September, 1918. Elmer George, of Turtle Creek, Pa., who said he is "73 years old," but doesn't look it by a half dozen years, was pointed out as the youngest hero on the transport Tenadores. George was a battalion runner and "received his" as he expressed it, in the Argonne Forest on October 4. He came on board the transport on crutches, but when the ship came in sight of American shores he threw them away, declaring he was as good as over.

Officers aboard the Kronland were: (Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

## RIGHT OF SANCTUARY FOR KAISER IS UPHELD

### HOLLAND'S PREMIER DECLARES TRADITION IMMORTAL.

### Any Eventual Demand for Extradition Must Pass Test of Law and Treaty, It Is Said.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 11.—The former German Emperor is entitled to the right of sanctuary in Holland and, therefore, his return to Germany cannot be demanded, according to a statement made today by Jonkheer Beerenbrück in the lower chamber of Parliament during a debate on the visit of the former Emperor to Holland.

The Premier said the government would have preferred that the former Emperor had not chosen Holland as a private individual after renouncing his throne without direct or indirect notification of his intended arrival.

After renunciation of his throne, Premier Beerenbrück continued, there could be no question of internment, nor could the former Emperor's return to Germany be demanded in view of the immemorial tradition of right of sanctuary. The Netherlands government could adopt no line of conduct but that of granting "the right of sanctuary" and accepting it as a fact accomplished.

The government, the Premier continued, must repudiate every effort to see in this step an unequal attitude. Nevertheless, he said, the once Emperor's stay in Holland was regarded only as temporary. Up to the present no power had protested against his visit, but any eventual demand for extradition must pass the test of law and of treaty. The government, the Premier concluded, would not allow the former Emperor to exercise any influence in another country.

William Hehensoellern crossed the Dutch frontier from Germany November 10. His formally issued notice of abdication "was made and executed and signed by our own hand with the imperial seal at Amerongen, November 23."

Amerongen is in Holland; therefore the former Emperor had been in that country 19 days when he formally laid down the scepter and relinquished the throne.

RELIEF DUE IN FINLAND  
Starving People to Receive Cereals From Sweden and Denmark.  
NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Finland's starving people are to receive 11,000 tons of cereals at once from Sweden and Denmark, according to D. J. Valkeapaa, food representative of the Finnish government, who returned here today after a conference with the United States Food Administration at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Official sources today through neutral advices said that the German army of occupation was leaving Finland and that five German steamers held heretofore at Petrograd would be used to transport the soldiers home.

VALUE OF MARK SLUMPS  
British Pound Will Buy 42 as Compared With 20 Before War.  
LONDON, Dec. 11.—(British Wireless Service).—The value of the German mark has fallen below 42 to the British pound. Before the war the mark was worth approximately one shilling, or 20 marks to the pound.

At Berne on December 7 4,033 marks could be obtained for one pound sterling. At Stockholm the rate of exchange on the Austrian kronen has fallen to 77.20 to the pound sterling.

FOOD MAY BE WITHHELD  
Allies to Insist on Dissolution of Soldiers' Councils.  
COPENHAGEN, Dec. 11.—According to reports from Berlin the entente governments intend to refuse to send foodstuffs to Germany until a demand they are said to have made for the dissolution of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils is carried out.

The allies, the reports said, will reserve the right to march into Germany.

CHURCH MEETING ALLOWED  
Pasadena Christian Scientists Win Decision in Courts.  
PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 11.—The First Church of Christ Scientists of Pasadena today obtained an injunction in the Superior Court forbidding the health officer and chief of police from interfering with the holding of church services.

The City Attorney stipulated in writing that the influenza closing order was invalid.

HESSE TO BE REPUBLIC  
Workmen's, Peasants' and Soldiers' Council Dissolved.  
DARMSTADT, Hesse, Dec. 10.—(By the Associated Press).—The Hessian Workmen's, Peasants' and Soldiers' Council has been dissolved and will be replaced by the "Peoples' Council for the Republic of Hesse."

This council will include representatives of all classes of the people, not Socialists alone.

EAST INDIES HAS "FLU"  
Million Cases in Dutch Islands Is Estimate.  
AMSTERDAM, via Montreal, Dec. 10.—It is officially estimated that there are a million cases of influenza in the Dutch East Indies.

## RAILROAD CONTROL FOR 5 YEARS URGED

### McAdoo Recommends to Congress Extension.

## PRESIDENT SHARES IN VIEWS

### Alternative Declared Hurtful to Public and Owners.

## ADVANTAGES SET FORTH

### Director-General Declares Present Economic Problem Grave and People Entitled to Test.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Extension of the period of Government control of railroads for five years, until January 1, 1924, was recommended to Congress tonight by Director-General McAdoo.

The advantages of this, he said, are that it would take the railroads out of politics for the present; give time for carrying out of an extensive program of improvements and provide opportunity for a fair test of unified control and to indicate the permanent solution of the railroad problem.

President's Views the Same.  
"The President has given me permission to say that this conclusion accords with his own view of the matter," Mr. McAdoo said, concluding a letter to Senator Smith, of South Carolina, and Representative Sims, chairman respectively of the Senate and House interstate commerce committees.

Mr. McAdoo explained that to continue Government operation for 21 months after formal declaration of peace under present conditions would mean disruption of morale among employees and officers, and could not enable the Government to go ahead with improvements and purchases of equipment.

Alternative Declared Hurtful.  
The other alternative, prompt return of the roads to private control, without legislation to permit elimination of the old wasteful competition would be "hurtful alike to the public interest and the railroads themselves," he said, adding that difficulty of obtaining immediate legislation providing a permanent solution is apparent.

"There is one, and to my mind only one, practicable and wise alternative," Mr. McAdoo continued, "and that is to extend the period of Federal control from the one year and nine months provided by the present law to five years, or until the first day of January, 1924. This extension would take the railroad question out of politics for a reasonable period."

Advantages Set FORTH.  
"It would give composure to railroad officials and employees. It would admit of the preparation and carrying out of a comprehensive program of improvements of the railroads and their terminal facilities, which would im-

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

## Official Casualty Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Casualties reported today aggregate 2152, of which 411 were killed in action, 148 died of disease, 1284 were wounded severely, 517 degree, undetermined; 453 slightly and 234 are missing in action. Following is the tabulated summary:

Deaths	Reported	Today	Total
Killed in action	33,903	411	34,314
Wounded severely	13,206	1,284	14,490
Died of disease	9,248	148	9,396
Missing	12,296	234	12,530
Died of accident	1,918	—	1,918
Total deaths	48,361	803	49,164
Wounded	51,118	234	51,352
Missing	12,296	234	12,530
Total casualties	111,765	1,271	113,036

**Killed in action—** Mosser, Charles Jacob, Mrs. William H. Mosser, 25 East Taylor street, Portland, Or.; Collamore, J. B., Mrs. Viola B. Collamore, 644 Everett street, Portland, Or.; Becker, Jacob, Stanton, Or.

**Died of disease—** Walter, Lee C. (Lt.), Newberg, Or.; Florence, Robert, Seaside, Wash.; Post, Francis M., Dushman, Or.; Smith, Marvin L., Cottage Grove, Or.; Beckman, Peter, Ontario, Or.

**Wounded—** McCheschen, Robert S., Reardan, Wash.; Parkins, Edward, Seaside, Wash.; Newell, Earl Chester, Freeman, Wash.; Peterson, Henry W., Seattle, Wash.; Wheeler, Harrison E. (Capt.), Tacoma, Wash.; Hepp, John S. (Sgt.), Tumwater, Wash.; Stackhouse, John B. (Cpl.), Spokane, Wash.; Stokes, Henry L. (Cpl.), Seattle, Wash.; Larabee, Wellington, Arlington, Wash.; Tuttle, William A., Jordan, Wash.; Sandberg, Theodore, Stanwood, Wash.; Bloomquist, Oscar, Seattle, Wash.; Fordham, John W. (Cpl.), Falia, Idaho; Johnson, John A., Seattle, Wash.; Buchanan, Henry, Chehalis, Wash.; Karpinski, Stanley, Tacoma, Wash.; Nigret, Lucian A., Marcus, Wash.

**Wounded slightly—** Parkins, Edward, Seaside, Wash.; Bernstein, Henry (Cpl.), Leland, Wash.; Reichle, Leonard G. (Sgt.), Seattle, Wash.; Soderstrom, James M., Everett, Wash.; Sedgwick, Emil C. (Bugler), Puyallup, Wash.; Simonson, Fred, Everett, Wash.; Turner, John T., Clearbrook, Wash.

**Missing in action—** Parkins, Edward, Seaside, Wash.; Riddle, Newton B., Lynden, Wash.; Bryant, Frank E., Everett, Wash.

**Killed in action—** Legio, Michael, Pocatello, Idaho; Gans, J. O., Lapwai, Idaho; Lohmeier, Robert, Richfield, Idaho; Stazak, Walter, Detroit, Mich.

**Wounded severely—** Forchman, Henry E. (Cpl.), Mountain Home, Idaho; Schumacher, C. L. V., Moscow, Idaho; Hosse, Erigala, Kimberly, Idaho; Blich, Linny, John P., Idaho, Falia, Idaho; Hatmaker, Conada, Fort Hall, Idaho.

**Wounded—** Theodores, Blackfoot, Idaho; Hanson, Carl M., Saint Anthony, Idaho; Fikeland, Melvin T., Thornton, Idaho; Hampton, Marion C., Franklin, Idaho; Long, Joseph P., Idaho, Falia, Idaho.

**Killed in action (previously reported missing)—** Glavin, Glenn R., Gilbert, Idaho.

**Wounded severely (previously reported missing)—** Folsom, Howard B., Gooding, Idaho; Wyman, Ralph E. (Cpl.), Boise, Idaho.

**Killed in action—** Daw, Denley, Evergreen, Ala.; Connell, J. C., Gordo, Ala.; Bristow, E. S., Selma, Ala.; Hayes, Louis, Elysia, Ala.

**Died of disease—** Moore, Augustus C. (Cook), Gilberttown, Ala.; DeWilder, Henry L., Clifton, Ala.; Cowart, Emmitt E., Birmingham, Ala.; Birch, Grady L., Hartford, Ala.; Prince, Robert, Birmingham, Ala.; Smith, Enock B., Birmingham, Ala.

**Killed in action—** Luke, Frank (Lt.), Phoenix, Ariz.; Lopez, R. A., Casa Grande, Ariz.; Campbell, David F., Bisbee, Ariz.

**Killed in action—** Austin, Layton, Harrisburg, Ark.; Mann, Simon, St. Helena, Ark.; Byrd, Peter P., Pine Bluff, Ark.

## ALLIES WILL TAX HUN FOR WAR COST

### Bill Against Germany Is \$116,640,000,000.

## FOE MUST PAY UP TO LIMIT

### Lloyd George Speaks for Abolition of Conscription.

## BIG ARMIES HELD MENACE

### British Statesman Declares Conscription Troops in Europe Furnish Temptation to Fight.

BRISTOL, Dec. 11.—(By the Associated Press).—The war bill of the allies against Germany is 24,000,000,000 pounds (\$116,640,000,000), according to the British Prime Minister, David Lloyd George, who presented this and other interesting facts before a large gathering here today. The cost of the war to Great Britain was eight billion pounds (\$38,880,000,000).

Before the war the estimated wealth of Germany, said the Prime Minister, was between fifteen billion and twenty billion pounds sterling, so if the whole wealth of Germany were taken, there would not be enough to pay the account. Therefore, he had used the words "Germany should pay to the utmost limit of her capacity."

Premier Is Interrupted.  
When the Prime Minister was addressing an overflow meeting he said Great Britain would be guilty of a great folly if she gave up her navy. A voice interrupted:

"Then what will you?"  
The Premier replied: "Well, I hope to meet him in a fortnight. I will tell him what you say! Wherever the request comes from, we are not going to give up the protection of the navy so far as Great Britain is concerned."

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Premier Lloyd George, speaking today at Bristol, said the English military service act was passed to meet a great emergency. When that emergency was passed the need was passed and the act would lapse, he added, and there was no intention to renew it. Whether Great Britain would require conscription in the future in any shape or form, Mr. Lloyd George said, depended not upon the opinion he now expressed, but upon the peace terms which were made. Continuing, the Prime Minister said:

"What drove us to conscription was the existence of conscript armies on the continent that inevitably rushed into the world war. They could not have great military machines there without tempting the men at the head of them to try their luck with those machines. The Germans always felt there was nothing to resist their perfect military machine.

Navy Called Defensive Weapon.  
"If you want a permanent peace; if you want to prevent the horrors of this war being repeated, you must put an

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 3.)

## MALE DOCTORS FAVOR THIN FEMALE DRESS

### SPEAKER SCORES LAVALLIERE; "MORAL, HYGIENIC," REPLY.

### Chicago Physician at Meeting Says Girl, Clothed as She Is Today, Resents Second Stare.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Wearing more clothes to safeguard the health of the feminine half of the population did not receive the indorsement of all physicians attending the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association today. Miss Joannette Throckmorton, of Charitan, Ia., making the address which started the discussion, declared the customary street dress of women last Summer was an offense to public decency.

She blamed the good women of the country for allowing their daughters to "defy pneumonia and influenza with a lavalliere for protection."

After several male speakers had attempted to answer Dr. Throckmorton's statements by approving the woman's styles of today, Dr. Effie L. Lobdell, of Chicago, heartily indorsed the wearing of fewer clothes by women from both moral and hygienic standpoints.

"Women are cleaner, now they have to wear these thin clothes," Dr. Lobdell said, "and the character of our art and the spread of education about sex hygiene remove any tendency to indecency in the public mind. A girl dressed as she is today resents a second stare. I favor, also, a uniform dress for each industry which a girl can put on at her office or workshop, thus effecting a considerable saving in dress."

The final day of the annual meeting tomorrow will be spent in a general discussion of influenza.

## DEMOTION REASON HIDDEN

### Action in Foltz Case Declared Not Due to Spy Rumors.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 11.—(Special).—Brigadier-General Frederick S. Foltz, of the 31st Division, was not reduced in rank because of negligence, nor has he been convicted of being a spy, according to a statement made by General March, Chief of Staff at Washington, D. C. The word was sent to Tacoma friends of Colonel Foltz, who had made inquiry why he had been reduced from Brigadier-General to Colonel. Because of his German-sounding name and distinctly Teutonic appearance, he was the object of some suspicion. When the scandal from the 31st Division began to come in it was charged that General Foltz had led his command into a trap. Even some Army men gave credence to the rumor.

Colonel Foltz was graduated from West Point more than 30 years ago and when a Lieutenant was stationed at Walla Walla.

## NATION TO RELEASE STEEL

### Federal Supervision Over Industry to End December 31.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Government supervision over the steel industry and steel price fixing will end December 31.

The War Industries Board so announced today after a conference with spokesmen of the industry.

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