

Morning Oregonian.

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PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PEACE DELEGATIONS ARE TAKING FORM

Congress Expected to Begin Soon After Jan. 1.

27 COUNTRIES ARE INCLUDED

Total Membership Estimated Between 100 and 120.

WILSON WOULD SPEED UP

Great Britain, France, Italy and United States Each Allotted Five Delegates.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—The personnel of the peace congress gradually is taking form, so that the American delegates express the hope that the various countries' delegates will be announced and the delegates arrive for the actual commencement of the negotiations soon after the opening of the New Year.

A number of the main details of the composition of the congress are now fairly well settled as a result of recent conferences. These indicate that the total membership of the congress will be between 100 and 120.

Twenty-seven countries will be represented by delegations, including those which declared war and a number which have come into existence as a result of the war.

America Has Five Delegates.

The great powers, notably Great Britain, France, the United States and Italy, each have allotted five delegates, while the other delegations will vary from one to four members, according to the size of the country and the interests involved.

Word has been received that the Belgian and Portuguese delegations will join the representatives of the United States, who, thus far, are the only members of the peace congress to arrive. The non-arrival of the others have been the subject of considerable surprise and adverse comment, the Americans taking the ground that they are here ready to proceed to business but with the personnel of the congress not yet announced.

It is understood that President Wilson's visit to England is likely to result in conveying quite definitely the view that it is highly desirable that the congress should be put into motion with the least possible delay.

Delegations Now Forming.

While the personnel of few delegations have been announced, unofficial advice indicates that most of them will be formed substantially as follows:

Belgium, Paul Hymans, Foreign Minister; Emil Vanderveelde, Minister of Justice; Baron Van Den Heuvel, Minister to the Vatican.

Portugal, Senor Egas Moniz, Foreign Minister; Senor Antonio de Oliveira, Senor Friere de Andrade, Senor Santos Viga and Augusto Vasconcelos, Minister of the Colonies.

Brazil, Nilo Pecanha, Foreign Minister; Ruy Barbosa, Admiral Huet Baccelar and General Thompowsky.

France, Premier Venizelos and M. Politis, Foreign Minister.

Lloyd George Heads Britain.

Italy, Premier Orlando, Baron Sonnino, Foreign Minister; Leonida Bisolati-Bergamaschi, Minister of Military Aid and War Pensions; General Diaz, commander-in-chief of the Italian army; Admiral Paolo Thaon di Revel, former chief of the naval staff.

Great Britain, David Lloyd George, Prime Minister; Arthur J. Balfour, Foreign Secretary; Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and George Nicoll Barnes, Labor member of the War Cabinet, and one other delegate who has not yet been designated.

United States, Ambassador to Great Britain; Baron Matsui, Ambassador to France, and two other delegates now on their way to Paris.

Serbia, Nikola P. Pachitch, Premier; Dr. M. R. Vesitch and Dr. Cumbitch.

Greece, Premier Venizelos and M. Politis, Foreign Minister.

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CRIPPLED SUBMARINE IS FINISHED BY TURK

SURVIVOR TELLS OF SINKING OF BRITISH DIVER.

Mangled Body of Captain Seen to Go Overboard—Others Are Killed by Shell Fire.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 25.—(Via Montreal.)—The official report of the sinking of the famous British submarine E-14 off the Dardanelles early in 1918, with the loss of her commander, Lieutenant-Commander Geoffrey White, and all except seven of the crew, has just been published.

The E-14 left Mudros January 27 and proceeded on the Dardanelles to search for the Goeben. After diving under submarine nets she found that the Goeben had left a few hours previously, so Commander White turned back, keeping a sharp lookout for enemy craft.

A torpedo was fired at the ship which carried the Goeben's ammunition, causing a heavy explosion, which extinguished the submarine's lights and sprung the fore hatch. Leaking badly the submarine rose to the surface. The Goeben immediately opened a heavy fire, but did not hit her. She submerged 100 feet and continued on her course, but, becoming unsteady, she was brought to the surface, as she could no longer be relied on under water. Heavy fire immediately opened on both sides of the straits and a shell hit the hull, destroying the upper steering gear.

An E-14 survivor says: "The captain, seeing that escape was hopeless, ran toward the shore. His last words were 'We are in God's hands.' Only a few seconds later I looked for him and saw his body, mangled by shell fire, roll into the water and go under. The last shell hit the starboard side of our boat, killing all near it. I believe. The submarine soon after ran into a sand bank close ashore and the Turks picked up the survivors."

The story of her life since the second week in August, 1914, when she enlisted with the Voluntary Aids Detachment of the British army, is well adapted to a moving picture theme, the kind that reaches the heart and touches every emotion of the average American.

One day in London, not long after the United States had entered the war, the story goes Sergeant Walter D. Copper, of Hood River, Ore., then a member of the 13th United States Engineers, with a number of his friends, entered a Y. M. C. A. hut with the intention of securing something good to eat.

CLAIM TO ESTATE DENIED

Frederick W. Sharon Loses Suit for Share of Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Frederick William Sharon, of Tacoma, today lost his fight for a share of the \$5,000,000 estate of the late Frederick W. Sharon, of San Francisco, when the State Supreme Court affirmed a decision of the lower court denying his claim. Sharon was a second cousin of the deceased. He claimed to have been adopted by the deceased in 1892, and sought a child's share of the estate. The decision ended litigation of two years' standing.

Frederick W. Sharon was at one time United States Senator from Nevada. His estate was divided between his widow, a daughter, Lady Florence Heaketh, of the English nobility, and two nieces and one grandniece. He had big property interests here and in the state of Washington.

IRISH FREEDOM IS ASKED

Senator Phelan, of California, Introduces House Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The Senate held brief session today and adjourned until Monday.

Chairman Chamberlain, of the military committee, announced that he would address the Senate Monday on the disposition and treatment of soldiers abroad and in home cantonments.

Senator Phelan, of California, Democrat, introduced the House resolution now before the foreign affairs committee, proposing that the American peace commissioners assist in obtaining freedom for Ireland.

PROXY MARRIAGE FULL OF ROMANCE

Hood Soldier Meets Childhood Friend Abroad.

STORY TEEMS WITH INTEREST

Bride Arrives in Portland to Visit with Relatives.

HUN ATROCITIES RECALLED

Mrs. Walter D. Copper, Driving Ambulance at Vimy Ridge, Tells of Thrilling Experiences.

A story full of romance, intermingled with thrilling experiences as an ambulance driver in France, is that told by Mrs. Walter D. Copper, before the war, of London, England, now of Hood River, Ore., who just arrived in Portland to visit with her war-husband's family.

The story of her life since the second week in August, 1914, when she enlisted with the Voluntary Aids Detachment of the British army, is well adapted to a moving picture theme, the kind that reaches the heart and touches every emotion of the average American.

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Childhood Days Recalled.

"Lead the way to the feed," she said, and one of the canteen workers, Lillian Johnston, invited the Americans and two other canteen workers to her home in London, where "the best dinner obtainable in England" was prepared and eaten.

Conversation led Sergeant Copper and Miss Johnston to discover that they had once known each other when little children in Kansas. Miss Johnston was born in Quincy, Mass., near Boston, and had traveled about the United States considerably before leaving for England 12 years ago. It was a case of love at first sight, but after three days the American unit went to France.

Couple Married by Proxy.

Correspondence was kept up, however, and it was not long before a marriage ceremony by proxy was started, and six months later completed. Mr. Copper was in Bordeaux, France, and Miss Johnston in London when the ceremony was finally performed. Since the day that Sergeant Copper left England, however, he has not seen the woman who became his wife.

Sergeant Copper is now attached with the 65th Engineers and so far as is known here is still in France. He is the son of Mrs. J. W. Copper, of 1522 Cascade avenue, Hood River. Before the war he practiced civil engineering in that city. Mrs. Copper, for the past week, has been visiting with her husband's parents in Hood River and is now with Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rogers, 1282 Haight avenue, Portland.

In 1914 and 1915 Mrs. Copper drove a British army ambulance in France and Ireland.

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 2.)

Official Casualty Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Casualty lists today contain 4302 names of which 33 were killed in action, 129 died of wounds, 14 of accident, three in airplane accidents, 202 of disease, 906 wounded severely, 1615 degree undetermined, 1218 slightly and 141 missing. Following is the tabulated summary to date:

Killed in action	Reported Today	Total
83	83	27,922
Lost at sea	394	398
Died of disease	16,828	16,867
Died of accident	14,928	14,931
Died of airplane	2,148	2,148
Total deaths	56,963	422
Missing	116,541	3,739
Wounded severely	19,128	141
Wounded degree undetermined	1,615	1,615
Wounded slightly	1,218	1,218
Total casualties	191,032	4,392

OREGON.

Killed in action.—Lambert, Billie, Corvallis, Or. Bradley, Mrs. Mary J., Hood River, 650 E. Taylor street, Portland, Or.

Died of disease.—Robertson, Charles A. (Lt.); Mrs. Vera Robertson, 1529 Sandy boulevard, Portland.

Wounded severely.—Strimham, Albert, Hood River, Or. Koshitzky, Walter, Hillsboro, Or. Fawcett, Arthur, Clatskanie, Or. Nichol, Albert T.—Mrs. Elizabeth Nichol, 48 Franklin st., Portland, Or. Frasnovich, Louis Jr.—Mrs. Sarah Frasnovich, 907 Belmont st., Portland, Or. Wacker, Charles G., Clatskanie, Or.

Wounded (degree undetermined).—Rankins, John M., Junction City, Or. Fawcett, Arthur, Clatskanie, Or. Blair, Frank I., Paul, 545 Rex ave., Portland, Or.

Sick in hospital (previously reported missing).—Hoskelmer, Philip Peter, Beaverton, Or. Richardson, Cyril V., Independence, Or. Halsey, Frank O., Astoria, Or. Selts, Victor M., Newburg, Or.

Wife, Barney, Ashland, Or.—Wytshomb, James W., Yamhill, Or. Mack, Clinton E.—Mrs. Etta McElfish, 67 Jesse st., Portland, Or. Hendricks, Curtis G., Gresham, Or. Lawson, Maurice N., Portland, Or. Heibsen, Alfred P., Hillsboro, Or. Pollock, Archie E., Albion, Or.

Sick in hospital (previously reported missing).—Harding, James P., Cottage Grove, Or.

WASHINGTON.

Died of disease.—Karpinski, Stanley, East Tacoma, Wash. **Died of accident.**—Allen, William H. (Cpl.), Seattle, Wash. **Died of disease.**—Allen, William H. (Cpl.), Seattle, Wash. **Wounded severely.**—Stewart, Malcolm H., Bothell, Wash. Howe, Elbridge E., Tacoma, Wash. Strickland, Roy A., Bellevue, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Turner, Harold L., Seattle, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Miles, Geo. D. (Sgt.), Spokane, Wash. Neary, Edwin (Sgt.), Seattle, Wash. **Wounded severely.**—McDaniel, Ralph, Adair, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Stewart, Arthur, Bridge Harbor, Wash. Street, Simon P., Mayfield, Wash. Kayser, Harry W., Seattle, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Wright, Harold K. (Cpl.), Nooksack, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Hoskelmer, Philip Peter, Beaverton, Wash. **Wounded slightly.**—Boegate, Ralph J., Seattle, Wash. **Wounded severely.**—Diebel, George H., Astoria, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Hendrickson, Gayle A., Spokane, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Kirkby, Jesse A., Sedro-Woolley, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Perron, Timothy E., Everett, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Pinnell, Giuseppe, Tacoma, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Morse, P. D. (Lt.), Seattle, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Bardot, Oton A. (Cpl.), Prosser, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Callin, Melvin C., Carson, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Merrifield, Cedric H., Seattle, Wash. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Severson, Mute, Seattle, Wash.

IDAHO.

Died of disease.—Penrod, W. H., Boise City, Idaho. **Wounded severely.**—Boyer, Wayne R., Hagerman, Idaho. Miller, Milton R., Basco, Idaho. Green, Robert, Soda Springs, Idaho. Harmon, Paul A., Buhl, Idaho. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Braz, August (Cpl.), Pocatello, Idaho. Knudson, Arthur O. (Cpl.), Norwood, Idaho. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Henson, Henry, Kamiah, Idaho. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Leegrist, Worth R., Birney, Idaho. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Edwards, George C., Briggs, Idaho. **Wounded (degree undetermined).**—Kelley, Heber L., Idaho Falls, Idaho.

ALABAMA.

Killed in action.—Cross, W. E., Orange Springs, Ala. **Died of wounds.**—Falls, V. C., Fayette, Ala.

U. S. IDEALS TO BE KEPT, SAYS WILSON

Pledge Made to 10,000 of America's Fighters.

PRESIDENT WELL RECEIVED

Chaumont Is Decorated in Honor of Executive.

YANKS GATHER IN FIELD

Six Selected Divisions Reviewed by Mr. Wilson on Sloping Plain Similar to Gettysburg.

CHAUMONT, Dec. 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Wilson today pledged himself to the American troops in the field to attain a peace which would preserve the fruits of the sacrifices they have made.

Standing with bare head in a field near Langres, over which Caesar marched with his legions centuries ago, the President told 10,000 American infantry that, now that they had done their part to win the ideals for which America entered the war, they could depend upon him to see that they were preserved.

The President came up from Paris to spend Christmas day with the troops who have done such a great part in winning the war. Historic old Chaumont, headquarters of the American Army, did itself proud in its reception, in its homely way it rivaled Paris and in the depth of its sincerity it fully equaled it.

Towns in Gala Garb.

The oldest inhabitant was out with his 80-year-old silk hat, the prettiest little girl was out in her best gown. The streets were lined with American and French troops and the sidewalks were choked with Frenchmen cheering themselves hoarse.

The moss-grown roofs of the houses were loaded with folks from the countryside, who cared nothing for the raw, chill wind that swept over the land or for the occasional rain or the touch of snow.

Cold, gray cloud banks shut out the sun and the ground was wet and sodden. But there was no dampness in the welcome. Chaumont simply went wild. The American troops, muddy, cold and soaked, but happy, seemed just as enthusiastic as the country people.

Train Arrives Early.

The President's train arrived at 9 o'clock in the morning and the party went at once to the City Hall, where there was a formal reception, speeches and the presentation of flowers.

Less than a tenth of those invited could crowd into the small room, which already had in place a tablet commemorating the President's visit. There were speeches, all in French, by the General commanding the district, the Mayor and the Prefect.

The President nodded appreciatively and smiled from time to time. Just as he began to make his reply, the military band in the square outside broke into the strains of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and the President spoke to the dramatic accompaniment of the

NATION'S TRADE FLEET TO HAVE PROTECTION

WORLD ORGANIZATION GUIDES AMERICAN COMMERCE.

United States Shipping Board Will Open Permanent Offices in Many Foreign Countries.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The United States Shipping Board has decided to create a permanent world organization for the purpose of handling the Government's trade fleet with the greatest effectiveness.

"We will open at once offices in London, Paris and Rome," said Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the board, today. "From these centers, Mr. Hurley continued, will be directed 10 or 12 other offices, such as Shanghai, Yokohama and Bombay, in the East; Genoa, in Italy; Buenos Aires, Valparaiso, and Rio de Janeiro, in South America, and at Rotterdam and Antwerp. Take, for example, vessels bringing supplies to Belgium or France. It is of the greatest importance that we have a quick turn around. It may be of advantage to reroute a vessel on this side to India or to South Africa.

"The London, Paris or Antwerp offices would have precise information and be able to consign a ship without delay for its most efficient use. The subordinate centers are essential properly to direct our National fleet. They will be managed by practical shipping men who will be assigned to their posts from the United States.

"There will be no interference with the War Department's handling of ships. The service of supply has really done its work admirably and we shall not have any changes to make in that. Our business will be with the trade fleet."

Director-General Rossiter has received instructions to proceed at once to put the plan into effect. The French, Belgian and Italian governments, it is understood, will welcome representatives in their capitals with whom they can deal direct.

BELGIAN WAR CROSS WON

Tacoma Captain Decorated for Bravery at River Scheldt.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 26.—(Special.)—Captain Delprat Keen, of the 216th Engineers, 91st Division, has been decorated with the Belgian war cross for signal bravery and courage under fire. Captain Keen won his honor at the River Scheldt, where many boys of the 91st Division were killed or wounded.

The details of his exploit were not included in the letter he wrote to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Keen, of Tacoma. He enlisted early in the war and was stationed at Camp Lewis for many months.

SMILE WINS PEOPLES

The Presidential smile won a place in the hearts of the Britons as it did among the populace of Paris. His face lit up with a smile as the great multitude accorded him a welcome that pales all attempts at comparison. One must picture a densely massed population over whose heads waved countless flags and which gave vent to a mighty burst of cheering to come within striking distance of picturing the more outward demonstration.

It was 2:30 P. M. when the mighty army of sightseers had their attention attracted skyward by the numerous airplanes which had accompanied the President to London after a magnificent welcome at Dover, and it was everyone alike with expectancy, for they realized down all this great "Presidential avenue" that the King and Queen and Cabinet Ministers were greeting the President and Mrs. Wilson in Charing Cross station.

A short time before the King and Queen and Princess Mary had received a great ovation from the millions of spectators as they journeyed toward the station. And other welcomes were accorded the white-haired Foreign Secretary, Mr. Balfour, as he went abroad through the streets past the world's office in company with Lord Robert Cecil, as did many other Ministers.

LIQUOR EXCESSES OPPOSED

General Pershing Orders Forces to Observe French Rule.

PARIS, Wednesday, Dec. 25.—General Pershing has issued an order to all American commanders to co-operate fully with the French government in measures against excessive use of alcoholic liquors.

The French army rules regarding the drinking of spirituous liquors and the opening of liquor shops to soldiers, he says, will be observed strictly by the American forces.

10-COURSE MENUS TARGET

Hotel Men's Association Pledged Aid to Food Programme.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—Action against 10-course menus was taken today by the Hotel Men's Association of Chicago, as a part of the reconstruction programme and also to comply with requests of the National food administration.

The association decided to cut down the number of dishes offered, but to retain quality and quantity.

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This photograph shows Philipp Scheidemann, Socialist leader, proclaiming a republic at the statue of Bismarck in the Bismarck's Platz on November 3. The Reichstag building is shown in the background. How significant and prophetic was the inscription, "Dem Deutschen Volke," on the front of the building. Literally translated it means, "To the German people." It is now a people's government, still in its infancy, but all-powerful after centuries of militaristic misrule.