

## PEACE CONFERENCE PLANS TAKE SHAPE

### Naming of French Delegation Helps Situation.

### INFORMAL TALKS CONTINUE

### Five Great Powers to Guide and Control Deliberations.

### SMALL NATIONS GET VOICE

### Leading Powers Will Initiate and Direct Affairs, but Will Permit Others to Express Views.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—Announcement of the French delegation to the peace congress, in addition to bringing a distinguished array of French statesmen into the arena of the peace congress, has begun to give definiteness to the delegations of the great powers, of which the American delegation has been itself up to the present time. It is expected that the British, Italian and Japanese delegations soon will be announced officially.

The leading figures, like Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, for Great Britain; Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, for Italy; and Viscount Chinda and Ambassador Matsui, for Japan, already are known, although not officially appointed, but the designation of a full list will bring into being the real directing force of the congress, consisting of 25 members representing the five great powers of the world.

### Great Powers to Direct.

It will be this supreme council of the great powers that will guide and shape the deliberations and results of the entire congress, and while all the other powers later will have a full hearing and a vote, it will be the great powers which will initiate and direct the general conduct of affairs.

The personnel of the French delegation is recognized as exceptionally strong, combining the political, diplomatic, financial, economic and military sagacity of France.

Official announcement was made today that the Council of Ministers had approved the nominations as the French representatives in the peace congress of the following:

Georges Clemenceau, the Premier; Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister; Louis Lucien Klotz, Finance Minister; Andre Tardieu, French High Commissioner to the United States; Jules Cambon, ex-Ambassador at Berlin; Paul Dutasta, French Ambassador to Switzerland, will be secretary of the French delegation.

Marshal Foch, it is announced, will naturally be a member of the peace congress as the commander in chief of the allied armies. The technical representatives of the French government probably will include Leon Bourgeois, authority on the subject of a Society of Nations.

### Cambon's Appointment Pleases.

The appointment of Jules Cambon is particularly gratifying to the American delegation owing to his intimate knowledge of and sympathy with American affairs resulting from his long service as French Ambassador in Washington. M. Cambon, with Foreign Minister Pichon, will represent the diplomatic strength of the delegation. Louis Klotz, besides being Minister of Justice, is recognized as the financial leader of the French parliament. Captain Tardieu furnishes the economic authority and is familiar with both French and American economic conditions.

The French protocol proposing the exact procedure of the congress, was submitted to the American delegations at about the same time that the French delegates were named. It is now being studied and it is noted by the American delegates that a number of their suggestions have taken form in the French programme.

### Progress Is Recorded.

The protocol deals with the organization of the congress, the representation of the great and small powers and the general order of procedure. It will not become effective until passed upon by President Wilson and the Premiers of France, Great Britain and Italy, who constitute a sort of executive council which later will grow into a supreme council of the great powers when the full delegations are appointed.

### The conferences today showed a growing driving power. In addition to the conferences that President Wilson had with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino and others, Premier Clemenceau spent some time at American headquarters and was followed there later by Premier Venizelos, of Greece. Premier Venizelos has presented a written memorandum of Greek aspirations and is supplementing it with vigorous personal representation.

### League Is Studied.

At the same time Secretary Lansing, Colonel House and Lord Robert Cecil continue to discuss the league of nations. The conferences are said to be rapidly giving precise form to the project.

While the delay in the arrival in Paris of Premier Lloyd George might postpone the gathering of President Wilson and of the senate powers for the opening session of the inter-allied

## REDS TAKE VILNA AND MASSACRE CIVILIANS

### BOLSHEVIK ARMY REPORTED VICTOR OVER POLES.

### Militia Forced From City by Several Thousand Reds; Germans Rob Retreating Soldiers.

WARSAW, Jan. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Vilna has fallen into the hands of the Bolshevik army, several thousand strong, which drove out the Polish militia. A massacre of civilians began at once, partly because the Poles had offered resistance and had arrested or shot the members of the local Bolshevik committees.

The Polish troops, who had no cannon and only a few cartridges per rifle and were under command of General Veltko, retreated to Lanovarova, where they were disarmed by the Germans and sent to Bialystok. There they were robbed by the Germans and were started off for Polish territory, Lombara, where the Poles are defending themselves against the Ruthenians, appears safe for the time being.

The political situation at Warsaw is stationary. As a result of interviews which General Jan Paderewski has had with General Pilsudski, Paderewski has agreed to form a new cabinet, provided the Socialists in the Ministry withdraw from their predominating position. General Pilsudski expressed himself as not wishing to use his authority to force the withdrawal of these Socialists.

Paderewski is working hard and making appeals to patriotism. He declares that he himself is willing to sacrifice every ambition if only a cabinet can be formed which the allies can recognize and extend aid.

General Pilsudski and other leaders are being told very plainly that the allies will help only when Poland is internally united.

## DOGS BARRED FROM PRISON

### 40 Canines Doomed to Go February 1, Says Warden.

SALFEM, Or., Jan. 9.—(Special.)—Notice was served by Warden Stephens today on 40 dogs which have occupied well-kept places in the life at the State Penitentiary that they must vacate by February 1, or dire things will happen to them.

The dogs are all the property of various inmates at the prison, some joining their masters at the time they started their involuntary sojourn at the institution and some being picked up later. All of the dogs, however, fell to Warden Stephens as a heritage from a former administration and have gained their sustenance from the prison commissary.

"Commitments to the prison do not provide for prisoners bringing along their families or their dogs," said the warden today.

## CANADIAN 'RED' SENTENCED

### Former Toronto Policeman Gets Penitentiary Term.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 9.—Three years' imprisonment in Kingston, Ont., penitentiary and a fine of \$500 was the sentence imposed today on Charles Watson, a former city policeman, convicted yesterday of having objectionable literature in his possession. The literature included a pamphlet entitled "The Red Terror," with which Toronto and other Ontario cities was recently flooded.

This circular, issued by a "Provisional Soldiers' and Workmen's Committee of Canada," urged returning soldiers and workers to take charge of all affairs of government and industry.

## 12 TRANSPORTS FITTED UP

### Freight Steamship Taken to Bring Boys Home.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Twelve former freight steamships of the American-Hawaiian and Luckenbach lines have been taken over and equipped as transports, with a combined troop-carrying capacity of 19,000 to 20,000 men, by the United States Army Transport Service. It was announced here today.

Before the war the vessels were in the South American and Panama Canal trade, and during the conflict they were used as cargo carriers.

## GERMAN DELIVERIES SLOW

### War Material Turned Over Far Short of Requirements.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Germany has fallen behind in the last month in turning over material required by the terms of the armistice. A checking to date shows a shortage of 685 heavy guns, 7000 machine guns, 1000 trench mortars, 600 airplanes, 4736 engines, 5000 lorries and 130,000 railroad cars.

## INDIA FAVORS AUTONOMY

### Special Electorates for Europeans Opposed at Delhi Congress.

LONDON, via Montreal, Jan. 8.—At the Nationalist Congress, being held at Delhi, India, say reports, a resolution was adopted favoring full provincial autonomy and against special electorates for Europeans. The congress passed formal resolutions of loyalty to the crown.

## WIDOW MAY GET PENSION

### Bill Introduced in Congress in Behalf of Mrs. Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Payment by the Government of a pension of \$5000 a year to Mrs. Edith Carow Roosevelt, widow of Colonel Roosevelt, was proposed today by a bill introduced by Representative Gallivan, of Massachusetts.

## RED CONTINGENT IN BERLIN IS ROUTED

### Government Troops Hold Public Buildings.

### SPARTAGANS BADLY BEATEN

### Thousands of Soldiers Reported Entering Capital.

## SIEGE PROCLAMATION OUT

### Manifesto Issued by Premier Ebert Says Fight Must Go on Until Order Is Re-established.

### COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.—Serious Spartacus riots are going on at Dresden, Brunswick, Danneberg, Essen and Dortmund, according to the Munich correspondent of the Politiken. Several towns in the Ruhr district are in the hands of the Spartacus.

## COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.—Government troops have occupied all the public buildings in Berlin and thousands of government troops are still entering the capital.

The Berlin correspondent of the Berlingske Tidende, who sends this information, declares that the Spartacus have been beaten and that quiet was partly restored today.

Spartacus forces and government troops clashed this week at the Lindenburg gate, where Unter den Linden terminates at the Tiergarten. Machine guns were used in the fighting. The correspondent saw three victims of the firing carried across the Pariser Platz in front of the gate. One was apparently dead.

### Reds Enter Wilhelmstrasse.

At 3:45 o'clock the Spartacus entered Wilhelmstrasse, the government stronghold, from Unter den Linden, crying: "Down with Ebert and Schielemann!"

A mere handful of government troops, probably not more than 20, backed up slowly for 100 yards and then fired into the air. The Spartacus turned and fled in a few minutes had disappeared.

The streets around the Pariser Platz were blocked by curious crowds. Many bullets whistled through the streets, but apparently there was little damage.

### AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in Berlin, according to a late dispatch from there. (Concluded on Page 2, Column 3.)

## Official Casualty Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Casualty lists today contain 746 names, 50 killed, 103 died of wounds, nine of accident (one aviator), 163 of disease, 323 wounded severely, four undetermined, one slightly and 49 missing. Following is the summary of casualties to date:

Deaths—	Reported Today.	Total
Killed in action	28,598	28,597
Lost at sea	396	396
Died of wounds	11,860	11,963
Died of disease	17,354	17,522
Died of accident and other causes	2,297	2,306
Total deaths	60,415	60,784
Wounded	128,225	128,563
Missing and prisoners	18,245	18,334
Total casualties	207,025	207,677

## DIED OF WOUNDS—OREGON.

Churchman, Oscar Day, Sheridan, Or.  
Muller, Walter W., Dallas, Or.  
Farrin, Wm. E., New Pine Creek, Or.  
Hewitt, Henry, 844 East Davis st., Portland, Or.  
Wounded, undetermined (previously reported missing):  
Elford, James B., 25 Portland boulevard, Portland, Or.

## MISSING IN ACTION—OREGON.

Cockerlin, Conrad C., Estacada, Or.  
Fisher, Ernest W., Eugene, Or.

## WASHINGTON.

Killed in action—  
Lee, Jefferson, Seattle, Wash.  
Died of wounds—  
Crumb, Artie G., Kelso, Wash.  
Died of disease—  
Patterson, Alfred H. (Capt.), Seattle, Wash.  
Pader, William L., Mount Vernon, Wash.  
Duckett, L. C., Riverside, Wash.  
Korusso, S. A., Seattle, Wash.  
Wolf, W. M., Ridgefield, Wash.

Wounded severely, previously reported missing—  
McPherson, John J. (Capt.), Colby, Wash.  
Elmes, Philip, Spokane, Wash.  
Schmeizer, Charles Fred, Pomeroy, Wash.  
King, Roy J., Seattle, Wash.  
Elliott, William C., Elliot, Wash.

Wounded, undetermined (previously reported missing):  
Walter S. (Capt.), Ferndale, Wash.  
Killed (previously reported missing):  
Kristoferson, Alfred (Sgt.), Seattle, Wash.

Wounded, undetermined, previously reported missing—  
Carter, Robert M., Bremerton, Wash.  
Riddiss, Newton B., Lynden, Wash.  
Hiser, Lloyd W., Puyallup, Wash.

Returned to duty, previously reported missing—  
Cole, Arleigh E., Olympia, Wash.  
Schmeizer, Charles L., Bremerton, Wash.

Wounded slightly, previously reported missing—  
Duncan, Victor, Oak Harbor, Wash.  
Missing in action—  
Goody, Harold E., Spokane, Wash.

## IDAHO.

Died of wounds—  
Glenn, R. O., Parma, Ida.  
Died of disease—  
C. R. E., Soda Springs, Ida.  
Eckels, L. A., Post Falls, Idaho.

Wounded severely—  
Carnahan, Marion C., Malta, Idaho.

## ALABAMA.

Died of wounds—  
May, Victor (Lt.), Auburn, Ala.  
Died of disease—  
Carline, M. E., Loreto, Ala.

Died from wounds (previously missing)—  
Boyd, Lodie, Milstead, Ala.  
Died from wounds (previously missing)—  
Cowell, Alvin, Huntsville, Ala.

## ARKANSAS.

Died of wounds—  
Coulson, Charles, Tomberlin, Ark.  
McCallister, J. R., Heber Springs, Ark.  
Gusen, J. S., Wholan Springs, Ark.

Died of disease—  
Partridge, J. C., Oakland, Cal.  
Hoban, Michael, Santa Barbara, Cal.

Died of disease—  
Gardner, E. S., Oakland, Cal.  
Sangster, G. E., Santa Barbara, Cal.  
Hamel, H. P., Los Angeles, Cal.  
Serrmour, G. O., Santa Barbara, Cal.

## COLORADO.

Died of wounds—  
Bushnell, Thomas (Lt.), Denver.

(Concluded on Page 17.)

## STRIKE IN GOTHAM PUTS HUNGER NEAR

### Walkout of Marine Workers Stops Traffic.

### RAILROADS MUST RUSH FOOD

### Crisis Is Expected Within 48 Hours, Says Railroad Man.

## AGREEMENT RUMOR DENIED

### Shipment of Supplies by Railways Over Round-About Routes Is Being Considered.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Unless railroads can bring food into New York by round-about routes, the hunger point may be reached within 48 hours and the lives of thousands imperiled as the result of the marine workers' strike, which tied up virtually all traffic in the harbor today, according to a statement tonight from the office of A. H. Smith, regional railroad director.

At the end of the first day of the strike, the New York Boat Owners' Association announced tonight that the men had signed an agreement for the appointment of a conciliation board to arbitrate all differences. This announcement brought prompt denial from the strike committee, which termed it "an owners' welfare proposition."

In this connection, William A. Maher, vice-president of the Marine Workers' Affiliation, issued a statement asserting that all settlement propositions submitted to representatives of the men will be considered by the general strike committee at a meeting called for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. For that reason, he said, the strike could not possibly be called off until that hour.

## CONCILIATION BOARD WANTED

### Announcement Made That Agreement Is Signed.

The first step toward the settlement of the strike, which began this morning and virtually paralyzed traffic in New York harbor, was announced tonight after the signing of an agreement for the appointment of the New York Harbor Conciliation Board, which will arbitrate differences between the boat owners and their employes.

The board will be composed of 20 men, 10 of whom will represent the employers and 10 employes. It will be vested with power to fix wages and

## ALLIES MAY DESTROY DARDANELLES FORTS

### ULTIMATUM IS SENT TO TURKISH GOVERNMENT.

### Immediate Surrender of Garrison at Medina Demanded—Moslems Inclined to Temporalize.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The allies have notified Turkey that unless the Turkish force at Medina lays down its arms immediately the forts at the Dardanelles will be destroyed.

The Turks have shown an unwillingness to surrender in accordance with the armistice terms, but all the garrisons except that at Medina, which is the largest in Arabia, laid down their arms through peaceful persuasion.

Fakhri Pasha, Turkish commander at Medina, offered one excuse after another until the allies were forced to send an ultimatum to the Turkish government.

## MONEY AND PAPERS LOST

### Chilean Reports \$425 and Valuable Documents Missing.

Somewhere between the Portland Hotel and the Union Depot, yesterday, James J. Philimon, who has just received his honorable discharge from the American Army, lost \$425 in cash and some valuable papers.

Philimon is a native of Chile. He served in the Chilean army for two and a half years. He came to the United States four months ago and enlisted with the Student Army Training Corps at Oregon Agricultural College.

When he lost the money yesterday, all that he had, he was on his way to Chicago to attend an aviation and engineering school. Anyone who has any information concerning the lost property is requested to notify the advertising manager of The Oregonian.

## HUNS KILL GREEK OFFICERS

### Execution Follows Refusal to Obey Orders of Royalist Heads.

SALONIKI, Jan. 8.—Three Greek officers, detained at the prison camp at Germantown, Germany, were killed by the Germans, according to official information received here, because they refused to execute orders issued by the league of royalist officers.

Thirty-three other Greek officers are still detained in the prison, which, the Greek authorities here say, is a violation of the armistice.

## ISSUE IS OVERSUBSCRIBED

### \$65,000,000 Notes and Bonds Sold by Telephone and Telegraph Co.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The banking syndicate which today offered a public sale \$40,000,000 of American Telephone and Telegraph Company five-year, 6 percent notes and \$25,000,000 of New York Telephone 30-year sinking fund 6 percent debenture bonds, announced the closing of the books this afternoon with a heavy oversubscription.

## LEAGUE TOPIC OF SESSION

### Allied Associations to Hold Joint Meeting in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Associations formed in various allied countries to study the programme of a league of nations will hold a joint meeting in Paris on January 26, the Temps says.

Lord Robert Cecil will represent Great Britain at the meeting and Leon Bourgeois will represent France.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY—Minimum temperature, 40 degrees; maximum, 34 degrees.  
TODAY—Rain; easterly winds.

Foreign.

Bolshevik take Vilna. Page 1.  
Allies threaten to destroy forts at Dardanelles. Page 1.  
Spartacus in Berlin routed by government troops. Page 1.  
Peace conference plans take shape. Page 1.  
Argentine troops and strikers engage in battle. Page 3.  
Restoration of Hapsburg dynasty fails. Page 2.

National.

Three plans offered to solve railway problem. Page 7.  
Policy of Shipping Board scored. Page 5.  
Official casualty list. Page 1.  
Allies friendly to Russian people, says Senator Hitchcock. Page 4.  
Members of Congress cannot procure discharge of soldiers. Page 24.

Domestic.

Republican party leaders meet today in Chicago. Page 8.  
Marine workers' strike brings New York close to hunger. Page 1.  
Armistice results in military unrest. Page 7.  
Idaho Legislature considers red flag measure. Page 4.

Pacific Northwest.

Boxing popular if conducted rightly. Page 16.  
Transportation big problem to league. Page 16.  
Special gun-club event announced for January 19. Page 16.

Commercial and Marine.

Food needs of Europe this year are great. Page 23.  
All restrictions on imports of foreign corn are removed. Page 22.  
Public interest lacking in Wall-street market. Page 22.  
Half mile of new track to be built at St. Johns dock. Page 22.

Portland and Vicinity.

Bill framed for bureau of markets. Page 17.  
Oregon moves to protect soldiers. Page 1.  
King Albert honors "Wild West" Division. Page 8.  
Campaign against influenza started. Page 18.  
Legislation gossip gives way to "flu." Page 14.  
Lard letters are identified by state. Page 14.  
S. D. Vincent elected vice-president and chairman of Portland Trust Company. Page 24.  
William M. Ladd retires from presidency of bank. Page 24.  
Labor opposed to Yank intervention. Page 9.  
Oregon irrigation congress in session. Page 11.  
Weather report, data and forecast. Page 23.

## OREGON MOVES TO PROTECT SOLDIERS

### State's Future Topic of Reconstruction Meeting.

### INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION URGED

### Three Causes Contribute to Unemployment Problem.

## SHIP NEED IS EMPHASIZED

### Increased Development and Continuous Operation of Mills Held Essential to State's Interests.

As the pivotal subject, the returning soldier and his prospect of employment occupied the attention of the Oregon State Reconstruction Convention, assembled yesterday at the opening of the three-day session now in progress at the Auditorium, called by proclamation of Governor Withycombe and Mayor Baker for the consideration of the unemployment problem.

Out of the many tributes to the boys who fought America's fight stood the unanimous conviction of every speaker and delegate that, whatever else may be to the fore, there is no duty greater or more pressing than that of recognizing and fulfilling the right of every returned soldier to immediate employment.

Though the general problem of unemployment loomed large, speakers agreed that priority belongs to the veteran, but were confident that the solution for the one would solve the dilemma of the other.

## Employment Guarantee Urged.

Demand that the Nation, which summoned them to arms, restore them to employment and give guarantees that will adequately protect the many thousands of prospectively jobless American ex-soldiers, was voiced early in the forenoon session and found frequent repetition.

Great Britain, Canada and Australia already have made such provisions and the suggestion that America might well follow suit was forcefully voiced.

Among suggestions aimed to meet the general problem of unemployment, which was predicted to grow greater with every returning troopship, were the following:

Restoration of the wooden shipbuilding industry by the formation of a publicly subscribed corporation of patriotic citizens.

Industrial Expansion Suggested.

Construction of a triple system of military highways for the Pacific Coast defense.

Rebuilding of worn-out trackage, cars and equipment, by the Federal Railroad Administration, as a means of running the lumber industry at high gear.

Immediate extension of the foreign market for lumber, for similar reasons.

Broadening of the Oregon development programme, in every respect.

Construction of a complete state highway system.

The economic affinity of the lumber industry and the need for increased shipping facilities was logically set forth by F. C. Knapp, president of the Oregon Wood Shipbuilding Association, whose plans for the financing of a shipbuilding corporation were the subject of a subscription met with such indorsement that a motion was passed authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate the proposal and to draft resolutions concerning it.

### Need of Ships Emphasized.

Based upon the recent statement of Pacific Northwest lumbermen, that this district may be called upon to provide an annual cut of 6,000,000,000 feet, Mr. Knapp argued that fully one-half of this output must be carried to market by water, requiring an approximate fleet of 400 vessels.

"Why shouldn't the people of Oregon undertake to build," asked the speaker, "on their own account, some of the ships they are going to need? Suppose, as a basis to start from, that we build 40 ships instead of 400. We could easily have 40 ships ready for use in six months. Assigning crews of 200 workers to each ship, this would give employment to 8000 men. Ship timbers from 12 mills, averaging 250 men to each mill, would involve the employment of 3000 more. Allied industries would require another 4000. Logging and other operations would employ an additional 2000 men. The building of 40 ships would provide for the employment of 16,000 men."

### H. L. Corbett Gives Welcome.

To build such a fleet would involve the expenditure of about \$20,000,000, said Mr. Knapp, who suggested that \$10,000,000 be raised by popular subscription, in stock of small denominations, the property to be bonded for the remaining \$10,000,000, providing every citizen of Oregon with opportunity to participate in the development of the state and the solution of the unemployment problem.

As chairman of the convention, Mayor Baker introduced H. L. Corbett, president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, who delivered the address of welcome to the delegates, pledging the vigorous and undeviating support of the business men of the city. Mr. Corbett advised that the convention might well consider steps to aid in the re-employment of wooden shipbuilding, set-

"THE LONG, LONG TRAIL"

