

PITCHER COOPER IS MOTIVED BY BUFFALO

Beavers' Leading Hurler's Free Agent Claims Denied.

McCREDIE SCORES WILTSE

Manager of Bisons Charged With Tricking Unsuspecting Player Acting in Good Faith.

BY HARRY M. GRAYSON.

Pitcher Guy E. Cooper is the property of the Buffalo International league club and will not start the season with Portland next Tuesday. This startling bit of information was disseminated last night by no less a personage than Judge William W. McCredie, president of the Portland Baseball company.

Cooper has made a tremendous hit with Walter Henry McCredie at Crockett and was looked upon as one of the Beavers mainstays this season. He was signed by the McCredies as a free agent. Judge McCredie advised the big right-hander at the time that he was being carried on the Buffalo roster, but Cooper insisted that he was free as the air, declaring that he had his free agency in writing from Buffalo. Later he mailed the good judge a paper signed by George R. Wiltse, manager of the Bisons, and which read as follows:

"The Buffalo baseball club agrees not to reserve Pitcher Guy Cooper for the season of 1919. The Buffalo club would not sign with the International league club last spring until he obtained what he thought was the necessary document which would permit him to sign with whom he pleased in 1919. The young fellow did not know that the president of the club had to sign such an agreement, that it had to be written in his country and that the national commission must approve of it."

Bisons Entry Claim.
To make a long story short, Cooper has been tricked by the Bisons, and what's more, they've put in a claim for him.

Judge McCredie yesterday received a letter from J. H. Farrell, secretary of the national association of minor leagues, attaching Buffalo's letter of claim to his communication. Buffalo says it mailed Cooper a contract prior to March 1 and plans to force him to report.

When the local magnate was in Crockett last Friday he told Cooper that if Buffalo took steps to enforce its rights, he (Cooper) would be grounded to stand on and would have to hike eastward. The heaver was confident that Wiltse would not attempt to hold him and imparted the information that he would not go back for love or money.

The Portland jurist wrote a long letter to Secretary Farrell yesterday, giving data and asking that he be allowed to fit for what he termed "the tricking of an innocent ballplayer acting in good faith." The fact remains, however, that Guy E. Cooper is lost to the Beavers unless Buffalo has a heart, and as he is a very valuable young man, it is hardly likely that Joseph J. Lammie, former owner of the Beavers, will check a bit like him free of charge.

Cooper Has Good Record.
Cooper has a fine record. He took part in 18 games last season, winning nine and losing six. He pitched 145 innings, facing 545 batsmen and allowing 128 hits, fifty-three runs, of which 22 were earned. His batting average earned .307 mark in 1918. Cooper pitched 39 innings and whiffed 32, hitting three of the opposition, wild pitching once. He was the winning pitcher in two games and finished four contests when his brother chuckers were in trouble.

This youngster can hit the pellet as well as pitch. He was hit by two in 1918, and Manager Walter had planned to use him for a pinch hitter. His fielding mark was .938. No wonder Buffalo was so anxious to get him. The national league is of the same classification as the coast circuit.

Cooper will be held by Portland until the subject is closed up, according to the Portland jurist. There was some talk of Walter McCredie using him in the opening game next Tuesday, but yesterday's letter from Farrell has put a stop to that idea into the well-known coked hat.

Jimmy Hamilton blew into town yesterday and left at 1 o'clock this morning, bound for Crockett, where the Beavers are training. Hamilton will look over McCredie's castoffs and take those he likes to Peoria, Ill., for he has been elected manager of the nine which will report to the national league being formed in the middle states.

He had a long talk with Judge W. W. McCredie yesterday, and the jurist tipping him off to the best youngsters who endeavored to land with the Mackmen. Hamilton plans on spending two or three days with the Beavers. He talked cold turkey with Outfielder Merle "Ike" Wolfer and Catcher Al Bartholmey, local boys, yesterday, and may sign with Peoria. Wolfer has made a fine record with Northwestern league teams, while Bartholmey has been declared a free agent by Tulsa of the Western league.

Bartholmey asked that he be traded to Peoria. Hamilton managed the Vancouver Pacific Coast International league club last season. Now that Manager McCredie has started the well-known pruner working at Crockett, Hamilton will have no trouble in getting the players he desires. He has signed but few to date for Peoria and Hamilton's club may be used as a "farm" for the Beavers as Jimmy and the McCredies commenced talking business a couple of months ago. Technically no club is permitted to station players from where they can be recalled, but there is nothing to prevent a gentleman's agreement.

Signed contracts from infielder Frank Fisher and Pitcher Red Oldham were received at baseball headquarters yesterday. Pitcher Sam Lewis and First Baseman Len Blue have yet to forward their documents.

Judge McCredie telegraphed a local office of one of the railroads to shoot Fitcher. Carr, a transfer agent, while he was stopping at Hornbrook, Cal., on his way north Saturday. "Yes, that's all I did at Hornbrook," said the portly presence of the national pastime when "kidded" about jumping the rattler at the last chance. Jones wintered at Okaloosa, Mo., and now is bound for Crockett.

Jimmy Hamilton did not land Jack Kibbie, infielder released by Portland without enjoying the trip south. Kibbie is at Roundup, Mont., and as he is demanding more coin of the realm than Portland could afford to pay up with his ability, Hamilton fails to see how he could obtain Kibbie for Peoria, so quit dickering for him.

GODMAN AND HARPER SIGNED FOR BATTLE

Twelve-Round Contest to Be Staged in Vancouver April 9.

BEER SUBSTITUTE SOUGHT

Return of Old-Time Coffee-House Not Unlikely.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Is coffee to become the favorite beverage in Minneapolis after July 1, as it was in England in the days of Dryden and Pope, when British literati were wont to gather of an afternoon for leisurely discourses? Or is—horror of horrors—the afternoon tea to take the place of the cup that cheers and likewise inebriates?

Among Greeks, of course, coffee is the cup of conviviality. The "Hellenion Keffeion" is the gathering place of the descendants of the old Athenians. There the beverage is served in small cups, resembling a demitasse. It is a thick, almost sirupy liquid, taken without milk or sugar.

A taste for this may be acquired, but the breakfast coffee of America, percolated, its flavor enhanced by cream, and, if one chooses, by sugar, has some-thing of a delicious reaction, an expanding fluency, one that has an effect of warmth and mellowness. Tea

is tea. There is no disguising it for Americans. America is learning to like it. Ceylon and its Formosa, but it is assuredly not a drink such as one would enjoy in a cup resembling a mug, a mug which could be thumped upon a piano. The teacup is a delicate thing, to be balanced on the knee while listening or observing with politeness; but coffee—it has a certain masculinity, a well-judged man-sized touch of fellow-ship.

The coffee house has had its trial in America, but then it had competition. Now there are but soda fountains—and tea.

The most famous coffee house was in Boston. It was the exchange on Congress street, built in 1805, which after being burned in 1818, was replaced by a less pretentious structure in which La Fayette was banqueted on his return to America in 1825.

Suppose the coffee houses do come to Minneapolis, will they resemble those convivial places of England, which English literary celebrities made their habit? Is there ever to be a chance of walking into such a place as Will's where the "erect press was to get near their news John Dryden said, "In winter that chair was always in the warmest nook of the fire, in summer it stood on the balcony."

There was a camera-feris then that made such places possible, in America too much imbued with the spirit of "hurry"; does it find impossible the leisurely discussion of politics? Then the dinner tables were drawn between the various political, professional and literary sets. Today there is no such demarcation of social groups or cliques.

The professional clubs are still persisting in their distinguishing identity, and these would be the hope of a new regime.

In the coffee house, too, in those days, news was passed from lip to lip, rather than through the medium of a newspaper press, and speculation was rife on the news of the day. Business news was discussed in those ancient coffee houses.

Nevertheless, Minneapolisians love to be personal. They are not content with the personal touch, from their next-door neighbors. The spread of astounding rumors during the war, such as "Belgian babies" and "Belgian babies who were present in the city," everybody's friend learned from a friend, is an example. It was noised about with a painful earnestness, and could not be found in the most careful of newspapers.

It is the friendly habit that, despite its glaring inaccuracies, to tell the folks next door of the events you are dearest. It is doubtful if the city might not be quick to seize such an opportunity for retailing events as a coffee house might afford.

Though the Minneapolis business-man gets most of his knowledge of the world's wagging from his newspaper on the way home in the streetcar, he still relishes the flavor of oral circulation of current news.

Then these lines of men one sees through the steamy windows of a winter night, each confronted by an amber glass, cannot be thrust suddenly into games of dominoes and checkers in such other's rear. Many of them in Minneapolis do not have any home except the room where they go to change their clothes and sleep. They may even not prefer to go to a movie show, and if they do, the screen begins to pall with a surfeit of it. They may want to continue with pipe in mouth, discussion of the events of the day with their old companions. But where?

Perhaps the coffee house will prove the answer.

Tahiti Shaken by Earthquakes.
PAPEETE, Island of Tahiti.—After a lapse of several centuries the island of Tahiti and its neighboring island, Moorea, have been shaken by earthquakes. While none of the shocks have resulted in any damage, their long continuance has caused some uneasiness as to the probable awakening of one of the ancient volcanoes. The severest shocks of the series occurred on February 14.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Phone Main 7070, A 6092.

BEER SUBSTITUTE SOUGHT

Return of Old-Time Coffee-House Not Unlikely.

3 PRELIMINARIES LISTED

Eight Programme Will Be Given in Liberty Theater—Main Event Men Now in Training.

Joe Gorman and Bobby Harper will box 12 rounds at the Liberty theater, Vancouver barracks, Wednesday, April 9. The match was closed yesterday by Walter Moriarty, president of the Vancouver Athletic club, Bobby Evans acted for Gorman, while the Drummond of the Seattle lodge, B. P. O. Elks, talked business for the undefeated Harper.

There will be two six-round and one four-round preliminaries. The first of these will be between Fred Anderson, of Vancouver, and Freddie Anderson, of Vancouver, who had but two matches since his return. He obtained a draw with Jack Wagner here and made a great showing in Seattle Tuesday night, copping a decision over Leo Houck.

The main event announced yesterday by Moriarty is the longest tangle to be staged here since Bob Anderson and Danny O'Brien stepped 15 rounds in Vancouver in 1911. Moriarty declares that this is the first of a series of 12 and 15 round battles which will be presented during the spring and summer months.

Bobby Harper started boxing as a 106-pounder with the Seattle Athletic club several years ago, winning the north-western championship at that weight and later took the bantamweight championship of the amateur ranks. He turned professional a year ago as a lightweight and since that time has beaten Joe Gorman, Harold Jones, Joe Harrah and other clever and tough boys.

Around Seattle, Harper is considered the northwest lightweight champion by virtue of a win over Harold Jones. Both Harper and Gorman will scale less than 133 pounds. Gorman, just back from Grants Pass, went into training yesterday for the contest which promises to be the feature of the season.

Frank Kendall is anxious to get a return match with Louie Hector who obtained a decision over him at Seattle a week ago tonight. "I'm sure I can trounce this fellow," is the way big "Frank" puts it. He has a contest with friends in Portland and wants another chance at Hector in a Portland hempen square.

Jack Johnson confessed to everything but that he had met a better man. There's another coming though. Jawh hasn't confessed that the first contest was plain hookum, and that the last is the real honest-to-goodness unbosoming.

Now that Austin and Salt have laid off showing in Seattle, the Sound City lodge of Elks has thrown its hat in the ring and will put on some fast tilts.

Jack Britton was matched to box Jack Malone ten rounds in St. Paul next Friday night but "owing to a stress of business" the champion called the affair off. "There's too many things to do," Jack to Jack while he's champion is to be bothering about fast boys like Malone.

"Now I'm telling you something," Fireman Jim Flynn still is talking in California. "I want to meet Jack Dempsey." "Quit your laughing, Jim," said Moriarty, "but once in Salt Lake," said the veteran to a California sporting writer. "Sure, I know he knocked me out, but that leaves it a tie, doesn't it?"

"When baseball teams play to decide the championship they play a series of 'best of three' games. Just as an armistice was signed that the team that won the last game is the champ, do they? Well, I want to finish up this series with Dempsey—best two out of three—get me?"

DEFEAT IS NOT ADMITTED
Germans Still Believe They Bested Allies in Great War.

COBLENZ.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Articles in the German press and speeches and interviews with German officials just after the armistice went into effect show that the German point of view still is completely at variance with that of the rest of the world, asserts one of the political experts with the American army of occupation.

In a recent article on the question of German psychology published in the intelligence summary of the third army, the political expert, who is an officer of high authority, said:

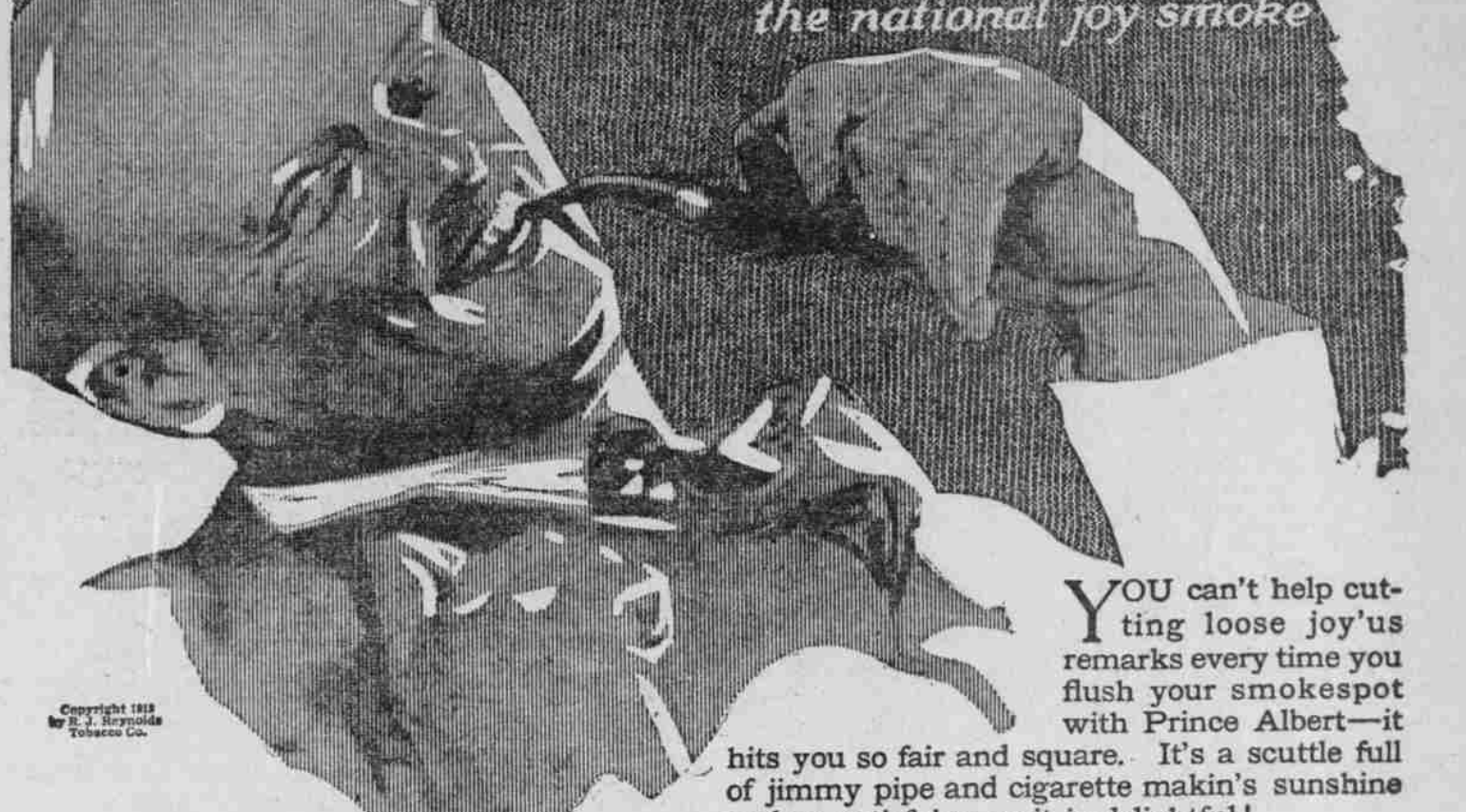
"The German believes that, first and foremost, his army was not only unbeaten but had all the military prestige of the war. Then he knew that there was a scarcity of German homes and feeling that the allies were in mortal dread of new drives by the German army and would be only too glad to compromise, he believes that he can supply her gladly with all her needs and, as a mark of good faith and to encourage the allies, offers to allow them to advance to the Rhine. Now the Germans affect to wonder why Germany is not completely supplied by the allies and why the enemy having been allowed to see the Rhine scenery, do not withdraw."

"Of course, the more ignorant classes might be expected to take this attitude, but when these ideas appear in addresses by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, by Scheidemann and by the crown prince the result is more than puzzling. All the people consider, apparently, that the armistice was an agreement for mutual benefit and any idea that the war was anything but a draw, with the prestige all on the German side, has not yet penetrated the German mind."

THROGS SEE BODYGUARD
Cretan Soldiers Are Brilliantly Arrayed in Paris.

PARIS.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Kings, presidents and premiers have ceased to be a novelty at the peace conference, but the bodyguard of Premier Venizelos, it is never fails to attract great crowds. At the hotel where the American delegation is housed and at the foreign office, Venizelos' approach is always heralded by the arrival of one of his Cretan soldiers arrayed more brilliantly than a comic opera bandit.

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YOU can't help cutting loose joy's remarks every time you flush your smokespot with Prince Albert—it hits you so fair and square. It's a scuttle full of jimmy pipe and cigarette makin's sunshine and as satisfying as it is delightful!

It's never too late to hop the fence into the Prince Albert pleasure-pasture! For, P. A. is trigger-ready to give you more tobacco fun than you ever had in your smokereer. That's because it has the quality that makes its flavor and its fragrance so enticing.

And, quick as you know Prince Albert you'll write it down that P. A. did not bite your tongue or parch your throat. And, it never will! For, our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch and lets the man with the touchiest tongue simply smoke the roof off the house!

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R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

RIGHTS FOR WOMEN ASKED

Act Introduced in Porto Rico House of Representatives.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—That women in Porto Rico should share all rights granted to men under the existing laws, is the proposal of an act introduced into the house of representatives by Representative Gonzalez Mena.

The Woman's League of Porto Rico, with over 2500 members throughout the island, and which is working to obtain the vote for women, is not in favor of the bill as it is considered too sweeping in its terms. The league fears that if the vote is given to ignorant and illiterate women throughout the island it will mean only more votes to be controlled by the politicians.

It wants votes only for women who can read and write, more for educational and patriotic reasons than for political purposes, and the women expect to use their influence and power in social, charitable, moral and intellectual ways.

Under the control of the Woman's League of Porto Rico the woman's suffrage movement in the island has made a considerable advance considering that it has been in progress only two years. For many years Porto Rico has held the usual Latin-American idea of woman's place in life.

Bills providing for woman's suffrage were introduced last year in the legislature, but failed to pass, while not very strong hopes are entertained of the bill recently introduced, which in any case is thought by the league to be too far reaching. Members of the league, however, are not discouraged and will continue their work until the woman of Porto Rico who can read and write are given the vote to be used for the moral and social benefit of the island.

REFUGEES ARE ASSISTED
Red Cross Doing Good Work for Destitute Slavs at Omsk.

OMSK, Siberia.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Humanitarian work for destitute refugees is being effectively conducted at Omsk by the refugee section of the American Red Cross, under the direction of Colonel H. S. Thompson, of Concord, Mass. The refugee department has its headquarters on a train in the main railway station of Omsk. There is a storage room in the Czechoslovak headquarters, nearby.

Several active young American women circulate among the destitute of the city and its suburbs making investigations of their needs. They make their report to the directors, and necessities, chiefly underwear, sweaters and socks, are immediately distributed. Americans at home who may be knitting to supply Siberian needs may be assured that their efforts are appreciated and are serving to render less terrible the rigorous Siberian winter, where the temperature reaches 45 below zero.

Colonel Thompson and his assistant, H. E. Fales of Shanghai, formerly of Chicago, have purchased much clothing at Omsk, for the condition of the Trans-Siberian railroad has prevented the coming of adequate supplies from Vladivostok and China. Among other things they were able to find and buy 20,000 suits of children's underwear, which have perhaps saved the lives of many under-clothed children of this district.

HUN EMIGRATION LIKELY

Unfavorable Freight Tonnage Said to Be Reason for Course.

BERLIN.—Unfavorable freight tonnage balance against Germany after the declaration of peace, threatens to become one of the chief incentives for the stimulation of emigration from Germany, in the opinion of the Allgemeine Zeitung.

"Our principal need will be an abundance of foodstuffs and raw materials," it says, "but the lack of export commodities will give ample room for human freight on return voyages.

"Even at a time when we anticipated more auspicious peace terms, attention was called to the necessity of adopting measures restricting emigration in the interest of economic reconstruction. German workmen should, therefore, take to heart the warning that their actions at this time are liable to play an important role in German industry and its ability to compete in the markets of the world."

The Vorwarts urges sending of all surplus unemployed technical workers into the rural districts for the purpose of enlarging the cultivated area and raising the yield of agricultural products.

WOMAN SURPLUS NOTED

1,500,000 Residents of England Lose Marriage Chance.

LONDON.—There are one and a half million women in this country who never will have the chance of getting married, is the statement of Miss Noyah March, editor of National Health. In 1917 there was a surplus of 1,337,000 marriageable women over marriageable men, and since then there have been the war casualties of 1918.

Miss March says that emigration will remove a few of these surplus women, while economic independence will prevent women from marrying men for the sake of a home.

"Many men and women in this age of modern advancement," says Miss March, "are getting different views from those held in the past, and regard women's right to motherhood as a supreme individual prerogative. Having such a large choice of wives, the question remains as to whether the men will choose the best and strongest women, as upon the woman will depend largely the future human race, since the best of manhood has been cut off. The choice really rests with the woman, for with her is the right of refusing an offer of marriage."

ALASKA ATTORNEY KILLED
Edwin M. Stanton Reported Dead in War.

CORDOVA, Alaska.—Edwin M. Stanton, an attorney of Iktard and grandson and namesake of Lincoln's famous war secretary, gave his all in the world's fight for democracy, according to word from the interior.

Stanton enlisted soon after the declaration of war by the United States, joining a Pennsylvania regiment. He came to Alaska in 1916 as a lieutenant in the regular army and was stationed at Iktard in 1917, where he took up the practice of law. His mother died in Germany during the war, where she and Stanton's sister had been traveling.

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U. S. USES SOUTHAMPTON

Many Americans Pass Through Irish Port During War.

SOUTHAMPTON, England.—The importance of Southampton as an American military port during the war was disclosed yesterday with the publication of figures showing the number of troops handled at this channel port.

Of the 7,247 soldiers who passed through Southampton, 45,914 were American officers and 888,995 were Americans of other ranks. To this must be added 6954 nurses.

LANPHER

The better grade dealers sell Lanpher Hats because they must sell articles in which you, the Public, have confidence—They're \$5 HATS

Territorial Militia Urged.
CORDOVA, Alaska.—Enactment of laws creating a territorial militia was urged in a resolution adopted and forwarded to the territorial legislature at Juneau by the Cordova home guards.