

VOL. XXXVII—NO. 52.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LYOYD GEORGE AND COALITIONISTS WIN

Elections Give 519 Seats in New Parliament.

TRUMPH IS OVERWHELMING

Arthur Henderson, Labor Leader, Meets Defeat.

EX-PREMIER ASQUITH OUT

Liberal Leader Loses to Colonel Sprot, Scottish Laird, Veteran of Campaign in France.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—(By the Associated Press.)—The broad features of the election results announced today are the sweeping triumph of the Lloyd George coalition, the complete rout of the Asquithians, the pacifists and the women candidates, and, perhaps most significant of all, the victory of the Sinn Feiners all along the line.

That the coalition government would be victorious had been a foregone conclusion, despite the rumbling of rumor between the polling and the counting of the votes that labor would make an unexpected showing. But that David Lloyd George would command completely an overwhelming majority in the new house in the proportion of almost five to one had never been contemplated, even by the most sanguine coalitionists.

Premier Far in Lead. And since coalition, as it now operates, is distinctly more conservative than liberal in its composition and tendencies, this result of the first election under the extended franchise and with the participation of millions of women voters is most suggestive.

Premier Lloyd George, with only four seats for his coalition, out of a membership of 707. The Sinn Feiners have elected 70 members and labor approximately 75.

Only One Woman Wins. Of 14 women candidates only one will be entitled to sit in the House of Commons, namely, Countess Markievicz, a Sinn Feiner, who was elected for St. Patrick's division of Dublin City. But, as the Sinn Feiners refuse to sit at Westminster, the House of Commons, will, as hitherto, be composed entirely of males.

All the other women candidates, including many of the foremost in the women's movement, were defeated. Christabel Pankhurst came the nearest of these to being elected, losing by a narrow majority to a laborite.

The Sinn Feiners, as expected, not only swept Ireland, but gained their seats with enormous majorities, leaving the Nationalist representation in the new Parliament to a bare seven members. John Dillon, the Nationalist leader, was defeated by E. De Valera, Sinn Feiner, for East Mayo, by a majority of over 4000. Joseph Devlin, however, defeated De Valera for the West Belfast seat. De Valera also was a candidate in the South Down constituency.

Many Votes Split. A prominent feature of the election is the comparative smallness of the polls compared with the number of registered electors. No figures are available yet as to what extent the Army and Navy have voted. The defeat of the Asquithians, especially the former ministers, in most cases, can be attributed in part to split votes in three-cornered constituencies.

Not only has no coalition minister been defeated, but most of them were (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

FRENCH NEED SHIPS, FARMS, FACTORIES

OUTSIDE AID MUST BE HAD TO OVERCOME HANDICAP.

Deputy High Commissioner Tells of Conditions and Denies "Bled-White" Story.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—With 2,600,000 of her youngest, ablest and most spirited men killed or maimed, and upward of half her industry and shipping destroyed by the war, France's appeal to her allies during the period of rehabilitation will be for help in rebuilding the factories and farms which the Germans wrecked, and for assistance in constructing or purchasing ships, Edouard De Billy, Deputy High Commissioner of the French Republic, declared here today in an address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

He denied that France is "bled white," but said the handicap imposed as a result of her sacrifices in resisting the invader could not be overcome except with outside aid. He declared that 26,000 factories in the French districts occupied by the Germans were destroyed or stripped of their machinery; that almost 12,000,000 head of cattle were seized; that thousands of miles of farm lands, devastated by shells, was made unfit for cultivation; that the net loss in ship tonnage, through sinkings and enforced curtailment in production was 670,000 tons and that the money cost of the conflict, in appropriations and public debt, aggregated 138,000,000,000 francs.

SOCIETY AIDS MILK FUND

Carnival de Victoire Given by New York's Smart Set.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—New York society celebrated the return of pre-war conditions tonight with a great carnival de victoire costume ball at the Ritz Carlton, the proceeds of which are to be given to the free milk for France fund.

The entire first floor of the hotel had been taken over and partly reconstructed for the event, which brought together the most fashionable assembly New York has witnessed since the country went to war.

In one of the halls, decorated to represent the hanging gardens of Babylon, Metropolitan Opera-house favorites vied with those of the comic stage in the presentation of brilliant dances. Motion pictures were taken under the direction of a Signal Corps officer.

DRAFT BOARDS GET PRAISE

Legislation to Authorize Medals Is Urged by Baker.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Legislation authorizing medals for members of Army draft boards and state officials who helped administer the selective service law was urged today by Secretary Baker in a letter to Chairman Dent, of the House military committee.

"Comparisons among citizens of the country who performed each in his own place service in the National cause would be invidious," Mr. Baker wrote. "Yet I venture to doubt whether there has been a more inspiring picture of fidelity than was given by members of these boards."

SKIP STOPS ONLY ONE WAY

Beginning With New Year's Inbound Passengers to Be Favored.

Effective January 1 there will be no more skip-stops on inbound streetcars of the Portland Railway, Light and Power Company. The skipstops will continue on the outbound cars, as it is found to benefit running time to make only half as many stops when delivering travel homeward. For picking up passengers, the inconvenience of compelling passengers to assemble at certain alternate streets has been found more of an annoyance than an advantage.

The plan was put into effect September 29, and was accepted by the public with little complaint. (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

LONDON APPROVES WILSON'S ORATORY

High Expectations Said to Have Been Fulfilled.

NO JARRING NOTE ON VISIT

Police Suppress Attempt to Wave Red Flags on Streets.

PRESIDENT LEAVES CITY

American Executive Departs for Carlisle, Where He Will See Birthplace of Mother.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—President Wilson made his last public appearance in London today. Officials of the city of London presented him with an address of welcome in the ancient Guild Hall, where other famous Americans, including General Grant and ex-President Roosevelt, have been received. Afterward he was the guest at a luncheon in the Egyptian Hall of Mansion House where hover the ghosts of decades of civic oratory and where many Americans have partaken of the famed Aldermanic turtle soup.

The drive from Buckingham Palace and return was witnessed by immense crowds. There was plenty of enthusiasm abroad but it hardly reached the volume as that which attended the President's entry into London on Thursday. Announcement of the results of the general election was somewhat of a counter-attraction today.

Beneath the surface of the formalities at the Mansion House an unusual episode of human interest was rippling—part happy, part tragic. Premier Lloyd George, who sat near the President, was learning that the voters had renewed his lease of power by heavy majorities than political sagarides had foretold. H. H. Asquith, his one-time chief and rival of today, was seated nearby and heard that his political career of more than 30 years had been halted.

Wilson Premier's Guest

The day's official events were not limited to the two functions in the city. The President received and spoke various delegations which presented addresses at the American Embassy, and tonight he dined at the Premier's residence in Downing street with the members of the Cabinet.

After dinner he entrusted for Carlisle, where tomorrow he will visit his mother's birthplace. On Monday he will be in Manchester, the great midland commercial center. The President will make an oration in the Free Trade Hall at Manchester, which holds 4000 persons, and another speech at a luncheon, where other delegations will be presented.

The visit to London has passed without any jarring note or discussion of precedents and rank, like that which attended General Grant's visit in 1877.

Flag Incidents Kept From Wilson

The President was not heard that the police took away red flags from a few women of foreign appearance in the crowds in the streets of London. The President's two speeches—that at Guild Hall a formal oration having as its text that the world is eager for a lasting peace of justice and right, and that at the Mansion House, of mellow tone—were not disappointing to Londoners. That is saying much, as the President's prestige as an orator had awakened high expectations.

It was clear that his auditors, embracing the world's officialdom, financial and business, whatever their po- (Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

Official Casualty Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Casualty lists today contain 920 names, of which 90 were killed in action, 89 died of wounds, 32 of accident, 79 of disease, 375 were wounded severely, 43 degree undetermined, 27 slightly, and 175 missing. Following is the tabulated summary:

Deaths—	Rep'd Today	Total
Killed in action	27,893	90
Lost at sea	1,125	27,983
Died of wounds	11,230	89
Died of disease	10,570	79
Died of accident	3,000	32
Wounded severely	38,190	230
Wounded	121,413	435
Missing and prisoners	18,586	175
Total casualties	188,189	920

WASHINGTON.

Killed in action—Knecht, William; Mrs. Bertha Rienecker, 6111 Nineteenth Street S. E., Portland, Or.

Killed in action—Press, Frank W., Edmonds, Wash.

Died of disease—Miller, Louis C., Chehalis, Wash.

Died of disease—Kramer, A. R. (Cpl.), Opportunity, Wash.

Died of disease—James, Wm. A. (Cpl.), Castle Rock, Wash.

Died of disease—Halsey, A. M. (Cpl.), Seattle, Wash.

Died of disease—Bellevue, Wash. Wilkins, E. E. (Cpl.), Seattle, Wash.

Died of disease—Casper, J. A. (Cpl.), Wash. D. C.

Died of disease—Chandler, Henry, Bremerton, Wash.

Wounded severely—Rechia, Leonard B. (Cpl.), Seattle, Wash.

Wounded severely—Sundberg, Harry N., Yakima, Wash.

Wounded severely—Miller, Ray H., Seattle, Wash.

Missing in action—Carp, Vera J., Colbert, Wash.

Missing in action—Gale, James L., Sawyer, Idaho.

Missing in action—Faber, Nicholas, Everett, Wash.

ALABAMA.

Killed in action—Bryant, William J., Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Wounded severely—Sundberg, Harry N., Yakima, Wash.

Wounded severely—Miller, Ray H., Seattle, Wash.

Wounded severely—Carp, Vera J., Colbert, Wash.

Wounded severely—Gale, James L., Sawyer, Idaho.

Wounded severely—Faber, Nicholas, Everett, Wash.

ARKANSAS.

Died of disease—Mays, C. C. (Cpl.), Ark.

CALIFORNIA.

Killed in action—Mason, Ernest A., Berkeley, Cal.

Died of disease—Waterman, Nelson C. (Cpl.), Cambria, Cal.

Died of disease—Longfellow, Harold B. (Lt.), Oakland, Cal.

Died of disease—Carp, Vera J., Colbert, Wash.

Died of disease—Gale, James L., Sawyer, Idaho.

Died of disease—Faber, Nicholas, Everett, Wash.

CONNECTICUT.

Died of disease—Levin, Samuel, South Norwalk, Conn.

Died of disease—Stirling, Gustave, Danbury, Conn.

Died of disease—Carp, Vera J., Colbert, Wash.

Died of disease—Gale, James L., Sawyer, Idaho.

Died of disease—Faber, Nicholas, Everett, Wash.

FLORIDA.

Died of disease—Taylor, W. S. Jr., Tampa, Fla.

(Continued on Page 12.)

YEAR-END REVIEW WEDNESDAY.

Next Wednesday, January 1, The Oregonian will print a review of industrial progress in Portland and Oregon during 1918, together with a summary of the state's part in war activities at home and abroad. Although in condensed form, this survey will cover a wide field and will contain much information of interest and value. Of particular importance will be detailed statistics on Oregon's share in building America's great fleet of freight carriers.

This review will take the place of the Oregonian Annual, which for many years has been published on January 1. The Annual is omitted this year in compliance with the Government's request for the conservation of white paper, a request that has not been withdrawn, even though the actual limitation on the use of print paper was cancelled on December 15.

EDITORS HALT AT HISTORIC TOMBS

Paris, Gay and Beautiful, Appeals to Yankees.

ANCIENT CHURCH IS EXPLORED

London Impresses Visitors as Metropolitan Jumble.

DINNER IS GAY AFFAIR

Walking Over Faces of Illustrations Dead, as at Westminster, Gives One Queer Sensation.

TWENTY-FOUR (AND FINAL) LETTER BY EDGAR B. PIPER.

LONDON, November 13.—(Editorial Correspondence.)—The American editorial pilgrims are back in London and are making their plans to leave. They were brought to England to see the English, and not England, and the Scotch and the Irish, and were taken to France to see the French, and not France, and down to the American front to see what the American Army had done and was doing.

And, of course, they were to learn all about the war. They leave with comfortable reflections about their share in the adventure. They have seen many English, and some Scotch, and a few Irish, both at war and at peace; and they have had a great experience in France, which includes Paris.

Historic Scenes Unvisited. Some of the journalists had an opportunity for a little sightseeing, but not much. To the few who had not before been abroad, it was something of a disappointment that a hundred historic scenes, focal points of modern progress, must remain unvisited.

For example, the editorial procession bisected the battle front of Agincourt at a speed of 35 miles an hour. There was a wave of the hand by the military escort in the direction of a wide expanse of rolling country and of a monument obscured by trees; and that was enough for Agincourt. The memorable past was blithely ignored; only the terrible present was of moment.

Paris Is City Beautiful. One visitor had a chance of an afternoon to take a run about the French capital. He was escorted in view of one short hour the stately Tuilleries, the Champs Elysees, the Place de la Concorde, Notre Dame Cathedral, the Arch of Triumph, the River Seine and the tomb of Napoleon.

He has only an observation or two to make about his rapid-fire glimpse of Paris from the window of a taxi. The Paris of parks and boulevards and buildings and bridges and palaces is a city of meticulous order and orthodox loveliness, just as some other cities are; but the Paris of art and history and literature and music and imagination, interpreted through its monuments and cathedrals and opera houses and public memorials and festival centers, is the Paris of one's dreams.

The arch in various forms was the product of primitive artistry, at times beautiful and even noble; and the architects of Greece and Rome viewed with one another in their conception of symmetrical monuments to be erected for the pride and glory of statesmen and conquerors.

London Metropolitan Jumble. But if there was a grandeur that was Rome and a glory that was Greece, there is a magnificence that is Paris, and it is expressed in the Arch of Triumph and the tomb of Napoleon. Magnificence is the right word. None other will do; no other is needed.

London is a conglomeration a metro- (Continued on Page 8, Column 1.)

ELECTION IN IRELAND IS WON BY SINN FEIN

SEVENTY PARLIAMENT SEATS TAKEN TO BE UNOCCUPIED.

Irish Republic Will Be Proclaimed, It Is Said, and Parliament Established in Dublin.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Sinn Feiners have secured 70 seats in Parliament, thus sweeping the whole of Ireland except the Unionist section. All the Sinn Feiners elected will refrain from attending Westminster.

The Laborites have only 74 seats instead of the expected 100. John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist leader, was defeated in East Mayo by E. De Valera (Sinn Fein), by a vote of 8842 to 4451. He has represented East Mayo since 1885.

Posters will appear in every parish in Ireland today announcing that the Irish Republic has come into being, says the Express. It was stated by the Express that a central Sinn Fein council will be established in Dublin almost immediately and will call itself the Irish Parliament.

WAR'S DEAD IS 5,936,504

Total Casualties Suffered by Germany Exceed Six Million.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—(British Wireless Service.)—With the issue of the official figures of the French losses in the war it is possible to arrive at the approximate estimate of the appalling toll of life. The dead, so far, number 5,936,504.

The individual national losses in dead thus far announced are: British, 766,726; French, 1,071,300; American, 58,478; Russian, 1,700,000; Austrian, 800,000; German, 1,600,000.

The total German casualties are given by the Berlin Vorwaerts as 6,330,000, and the Austrian total was placed at 4,000,000. Serbia in killed, wounded and prisoners lost 320,000 men.

FAMOUS BIG GUN RUSTING

Weapon That Shelled Paris Abandoned to Elements.

COBLENZ, Dec. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—Disremembered and with its parts already beginning to rust, the big Bertha which startled the world by its long-range fire upon Paris last Spring has been left to its fate in an old German artillery yard in West Prussia. The famous big gun is reported lying in the open air, protected from the eyes of the curious only by a board fence.

RAIN EXPECTED THIS WEEK

Snow in Mountains and Near Normal Temperatures Predicted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the Weather Bureau today, are: Pacific states—Rain early in the week in north portion and again after the middle of the week, except snow in the mountains; fair over south portion. Nearly normal temperatures.

BELGIUM PLANS WELCOME

President May Not Visit Brussels for Another Month.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, has informed the American peace delegation that elaborate preparations have been made in Brussels to receive President Wilson.

Mr. Whitlock has been advised, however, that the President's time will be so occupied that it is not likely he will be able to go there before a month.

EBERT CABINET FALLEN

Liebknecht, Ledebour and Eichhorn to Come Into Power.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 28.—The Ebert Cabinet has fallen, according to the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung. A Liebknecht-Ledebour-Eichhorn Cabinet will be formed.

BERLIN HIDES FEAR UNDER MASK OF JOY

People Dance While Bolshevism Grows Apace.

SPECTER OF HUNGER HAUNTS

Radicals and Opponents Shiver, Fearing Assassination.

SPIES INCREASE DISTRUST

Contending Elements Plot Against Each Other and Machine Guns Kept Ready for Quick Use.

Continuing his series of articles on conditions in Germany, obtained at first hand as soon as they were signed, Lincoln Kyle, the World's Paris correspondent who has been attached to General Pershing's Army, presents today an intimate picture of the war-ridden capital itself, gained from his visits there. In today's article, called "The World on his return to Paris, Mr. Kyle tells of the popular German mood since the war.

BY LINCOLN KYLE. (Copyright by the New York World. Published by arrangement.) PARIS, Dec. 28.—(Special cable.)—Berlin is a city of fear. Externally life in the magnificent capital of federal Germany flows smoothly along the old lines. The Berliners are going about their business and pleasures as usual. Restaurants, theaters and shops are open and presumably are making money.

Even the more festive forms of amusement are making their appearance. Dancing has been resumed, the first public costume ball since the beginning of the war having been held in Hallens' four days ago. Troops returning from the Rhine districts are being feted in the most gorgeous fashion, prior to their hurried demobilization. Yet fear is in the air.

Renewal of Horrors Feared. The people there have heard the sound of machine gun and rifle fire and have seen men shot down in the very heart of the erstwhile orderly and well-managed metropolis, and they dread the renewal of these horrors on a still greater scale.

They dread the too abrupt stoppage of their meager food supplies and the shortage of coal that would paralyze the municipal lighting plants and leave the city in darkness after 4 P. M. these winter evenings, besides depriving them of gas for their cooking.

In political circles there is the fear of assassination. Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Bolshevik leader, never sleeps twice in the same place, and keeps his movements a mystery at all times. The Spartacus group, as Liebknecht's followers style themselves, never advertise less than two or three meetings on any given day and never announce beforehand which of these meetings Liebknecht himself will attend.

Liebknecht Feels for Life. This prophet of destruction—the Spartacus gang is one with the Russian Bolsheviks in advocating the smashing of every existing institution in order to build up anew—is so fearful of being himself destroyed that he emerges from his hiding places only after every precaution has been taken to safeguard him, and then only for a few minutes at a time.

On the other hand, Baron von Stumm, one of the high Foreign Office officials under the old regime and former attache of the German Embassy at Washington, is equally preoccupied with thoughts of an attempt on his own life. A bodyguard of sailors armed to the teeth protect the Baron from anarchistic assassins. Thus both the Bolsheviks and the Conservatives have a frank mutual distrust, one of the (Continued on Page 12, Column 1.)



At the Left is the First Exclusive Photograph of President Wilson Leaving the U. S. S. George Washington in the Harbor of Brest. The Photograph Shows the President and Party Boarding the French Ship From the George Washington to Be Conveyed To the Harbor to Brest. The Center Picture Shows the Arrival in the Harbor at Brest. From Left to Right is the President's Party Are: Commodore F. M. Perkins, Executive Officer; Miss Benham, Secretary to Mrs. Wilson; Mrs. Wilson and Captain McCauley, Commander of the George Washington. The Photograph Shows Them Aboard the Steamer's Arrival at Brest. The Photograph on the Right Shows President Wilson and Raymond Poincare Driving to the House of Prince Murat, in Paris, the White House Overseas. An Idea Can Also Be