

U. S. TRANSPORT IS ASHORE IN FOG

2480 Soldiers, Sailors and Nurses in Danger.

CHEERING MESSAGE SENT OUT

Captain Declares Relatives Need Have No Fear.

VESSEL RESTING EASILY

Navy Department Takes Every Precaution to Save the Lives of Those on Board.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The United States transport steamer Northern Pacific, which left Brest, France, Christmas day with 2480 wounded and well American soldiers, sailors and nurses, went aground at Fire Island, one of the most dangerous points on the Atlantic Coast, in the rain and fog at 3:30 A. M. today.

Relatives of men aboard the transport need have no fear for their safety, according to a wireless received from Captain Connelly, commanding, received tonight by the Associated Press.

Every precaution taken. "Northern Pacific is in no danger," said Captain Connelly's message. "Relatives of soldiers and crew need have no fear for their safety. The soldiers in all probability will be landed tomorrow, or whenever wind shifts to northward of west."

The naval authorities are taking every precaution, however, to guard the lives of those on board. "Relatives of soldiers and crew need have no fear for their safety. The soldiers in all probability will be landed tomorrow, or whenever wind shifts to northward of west."

The transport was resting more easily tonight and was approaching an even keel, although she had listed heavily earlier in the day, making progress difficult about her slippery decks, over which high seas were washing. She was a considerable distance off shore when she went aground, but now has been driven to within less than 20 yards of the beach.

The wind was still blowing from the southwest tonight, but had somewhat abated, although the sea continued rough and there was a heavy fog off shore. Mariners predicted, however, that the wind would shift to the north-west before morning, making conditions favorable for transferring the troops to destroyers. If this is done the men will be brought direct to New York.

Life Line Taken on Board. The Oak Island Coast Guard crew went alongside in a small boat this afternoon after two attempts to fire a line across the transport's bow had proved unsuccessful. From the line which the Coast Guards carried with them the breeches buoy was rigged.

Unless the danger increases, however, the buoy will not be put to use, but should the soldiers be landed on Fire Island, a fleet of small craft will be utilized to transfer them to Bay Shore, where the naval air station has been turned into a huge emergency hospital with medical and food supplies rushed from New York by the Red Cross. A large number of ambulances are assembled there ready to transfer the sick and wounded from the boats to the hospital.

Soldiers Cheer Lustily. When he returned after taking the lifeline aboard, the captain of the Coast Guard crew reported that the transport had listed to such an extent that it was difficult for him to keep his footing on deck. Notwithstanding this fact, he said, soldiers who were able to be about lined the rails, cheering lustily any attempt to aid them.

Breaking through the fog, which tonight shrouded the transport, the lights of destroyers and tugs, while on the shore burned great flares lighted by coast guards. These guards stood watch, prepared to put out in small boats if any immediate danger menaced the transport.

Locality Known as "Gravesyard." The thick weather and rain made observation difficult when the transport, which left Brest on Christmas day, went across the sandbar between Point o' Woods and Fire Island. The sea, roughing at dawn, prevented all efforts to remove the troops.

The coast guards declared tonight that had the vessel struck certain other bars in the vicinity, she would have been smashed to pieces in a relatively short time. The shore is dotted with the hulks of other ships which ended their careers in the "graveyard of the Atlantic." It was near this point that the U. S. S. San Diego was sunk last summer.

A relief expedition of 150 medical officers, nurses and hospital orderlies left embarkation headquarters at Hoboken this afternoon for Fire Island. The party was commanded by Colonel Valentine, Inspector-General, and Colonel H. S. Kerrick, superintendent of transportation.

On his return tonight, Colonel Kerrick reported to Major-General Shanks, head of the embarkation service, that "there appears to be no cause for undue alarm over the safety of the troops."

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270 BRITISH SAILORS DROWN NEW YEAR'S DAY

YACHT IOLAIRE IS WRECKED ON "BEASTS OF HELM."

All Officers and Crew Lost; Only Thirty Saved; Many of These Terribly Injured on Rocks.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Two hundred and seventy sailors were drowned today as the result of the loss of the British steam yacht Iolaire off Stornoway, Scotland.

The yacht had 300 sailors on board. They were on New Year's holiday leave. The vessel struck on the dangerous rocks known as "The Beasts of Helm" near Stornoway harbor, and only about 30 of them were saved. Many of these were terribly injured in their efforts to reach the shore.

All the officers and crew of the Iolaire were lost.

The Iolaire was a vessel of 262 tons. She was built in 1902 and before the war belonged to the estate of the late Sir Donald Currie.

STRIKERS VOTE TO RETURN

New York Harbor Employes Guided by War Board's Announcement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Firemen, dockhands and cooks on harbor tugboats, who went on strike here today, voted to return to work when, at a meeting of the Harbor Boatmen's Union tonight, they were informed the War Labor Board would consider their demands next Tuesday.

In a formal statement the men declared that there had been so many delays and postponements that they had "lost faith in the local arbitration machinery," but it needed only "the initial announcement of the War Labor Board and the action of the Secretary of Labor in declaring this to be a grave national emergency" to bring them back to work.

200,000 DEAD LIE IN FIELD

Mrs. Duryea, Head of French Relief, Arrives With Stories of War.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Wearing decorations from the governments of France, Russia, Belgium and Montenegro, Mrs. Nina Lacey Duryea, president of the Duryea war relief in France, returned today on the liner Espagne to stimulate the interest of the organization's 72 branches throughout the United States in the "greatly increased need of the impoverished French people."

Mrs. Duryea, the first American woman to cross the battlefields of the Somme, the Argonne and the Ardennes, said that in the vicinity of Ypres one field of 18 acres contained the bodies of 200,000 enemy and allied soldiers, unmarked even by a single cross.

U. S. GETS FOUR U-BOATS

German Divers Are Divided Among Several Allied Nations.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—German submarines which have been surrendered are being divided among the allies, according to the Mail. The newspaper says 15 go to France, 10 to Italy, 7 to Japan and 4 to the United States. The U-boats turned over to the United States are said to be now on their way across the Atlantic.

The newspaper does not specify the manner in which the rest of the 127 surrendered submarines are to be allotted.

HUNS MUST SALUTE YANKS

Failure to Comply Makes Germans Liable to Prosecution.

COBLENZ, Dec. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—Beginning tomorrow all the German civil employes in uniform and all German soldiers within the American area of occupation must salute American officers.

Failure to comply makes the Germans liable to arrest. An order to this effect reached Coblenz today from the American advance general headquarters at Treves.

MINT SETS NEW RECORD

Total Coinage for Year at Philadelphia 397,325,000 Pieces.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—With an output of 397,325,000 pieces in 1918, the Philadelphia mint set a new record for the number of pieces milled. Of this total 367,845,996 pieces were for domestic use and 29,479,004 for foreign governments. The value of the coins was \$15,729,391.

CHINA TO DEMAND BRONZE

Return of Instruments Stolen by Huns to Be Asked at Peace Table.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—The return of priceless ancient bronze astronomical instruments stolen from the Chinese Imperial Observatory by German troops during the Boxer uprising is to be asked by the Chinese government at the Versailles peace conference, Dr. W. W. Willoughby, an adviser of that government, announced here today.

THRIFT GOSPEL TO GO ON

Corps of Speakers to Be Developed to Continue Campaign.

PRESIDENT WILSON STARTS FOR ROME

'Eternal City' Befell Visitor's Ho.

KING WILL ACT AS HOST

Citizenship Will Be Conferred on U. S. Executive.

ROYAL DINNER SCHEDULED

Toasts Will Be Exchanged Between Two Rulers; Milan and Naples Will Be Visited by Wilson.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—President Wilson tonight is en route to Rome, where he will be the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. During his stay in the Italian capital he will visit the Pope and also the Methodist College and will continue his conference with the King, Premier Orlando and Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister. Important results are expected from this visit, which will be the last to the allied countries before the beginning of the peace conference.

Immediately after breakfast this morning the President went with Mrs. Wilson and Rear-Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his personal physician, to the beautiful St. Cloud Course under gray but rainless clouds, and played golf for an hour.

Wilson Calls on Colonel House

There was a quiet family New Year's dinner at the Murat mansion. No business was put before the President. His only departure from the injunction of Admiral Grayson to devote the day to complete relaxation and repose came in the afternoon, when he received a New Year's call from President and Mme. Poincare and later visited Colonel E. M. House, with whom he had a conference.

Beyond this he had no appointments. The conferences in Rome with the Italian statesmen will, in a sense, be a continuation of those held here when King Victor Emmanuel visited Paris and the President also talked with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino. The results of President Wilson's conferences with the British Premier, David Lloyd George, and Foreign Minister Balfour, which have not yet been fully disclosed, probably will have an important relation to the continuation of the conferences with the Italian leaders.

The working machinery of the

SPECTACULAR SMASH AT TURKS RECOUNTED

'LS OF ENGAGEMENT TOLD A OFFICIAL REPORT.

Within 36 Hours All Avenues of Escape for Seventh and Eighth Divisions Are Closed.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 31.—(British Wireless Service.)—Details of what was, perhaps, one of the most spectacular operations of the war, became known today when General Allenby's report on the Palestine campaign was published. British, Indian, French and Italian contingents participated and in addition forces from east of the Jordan assisted. The British navy also had a share.

A force vastly superior to the Turkish armies was gathered against the right wing of the enemy's army, near the Mediterranean Coast. On the morning of September 19, after an intense bombardment lasting only 15 minutes, the allies attacked. A great gap was torn in the Turkish lines and through it were sent masses of cavalry.

"Within 36 hours," says General Allenby, "all the main avenues of escape for the Seventh and Eighth Turkish armies had been closed. All organized enemy resistance ceased and roads were blocked by retreating men and transport. Then the allied air forces hurled themselves at the huddled masses of Turks.

"The Turkish armies melted into nothingness," says the report. "A junction was made with the Arabs and the way to Damascus and Aleppo was open."

KAISER BURNS HIS LETTERS

All Correspondence and Documents at Potsdam Destroyed.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—All the correspondence of the former German Emperor which was kept at Potsdam had been burned, as well as a number of documents dealing with international questions, according to a statement made to a correspondent of Le Matin by Karl Kautsky, who is preparing a white book dealing with the origin of the war.

Kautsky said the book would contain all diplomatic documents bearing on the war from the ascension of Francis Ferdinand to the invasion of Belgium.

BOMB INJURES FOUR BOYS

Fast-Burning Fuse Sets Off Explosive Prematurely.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan. 1.—(Special.)—Playing at making a bomb, four little Pendleton boys, Neil Bogart, Fritz Rohrman, Ralph McCulley and Byron Eldreth, last night were quite seriously burned when it exploded unexpectedly. Too eager to see what would happen to it when it was lighted, they used a fast-burning powder for a fuse and the explosive went off in their hands. Severe burns and sprains were the most serious results.

NORTHERN FRANCE CONDITION PITIABLE

Not Only Food, Clothes, but Houses Needed.

INDUSTRIAL LIFE PARALYZED

Railroads Ruined Beyond Repair; Coal Mines Destroyed.

RELIEF WORK CANNOT STOP

Hoover Reports It Impossible for the French Government to Take Up Work of Commission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Relief work being carried on in Northern France by the Commission for Relief in Belgium and the pitiable condition of the 1,500,000 inhabitants of that section who escaped the German invasion, are described in a cablegram received at the headquarters of the commission here from Herbert C. Hoover at Paris. Mr. Hoover's message, made public tonight, revealed that the work of relief and rehabilitation in France will fall more heavily on the commission than had been expected. Mr. Hoover said relief work must include not only food and clothing, but housing over a considerable area.

An enlarged organization to handle the situation is being built up and supplies have been obtained from the Quartermaster's Department of the American Army.

Industrial Life Paralyzed. Industrial life in the invaded region has been almost completely paralyzed, Mr. Hoover said. Railroads have been rendered almost hopeless of reconstruction for many months. The coal mines have been destroyed and there is scarcely a single factory that can be operated without a very large portion of new equipment.

"The Commission for Relief in Belgium," said Mr. Hoover's message, "had hoped to surrender the task of relief of Northern France to the French government immediately upon the German retreat. It has been found impossible, however, for the French government to undertake the food supply of this area for some months to come, and upon the urgent request of that government, the commission had decided to continue."

"After the four years of the paralysis of wholesale and retail business, with (Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)

QUAKE COMES WHEN SCIENTIST PREDICTS

JUPITER AND EARTH AT OUTS, FROM ALL INDICATIONS.

Professor 'Calls Turn' on Seismic Shocks Felt Jan. 1 and Says Another Is Due Jan. 15.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 1.—An earthquake shock, located approximately 242 miles from Spokane, and moving in a north to south direction, was recorded on the seismograph of Gonzaga University here today. The first shock, which lasted half an hour, was felt at 7:22 A. M., and the heaviest shock was recorded at 7:33.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Seismographs of the Georgetown University Observatory recorded heavy earth shocks last night, beginning at 10:18 o'clock and lasting until after midnight. The distance was estimated at 2300 miles from Washington.

Professor Albert P. Porta, astronomer at Oakland, Cal., last Sunday predicted "a very violent earthquake will occur on or about January 1-4, due to the conjunction of the earth with the planet Jupiter." He said that this conjunction will be the most powerful generator of planetary electro-magnetic energy this month, causing the greatest terrestrial disturbances in January, earthquakes and storms. He went on to say:

"And because the latitudes of these two planets, on January 2, will be almost equal one another, the aforesaid solar disturbances will integrate themselves into a huge spotted fucular field which will suddenly form on the central region of the visible solar hemisphere, and consequently, a very violent earthquake will occur as stated."

"Afterwards, turning about the solar axis it will powerfully contribute for the advent of a severe storm which will rage along our coast during the period January 2-7.

This solar disturbance will disappear on the western limb of the sun on January 8 and reappear in the central region of the invisible solar hemisphere, probably will produce some other earthquake shocks, on or about January 15."

MR. JONES TO FLY HOME

Washington Senator Suffers No Ill Effects From Recent Flight.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 1.—Senator Wesley Jones, who is an aviation enthusiast, expects, when the art of flying is a little further developed, to undertake a flight from the National Capitol to his home in Washington State.

He is suffering no ill effects from his trip by airship to New York and return.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN NOW 65

Senator Passes Birthday Opening Congratulations on Speech.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. 1.—Senator Chamberlain, 65 years old today, spent the day quietly, devoting some time to opening letters and telegrams congratulating him on his speech exposing conditions in the War Department.

MILLFEED PRICES LIFTED

Special Regulations Removed by Order of U. S. Government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Special price regulations on millfeeds and limitations on wholesalers, retailers and jobbers margins of profit on millfeed sales were removed by the Food Administration.

Lifting of these special regulations, it was announced, does not affect provisions limiting dealers to a reasonable profit.

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SUFFRAGIST WATCH FIRE STARTS RIOT

Women Knocked Down and Banners Destroyed.

URN SHATTERED BY RAIDERS

Copies of Wilson's Speech Are Burned in Public.

LEADERS TAKEN BY POLICE

Soldiers, Sailors and Citizens Join in Attempt to Halt Demonstration at Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—An outbreak occurred tonight in front of the White House when soldiers, sailors and citizens undertook to end a "watch fire" demonstration, started in Lafayette Park by "sentinels" of the National woman's party, as a protest against the failure of the Senate to pass the equal suffrage amendment.

Women carrying banners were knocked down by the charging crowd and their banners destroyed. An urn in which the "watch fire" was burning was destroyed. After the police had restored order the women started a new fire in one of the big urns in the park and five of them were arrested for violation of park regulations. They refused to furnish bond and were held at a precinct station.

Copies of Speeches Burned. During the afternoon the women burned copies of speeches delivered by President Wilson in Europe and as the last one was destroyed the "sentinels" unfurled a banner bearing an inscription denouncing President Wilson as "a false prophet of democracy."

A dozen soldiers and sailors instantly surrounded the banner and shut it from the gaze of the crowd and several hundred persons.

An Army captain then stepped in front of the spectators and called for three cheers for the President, "the world's leader of democracy and the best friend the women of America ever had."

Crowd Cheers President. The crowd gave the cheers with a will, but there was no attempt then to molest the "sentinels."

After the "watch fire" had been put out tonight, the women started another and party leaders announced that every possible effort would be made to keep it going until the Senate passes the suffrage amendment. The fire was still burning late tonight attended by special "sentinels," who piled on wood as needed.

Women Released by Police. Later the five women were released by the police and told to appear in Police Court tomorrow morning to answer charges of violating park regulations.

At the woman's party headquarters it was said that since the women had not furnished any bond they would not appear for trial.

The women arrested were Miss Alice Paul, of Philadelphia, chairman of the woman's party; Miss Hazel Hinkins, Billings, Mont.; Miss Edith Alnge, Jamestown, N. Y.; Miss Julie Emory, Baltimore, and Miss Rose Conroy, Denver.

President's Words Quoted. The fire in front of the White House was lit promptly at 4 o'clock by Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, of Philadelphia, with a branch from a tree growing in front of Independence Hall, and kept ablaze with the speeches of President Wilson, extracts from which were read as follows:

"We will enter upon no combinations of power which are not combinations of all of us." (The President's address at Manchester.)

"We have used great words, all of us. We have used the words 'right' and 'justice' and now we are to prove whether or not we understand these words." (His toast in Buckingham Palace.)

"I want to tell you how much I honor you who have been wounded in this fight for freedom." (His speech to the English wounded.)

"We have all got to put our heads together and pool everything we have got for the benefit of the ideals which are common to all." (His speech at Brest.)

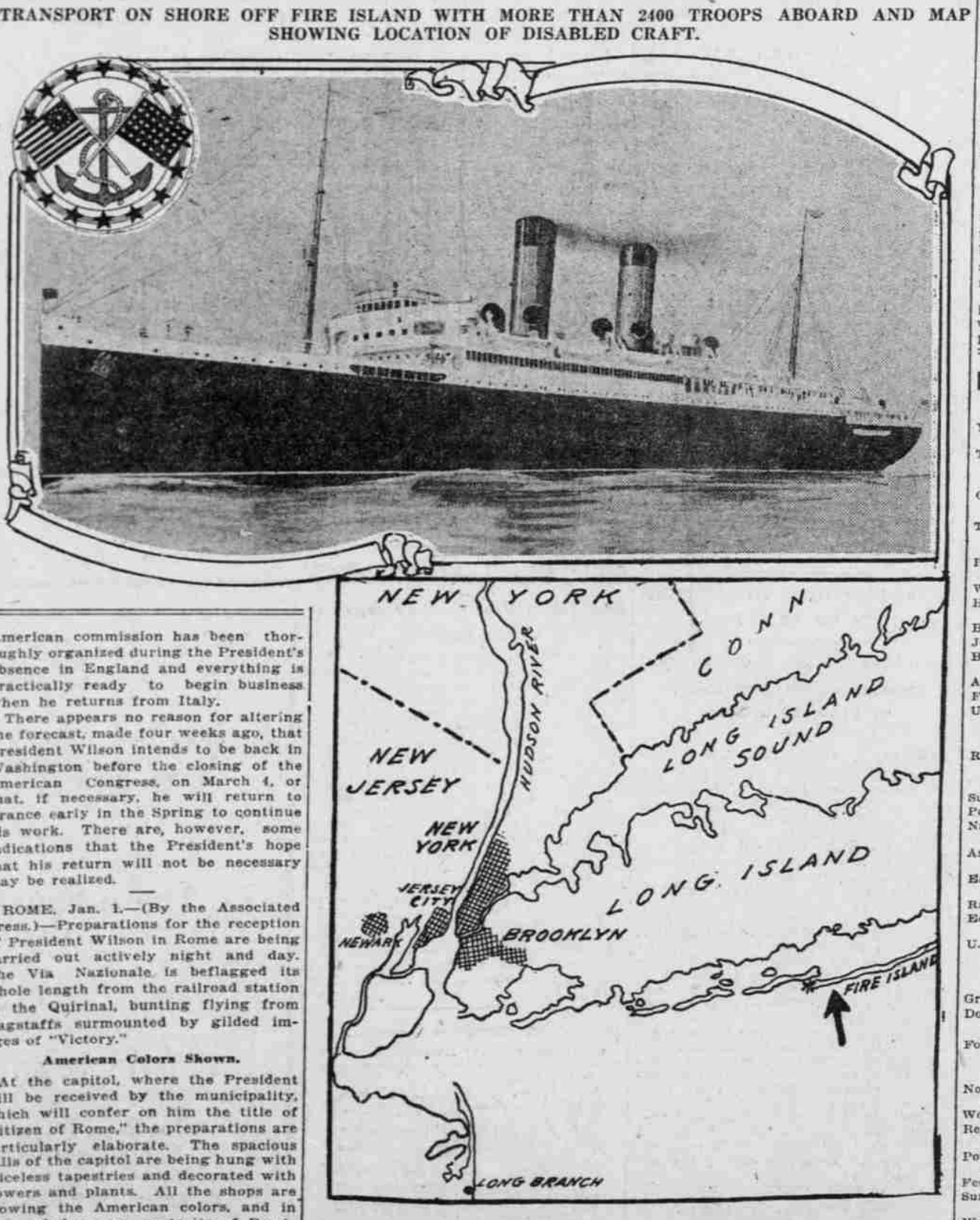
"Sentinels" Guard Fire. On each side of the urn stood two suffragists, holding purple, white and gold banners, and while the speeches were being placed in the urn, two women held aloft a banner inscribed as follows:

"President Wilson is deceiving the world when he appears as the prophet of democracy."

"President Wilson has opposed those who demand democracy for this country."

"He is responsible for the disfranchisement of millions of Americans."

"We in America know this. The world will find him out."



Above—Steamer Northern Pacific, Well Known to Portland Travelling Public. Below—Where Returning Wounded Yanks Ran Aground. Arrow Marks Position of the Stranded Vessel.