



WRANGLER FLEES; SEBASTOPOL LOST

Troops Cheer as General Is Last to Leave.

FRENCH RESCUE BARONESS

American Destroyers to Aid in Evacuation Plans.

RED CROSS STORES BURN

Vanquished Leader Says Five Red Armies Totalling More Than 100,000 Opposed Him.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Sebastopol fell to the Russian soviet forces at 5 o'clock Sunday evening after the evacuation plans had been fully carried out according to word received here today. General Wrangel, it is stated, was the last to leave, going aboard the cruiser Koroloff, cheered by his troops.

Baroness Wrangel and various missions in Sebastopol were taken aboard the French warship Waldeck Rousseau. The American destroyers Whipple, John Edwards and Humphreys, after bringing wounded non-combatants here, have started back to Yalta and Theodosia to continue the evacuation.

Red Cross Stores Burn.
A fire which originated through an accident destroyed the highly valuable stores of the American Red Cross at Sebastopol. A portion of the goods of the American foreign trade corporations and other foreign firms was saved. The American Red Cross at Constantinople is aiding the refugees, caring for the sick and wounded and furnishing clothing and supplies.

Rear-Admiral Macarty has sailed for Yalta on the American torpedo boat destroyer Overton. Allied officers arriving from Sebastopol assert the belief that it will be possible to hold back the flood of red forces from the hills of Theodosia until the non-combatants have been evacuated. Ten thousands of Wrangel's troops are said to have been taken off the peninsula.

100,000 Oppose General.
The five red armies concentrating against him, General Wrangel informed the newspaper correspondents at Sebastopol, numbered more than 100,000 as proved by captured papers. Twenty thousand of these were cavalry divided into three groups. The cavalry under General Ludenskiy, who left the anti-bolshevik forces and joined the bolsheviks, suffered heavily, according to Wrangel, particularly in officers.

General Wrangel concluded: "During the five months' struggle in the northern Taurida the five red armies were occupied with our troops so that we played our part in the Polish victory. The western world, which is menaced no less than we are by the bolshevik, ought to take into consideration the role our army played in the bolshevik defeat before Warsaw."

15,000 at Constantinople.
Thirteen thousand refugees have arrived here from Sebastopol, but because of the lack of accommodations in the city they are still aboard ships moored in the Bosphorus. Several thousand more are due here, and it is understood 30,000 have been permitted to take passage from the Crimean city. It is found impossible to provide ships for the entire population of 80,000. Two thousand wounded men also have arrived and have been distributed among the French and Russian hospitals.

General Wrangel is declared to be without hope, but he is remaining calm and directing the work of removing civilians from Sebastopol.

Hope for E. S. Red Cross.
The United States destroyer Fox arrived here today with a party of 50 American Red Cross workers who have been engaged behind General Wrangel's lines. Hope is expressed that all the Red Cross personnel will have been removed from danger by tonight.

Fragments of General Wrangel's army have been embarked on Russian and French warships, and General Wrangel probably will leave on the French battleship Waldeck Rousseau.

BOLSHEVIKI OCCUPY CITY

Reds Reported Masters of Whole Crimean Peninsula.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Sebastopol has fallen, the Russian bolsheviks having occupied the city last night, according to unofficial confirmation received by the French foreign office.

The bolsheviks are reported to be masters of the whole Crimean peninsula. General Wrangel, members of his staff and M. Martel, French high commissioner at Sebastopol, were taken on board the French warship Waldeck Rousseau and are expected to arrive in Constantinople late tonight.

The foreign office's information regarding Sebastopol came through the usual unofficial diplomatic channels. It was conceded that the whole of the

METROPOLITAN OPERA SEASON IS OPENED

NEW YORK SOCIETY ATTENDS FIRST NIGHT PERFORMANCE.

"La Juive," With Caruso as Eleazar, Selected—Stage Deluged With Flowers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Society, with the capital "S" that attends every function, mingled tonight with the music-loving residents of New York's many foreign colonies at the opening of Metropolitan opera house season. Haley's "La Juive" was selected for the first night. Caruso appeared as Eleazar, the Jewish goldsmith, and Mlle. Ponzi as Recha, his daughter.

Upon them, from the lifting to the lowering of the curtain, were turned eye and ear of New York's many worlds.

The Cavatina and chorus with "Hate and Vengeance Forever," brought the first prolonged applause, but even louder were the "bravos" shouted when Caruso had finished his first aria.

Mlle. Ponzi, however, shared the plaudits when in the second act she rendered her romantic "How My Heart Beats," to be followed a few minutes later by her duet with Leopold, her royal lover, for whom she later turns a sentence of death into one of banishment.

The next big moment came in the fourth act when Eleazar, deliberating whether he should sacrifice his daughter for revenge, turns to heaven for aid in the aria, "God Directs My Acts." It was several seconds before the performance could be resumed, for the audience clapped itself weary not only in tribute to the singers but to M. Hodabaki, who conducted.

At times the stage was deluged with flowers—flowers of all kinds for all principals—to be followed by time-honored curtain speeches and bowing from the boards.

It was a typical first night at the Metropolitan undimmed by the fact that here and there in the noted semicircle of the first balcony familiar figures were absent—Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Arthur T. Getty, William K. Vanderbilt and Henry Clay Frick. For audiences come and pass but the opera continues.

SHOWS ROBBED OF 700

Bag With Day's Receipts Is Taken Away From Employee.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Nov. 15.—(Special.)—A lone robber held up J. A. Cole, carrying the day's receipts of the Rex and Bijou theaters, late Saturday night in the hallway of the building on the southwest corner of H and East Heron streets, and made off with \$700 of the theaters' money and \$75 of Cole's personal money. He has not been captured.

MOTHER MURDERS THREE

Children Are Stabbed to Death With Butcher Knife.

GORIN, Mo., Nov. 12.—Mrs. Grover Buford stabbed three of her four children to death with a butcher knife at their home near here today and then attempted to kill herself.

COAL MINE IS ABLAZE

Loss Near Brownsville, Pa., Is Estimated at \$1,000,000.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Nov. 15.—A fire which consumed a shaft of the mine would cause a minimum loss of \$1,000,000, was raging today in the mine of the Uniontown-Connellville Coal company near Brownsville.

COMMANDER HAS NEW JOB

Brigadier-General Barnett Heads Pacific Marine Corps.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Brigadier-General George Barnett today assumed command of the marine corps' newly formed department of the Pacific.

SENATE WILL NOT ACT ON TREATY

Wilson Will Fail if He Submits League Again.

DRAMATIC SESSION LIKELY

President Said to Be in Mood to Talk From Wheel Chair.

VIEWS LITTLE CHANGED

President Not Expected to Give Up Article 10 Now, After So Much Trouble With It.

OFFICIAL PLURALITY OF HARDING 63,314

COMPLETE OREGON RETURNS GIVE COX 80,212 VOTES.

Stanford, for Senator, Defeats Opponent by 16,407, Bourbon Defection Being Small.

Complete figures on the vote in every county in Oregon at the recent election give Warren G. Harding, republican nominee for president, a plurality of 63,314 over James M. Cox, democrat. The total number of votes cast for republican electors was 143,526; for democratic electors 80,212. The prohibition electors polled a vote of 3574; the socialist vote was 3382 and the industrial-labor vote was 1595.

The totals herein given are made up from the official figures returned by the county canvassing boards to the secretary of state, and are subject in the secretary of state's office to final canvass, which may change them in slight particulars.

The official canvass has been obtained from every county except one, Wallawa, and for that county the figures are complete but unofficial.

Totals on United States senator, similarly compiled, except that the official canvass has not been completed on that office in Multnomah county, give Robert N. Stanford, republican, a plurality of 16,407 over George E. Chamberlain.

The Multnomah county figures included in the following totals are those compiled from the election board returns by The Oregonian and are for every precinct: Stanford 116,290, Chamberlain 99,883.

The complete figures reveal that the Chamberlain defeat cannot be ascribed to democratic defection to Thomas A. Hayes, the democrat who ran as an independent candidate. The Hayes total in the state is 4457, or nearly 12,000 less than Stanford's plurality.

Albert Slaughter, the socialist candidate for United States senator, received 6901 votes, and C. H. Svenson, the industrial-labor candidate, received 1860.

Complete official county figures are not yet available on other offices and on measures.

PORTLAND SAVINGS NINTH

Postal Deposits Total Is Reported to Be \$1,708,875.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 15.—Portland is the ninth city in the United States in the amount of its postal savings deposits, which aggregate \$1,708,875. New York is first and next in rank are Brooklyn, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Newark.

Astoria, Or., has deposits of \$254,817 with many much larger cities, including New Orleans and Dallas, trailing behind. Aberdeen, Wash., has \$434,152, and Raymond \$121,562.

VENIZELOS DEFEATED, GOVERNMENT ADMITS

ADMINISTRATION IS READY TO RELINQUISH POWER.

Opponents of Premier Say They Have Won by Landslide, 400 Districts Counted.

ATHENS, Nov. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The opposition claims a sweeping victory, even the personal defeat of Venizelos, in the city of Piraeus.

The election is a great surprise to the government, which announces it will resign if it is defeated. The Venizelistas are alarmed but consider that nothing is certain as yet because the results of only 400 out of 2000 districts are known.

The cabinet met today and later issued the following communication. "It is evident that the government was mistaken in its explanations regarding the elections, although definite results are not yet known. It will await these results so as to turn over the power to the party designated by the popular suffrage in conformity with the constitution without awaiting convocation of the chamber."

The issue of the campaign was the return of former King Constantine to his throne, from which he was deposed during the world war. Premier Venizelos led the forces opposing the return of Constantine.

Election day was calm throughout Greece, no grave incidents occurring except a few minor clashes. They were promptly dispersed by streams from fire department hoses, which sprinkled alike the Venizelistas and adherents of Demetrios Gounaris, premier and opposition leader. All meetings had been forbidden since Friday but newspapers carried on the fight until yesterday.

Opposition journals printed a dispatch they alleged had been sent by King George of England to Queen Sophia, wife of former King Constantine. This purported telegram read: "Dear Cousin—I am glad you will soon return to Greece."

They also printed assertions that public opinion in the United States favored the return of Constantine to the throne. Newspapers loyal to Premier Venizelos countered with an interview with Edward Capps, American minister here, denying these statements. He was quoted as saying that Americans, as well as the allies, did not favor Constantine.

BAD SHIP RIVETS SENT TO WILSON

"Fierce" Work Declared Revealed to President.

INSPECTOR IS FIRED TWICE

Loss of Job Laid to Evidence Showing Defects.

'HULL THIRTEEN' IS CITED

Instances of Work Condemned Not Being Done Over Are Related to Committee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Alleged defective riveting on ships constructed for the emergency fleet corporation was not only called to the attention of President Wilson, but "evidence" in the form of a package of rivets was sent to him, a witness before the Walsh committee inquiring into shipbuilding board affairs testified today.

The witness was Thomas H. Purcell, who described himself as "an expert riveter of the old school." In 1918 he was engaged as an inspector of hulls at the plant of the Submarine Boat corporation.

He could not say if the president ever saw the "evidence," but he did know he was "fired" for sending it. "They gave me only just about enough time to get my clothes and get out of the yard," he said.

Later on, he said, the president answered his complaints through his secretary. As a result he was reinstated as an inspector and received his back pay. He was later promoted to the Standard Shipbuilding plant.

"I was evident," the witness testified, "that my record had preceded me—I found I was in bad favor there."

He also testified that the riveting situation at the latter plant was also "something fierce." He complained to his superiors, he added, without satisfaction. He then threatened to go directly to the emergency fleet corporation headquarters at Philadelphia and was warned not to do it.

Job Is Lost Again.
"I went to Philadelphia and again was fired," he said. He supplemented his testimony by exhibits of drawings by him showing the various varied conditions and by samples of rivets used in ship construction. The committee was enlightened as to the meaning of the various terms used in describing faulty riveting and as to how alleged poor work was covered up by "doping with red lead and other materials."

He named "hull 13," among others, as an example of alleged poor riveting work. Asked if this ship was still afloat, he said he did not know. Chairman Walsh asked how it was that ships on which he alleged poor riveting was done were still afloat, and he said he did not know.

He asserted that it would take at least one or two years to train a riveter properly, but admitted that during the war emergency ships were needed quickly and that skilled men could not be had. In his work as inspector, he said, he had charge of two hulls at a time, with supervision over the work of 150 to 180 men.

Work Held Not Done Over

He testified there were instances of work which he had condemned and had the witness. It was a "spirit of patriotism," he said, which prompted him to preserve in his attempt to correct "slack work" in riveting. He explained he did not want it to be his fault if a ship went down with men on board.

Eventually, Purcell asserted, he did talk with Chairman Hurley in New York and was told to put his complaints in writing.

"I told the chairman that I had a cramp in the arm from writing," he said. He presented a letter signed by R. H. Bailey Jr., assistant to Chairman Hurley, in which he was informed that his complaints had been investigated and found to be warranted. He was also told that his charges were without foundation and that for various named reasons the shippers would be just as well off without his services.

Competitors Condemned

The witness condemned the competition in riveting that took place during the construction period. He said it led to poor work and he added that he hoped to see a law passed that would make the passing of a poorly driven rivet a crime. He also testified that he knew of inspectors who had resigned because they felt that some day a "blow would come and they might be sent over the line."

Replying to a question, he said that

JOAN OF ARC STRIKES ON ROGUE RIVER REEF

ALL OF CREW TAKEN OFF LUMBER SCHOONER.

City of Topeka Has Line on Disabled Vessel, but Makes Little Headway in High Sea.

EUREKA, Cal., Nov. 16.—The steam schooner Joan of Arc early this morning was towing her out of danger because of high winds and heavy seas. It was hoped to have another line aboard the disabled craft from the steamer Atlas, which was steaming toward the vessel, by daybreak.

First news of the grounding of the schooner was received by the naval radio station here, which sent out S. O. S. signals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The steam schooner Joan of Arc from Astoria, Or., to San Pedro, Cal., with lumber, struck West Rock on the Rogue river reef at 9:10 o'clock tonight. Within less than two hours all members of its crew had been transferred to the passenger steamer City of Topeka, which was nearby when the accident occurred.

Shortly before midnight the following message from the Joan of Arc captain was received by the United States naval radio station at Yerba Buena in San Francisco bay: "The Joan of Arc struck on Rogue river reef at 9:10 P. M. We got ship off and it is now about two miles off reef and drifting toward shore. All hands transferred safely to City of Topeka. Strong south wind and heavy sea running." (Signed) "MICHAELSON."

The steamer Atlas was reported about 40 miles away from the Rogue river and hurrying toward the scene to attempt to save the ship from beaching.

The Joan of Arc is a wooden steam schooner of 3375 tons. She was built in 1914 by the Ralph Shipbuilding company at Ralph, Cal. She was being operated by the Ralph Navigation & Coal company of San Francisco.

MOVIE MEN UNDER BOND

Managers Concerned in Tragedy to Have Hearing Friday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The two proprietors and the doorman of the east side motion picture house where six children were killed and 12 others injured in a panic last night, were held in \$10,000 bail today for a hearing Friday.

They were arraigned on charges that they had failed to take proper precautions in a panic last night, were held in \$10,000 bail today for a hearing Friday.

LIPS OF LABOR CLOSED

Tongues of Department Building Workers in Washington Bridled.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Hereafter any laborer employed in the state, war or navy department building, who talks to any one during his working hours, except regarding official business, will be penalized.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 45 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees.

TODAY'S—Rain; southeast shifting to southwest winds.

Foreign.

Paul Hymans of Belgium elected permanent president of League of Nations.

Venizelos defeated, government admits.

Page 1.

Wrangel flees; Sebastopol falls. Page 1.

National.

President would fail if he attempted to submit treaty to senate again, says Mark Sullivan. Page 1.

Domestic.

Gold output falls off two-thirds, miners' congress hears. Page 2.

Whole price of men's clothing drop 40 per cent. Page 3.

Defective ship rivets sent President Wilson as "evidence" faulty work, says inspector. Page 1.

Postal employes confess part in great railway mail robbery. Page 1.

Harding escapes from icy vacation cottage at Point Isabel. Page 1.

St. John's college in Pacific northwest closed by strike of students. Page 4.

Schooner Joan of Arc goes ashore on Rogue river reef. Page 1.

Pacific Northwest.

Purchase of drug by Miss Edith Barlow, found dead at Pacific university, is traced. Page 5.

Olympic highway route approved. Page 4.

Sports.

Franklin defeats Commerce at football, 28 to 0. Page 14.

Five bouts listed on Milwaukee card. Page 15.

Three neck presidents in athletic union election. Page 14.

Commerce and Marine.

Crimean events strengthen wheat value at Chicago. Page 1.

Decline in stock market is checked. Page 23.

British ship comes for wheat cargo. Page 2.

Steamer Joan Worthington launched at Vancouver. Page 1.

Portland and Vicinity.

Complete Oregon returns give Warren G. Harding plurality of 63,314 for presidency. Page 1.

Portland woman elector decries selections to H. C. P. committee for planning commission. Page 32.

Rain has no effect on display or patrons of big livestock show. Page 16.

Child wife admits passing bad checks and being in the army from shipping show. Page 16.

Idaho station wins stock show honor. Page 16.

Three hundred delegates attend ice cream convention. Page 6.

Shattuck teacher accused of humiliating pupils. Page 1.

Mayor Baker charges municipal civil service board with obstructing efforts to "clean up" police bureau. Page 8.

Flying Fox wins Grafton long jump at opening of night horse show. Page 8.

HARDING LEAVES TIGY POINT ISABEL

Muddy, Desolate Prairie Crossed in Autos.

RESCUE PARTY PICKS TRAIL

President-Elect Finds Refuge in Brownsville.

CLOUDS PART FOR SUN

Stinging Gale, However, Shows No Signs of Abatement—Trip Is Uneventful.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Nov. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—President-elect Harding permanently abandoned his storm-besieged vacation cottage at Point Isabel today and found refuge in Brownsville from the icy north wind that broke up his outing on the gulf coast. He made the trip by automobile, travelling in luck and covering the 30 muddy miles across the desolate prairie in a little less than two hours.

The trail over which he came, pronounced impassable yesterday, had improved overnight and except for a few detours and much harmless skidding the journey was without incident.

The motor road was chosen by the president-elect despite the fact that the narrow gauge special train on which he made an unsuccessful attempt to escape last night from the marooned point, had been held in readiness for a renewed attempt today.

Offer Accepted Quickly

The rescue party of automobiles spent most of the forenoon picking a practicable way to Point Isabel and Mr. Harding quickly accepted their offer to bring him in.

Just before the departure the sun broke through the clouds and smiled on Point Isabel for the first time in nearly a week, but the stinging gale showed no signs of abatement and the president-elect's last look to sea revealed his cherished fishing grounds in Laguna Madre as a bounding field of whitecaps.

From first to last, Mr. Harding's vacation at Point Isabel, which began last Monday, has amounted to two fishing trips, one on the gulf and many hours of hovering about the little wood fire with which he sought to keep his cottage comfortable.

Texas said the storm was the worst that locality had experienced in 20 years, but the look of relief on the faces of the Harding party tonight seemed to belie any prediction that the Point over would become the country's "winter capital."

Party to Go to Panama

Mr. and Mrs. Harding will spend the remaining two days of their visit to Texas at the Brownsville home of R. B. Creager, whose guests they were at Point Isabel and on whose advice the trip to the gulf coast was undertaken. They will leave by special train Wednesday for New Orleans to take the ship for Panama.

During his stay in Brownsville Texas, Mr. Harding will devote himself largely to golf, as soon as he reached here he organized a foursome at the Brownsville Country club links and probably will play again tomorrow.

Informal Calls to Be Made

He will receive a number of informal calls of courtesy, however, before he departs. Governor Hobby of Texas and Senator Fall of New Mexico being among those on his engagement list. Governor Hobby will come tomorrow on a special train to extend the hospitality and good wishes of Texas.

In some quarters here interest was aroused by the fact that Elias Torrey, who negotiated the surrender of Francisco Villa and who is now connected with the Mexican embassy in Washington, also arrived here today.

Mr. Harding will discuss his mission and said he had no appointment to see Mr. Harding.

DINER RATE CUT ORDERED

Nevada Commission Orders Southern Pacific Railroad.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Nov. 15.—The Nevada public service commission declaring dining rates exorbitant, today served notice on the Southern Pacific railroad that it reduce its rates immediately.

10-CENT BREAD DEMANDED

Chicago Council Tells Bakers to Cut Pound Loaf Price.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Local bakers were summoned to the city hall today by the council committee on high cost of living and invited to reduce the price of bread from 15 to 10 cents for a pound loaf.

The committee said it would advise housewives to boycott the bakers and make their own bread unless the price was reduced.

