

## TRANSPORTS WILL BE U-BOAT PROOF

Greatest Problem of War  
Finally Solved.

## TORPEDO SOON OBSOLETE

Official of Naval Consulting  
Board Makes Unequivocal Statement.

## VALUE OF DEVICE PROVED

Honeycombed Airtight Cells  
Are Important Factor in  
New Protection.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Means have been found to make transports unsinkable by submarines, according to a statement made tonight by William L. Saunders, vice-chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, in an address at a dinner of the University of Pennsylvania alumni in this city.

Mr. Saunders said that one of the ships recently commandeered by the Government "now lies at an Atlantic port, and in such shape that she cannot be sunk by an exploding torpedo."

Enemy Should Know It.  
"I can conceive of no reason why this information should be withheld," he added. "On the contrary, I believe it is well that the enemy may come to realize that the time has been reached when American transports are ready for the transportation of our troops which that enemy cannot sink."

"This ship may have a hole 30 or 40 feet in diameter blown in her side and she will remain afloat. Such a hole would waterlog but one-tenth of the honeycombed airtight cells."

Ships Will Stay Afloat.

Mr. Saunders described in detail the plan to keep ships afloat after they had been torpedoed and the manner in which it had been developed by William Donnelly, a New York marine engineer, working under authorization of the Naval Consulting Board.

"Of course it will take some time to equip similarly the large number of transports we have," continued Mr. Saunders. "It is my belief, however, that nothing will be left undone by the Administration to safeguard the lives of large troop contingents to be moved across the Atlantic."

Statement Made Herebefore.

Mr. Saunders, in a statement credited to him last May, asserted that a solution of the submarine problem had probably been found by the Board and in the opinion of the Board members the scheme as approved would put an end to the submarine menace. He did not enter into details.

Other members of the Board, including Robins, its secretary, and Frank J. Sprague, a member of the committee on submarines, took issue with Mr. Saunders that the solution

## ARGENTINA RENT BY ANARCHISTIC STRIKE

WILD DISORDERS THROUGHOUT  
COUNTRY REPORTED.

Trains Wrecked, Tracks Destroyed  
and Much Wheat Burned; Troops  
Are Ordered Into Action.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 9.—A general railroad strike was called today throughout Argentina. Immediately upon quitting work the strikers began a wild anarchistic demonstration throughout the country.

Trains were wrecked, tracks destroyed, cars laden with wheat were burned and wires were cut, preventing news from the interior from reaching this city.

Troops are being rushed to points of greatest disorder. The larger yards in the outskirts of Buenos Aires, which cover 22 city blocks, were set on fire by strikers who fought off the firemen. Exploding tank cars added to the conflagration.

The strike is a fresh outbreak of the labor troubles which have been dormant since last October.

In the riots during the first day of the strike the destruction of property in the city of Buenos Aires alone amounted to 1,000,000 pesos. Fully one-half of this loss was in wheat, corn and linseed, which was burned at the suburb of San Martin.

Efforts are being made to spread the strike to all classes of workers throughout the republic. Great uneasiness is felt because of the danger of hundreds of thousands of tons of wheat piled and awaiting shipment to the allies.

## DRAFT COINCIDENCE QUEER

Brothers, Taken From Different  
Towns, Have Same Serial Number.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The curious coincidence of two brothers being drafted with the same serial number in Los Angeles and Needles, Cal., became known in camp today. They are Arthur H. and Robert F. Oettinger. Arthur was from Los Angeles. Both held 995 as their number in the great lottery.

Arthur was formerly an ad writer in Los Angeles and is now a member of Company B, 38th Machine Gun Battalion, while Robert was in the railway mail service at Needles and is a corporal in the Base Hospital Corps. Neither knew that his brother held 995 until they compared notes today, months after their arrival.

## RABID COYOTES RAMPANT

Many Cattle Reported Killed in  
Klamath County.

SALMON, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—State Veterinarian Lytle says he has received reports of a great outbreak of rabies in Northern Klamath County, causing heavy losses of cattle. Rabid coyotes are said to be running rampant in the country there and attacking cattle freely.

Petitions have been sent to Edgar Averill, of the United States Biological Survey, at Pendleton, asking for hunters, and it is expected at least one hunter and probably more will be sent into the district soon.

The State Veterinarian explains the outbreak by saying that the desert is practically bare of sheep at present and lack of food has driven the coyotes into the cattle country.

## SUFFRAGE ISSUE RAISED

Nebraska to Find Out Why Regular  
Army Soldiers Cannot Vote.

OMAHA, Feb. 9.—Proceedings were begun today to test the constitutionality of the law denying soldiers of the Regular Army the right to vote in Nebraska.

Under the law members of the National Guard are permitted to vote by mail, no matter where they may be, but members of the Regular Army are barred. If the law is upheld, it is said, Governor Neville will call an extra session of the Legislature to amend it.

## UKRAINIANS MAKE PEACE WITH HUNS

Agreement Reached at  
Brest-Litovsk.

## FIRST PACT OF WAR SIGNED

Russia's Greatest Grain Fields  
Prize at Stake.

## VICTORY NOT YET CERTAIN

Boishevik Disputes Authority of  
Rada Over Territory Involved  
and Fighting Is Already in  
Progress for Control.

BERLIN, Feb. 9, via London.—Peace between the central powers and the Ukraine was signed at 2 o'clock this morning, according to an official statement issued here today.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The peace agreement between the central powers and Ukraine was signed at 2 o'clock this morning, according to an official statement issued here today.

An Austrian official statement received here says that peace with Ukraine was signed at Brest-Litovsk.

The announcement of an agreement between the Teutonic powers and Ukraine, marking the first peace concluded by any of the belligerents, may turn out to be one of epochal importance.

News Largely Discounted.

It had been largely discounted, however, by the apparent anxiety manifested by representatives of the Ukrainian Rada at Brest-Litovsk to sign a peace of some sort with Germany and her allies and also by the uncertainty as to the reality of the peace which has been achieved on paper.

Doubt exists as to the extent of the control exercised by the Rada over the territory claimed by the Rada over the Ukrainian republic, which it purports to represent.

That control is disputed by the Bolsheviks, who broke with the Rada representatives at Brest-Litovsk and appointed Ukrainian delegates of their own when they found the first set of Ukrainians, whom they objected to as "bourgeois" secretly negotiating with the central powers.

Grain Provinces at Stake.

Boisheviks and Ukrainian troops are engaging each other for the mastery of the territory, which includes some of the best grain-growing provinces of Russia, and which is claiming success in the operations.

Germany and Austria are tacitly admitted to have seized upon the opportunity to sign a peace with the Ukrainians in the hope that they could work their way commercially into the grain-growing territory and thus secure supplies of food for their hungry populations.

Their own people seem to have built great hopes on the effectiveness of this peace with the Ukraine, but apparently their leaders are none too certain of the relief it will give—for one thing because of the uncertainty as to the security of the Rada's power in the territory.

Roumanians Inclined to Join.

Thus they are reported trying to induce Roumanians to join forces with the Ukrainians in an attempt to defeat the Bolsheviks and to be holding out to the Roumanians the possibility of their taking portions of Russian territory in Bessarabia as a reward, labeling the

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## PITTSBURG FACES ICE AVALANCHE

HUGE FROZEN MASSES MOVE  
DOWN MONONGAHELA RIVER.

Steamers and Coal Tipples Crushed.  
Great Gorge at Brownsville,  
Pa., Goes Out.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10.—An avalanche of ice, probably millions of tons in weight, is coming down the Monongahela River toward this city, crushing river steamers and coal tipples in its path.

The great gorge at Brownsville, Pa., that has been threatening to let go for two days, went out at 1 o'clock this morning. The gorge was nine miles long and the ice pack was piled 30 feet high.

Earlier in the night smaller gorges back of the big pack let go and piling up behind the great gorge forced it out. The four-span Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bridge, a steel structure at Point Marion, was carried away by the ice when the Cheat River gorge broke. The bridge spanned the mouth of the Cheat River.

The Brownsville Gorge reached Bridgeport, Pa., shortly after 1 o'clock this morning when the ice piled up on abutments. The pack will hold at this point for a short time when it is expected to give way again.

## MILL WAGES ARE RAISED

Common Laborers in Great Demand  
in Shipyards on Coos Bay.

NORTH BEND, Or., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—The Buchner Lumber Company and North Bend Mill & Lumber Company announced today that the wages of common laborers would from Monday, next, be increased by 25 cents, making the wage \$7.75 per day of 10 hours.

Corresponding increases in the pay of skilled laborers and workers in the woods and camps will be announced at the same time.

The increase is arranged to meet the drain on the mills for laborers for the shipyards, where common laborers receive \$3.50 for an eight-hour day.

## MORAL VICTORY TO BE WON

Ex-President Taft Says U. S. Will  
Insist on Just Peace.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 9.—In an address to soldiers at Camp Pike today, ex-President William H. Taft said that "peace now, even though it is made on the basis of the restoration of the status quo, without indemnities and with no annexations, would be a failure to achieve the great purposes for which America and her associates in the war are fighting."

He said a victorious result is necessary to give security. He said that when the war is won the United States will wish to be heard as to peace terms.

"The United States will insist on a just peace, not one of material conquest. It is a moral victory the world should win."

## 4-YEAR-OLD NEEDS \$10,000

Court Grants Young Millionaire Big  
Sum for Support in 1918.

HONOLULU, T. H., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Richard Parker Smart, of San Francisco, whose age is four years, requires \$10,000 a year for his support, according to the decision of a Circuit Judge here, who has granted him that sum for his needs in 1918.

Young Smart is the heir to a \$1,000,000 estate in the Hawaiian Islands.

## Fir and Spruce Logging Starts.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Logging of a tract of 25,000,000 feet of fir and spruce timber on the Upper Wishkah River has been started by the Aberdeen Logging Company. A crew of about 50 men is employed. The Mox Chehalis Logging Company is logging in its new workings between Montezano and Aberdeen with a crew of about 150 men. This force is to be increased to 400 men by summer.

## HEROISM EXALTED BY BRITAIN'S ENVOY

Reading Pays Tribute  
to Tuscania Victims.

## DEEP SYMPATHY EXPRESSED

New Ambassador  
sage of Courage.

## ALL U. S. ALLIES IN ACCORD

Sacrifices of England Referred To  
and Belief Is Expressed That  
America Will Prove Equal  
to Any Emergency.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Feb. 9.—A tribute to the American soldiers lost in the sinking of the troop transport Tuscania—"Gallant men who have made the supreme sacrifice for their country's sake"—was paid by Earl Reading, former Lord Chief Justice of England, who arrived here today.

As high commissioner and ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary on special mission to the United States, he will assume the duties of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador at Washington, who has been recalled.

Earl Reading, who was accompanied by the Countess of Reading and a suite of military and naval aides, remained tonight aboard the British steamship on which he made the voyage. Tomorrow, with his official party, he will go to Washington.

As special envoy of the British Cabinet, Earl Reading, then a Viscount, visited the United States in September, 1917. Upon his return to England he was elevated to an Earldom. In September, 1915, he made his first wartime visit to this country as head of the Anglo-French mission.

## British Steeled to Suffering.

Assurances that the British people are prepared to endure whatever suffering, privation or sacrifice necessary to obtain the only possible conclusion of this war, were given by Earl Reading in a statement issued upon his arrival.

"That the American people are equally prepared to make every effort to bring about this result is the surest guarantee that the cause is just and the aim is righteous," the statement concluded.

Among those in Earl Reading's party are Major-General Ernest Dunlop Swinton, assistant secretary to the British War Cabinet; James Bennett Drury, member of the Council of India; Charles Hubert Montgomery, private secretary to the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Sir Grimwood Mears, who investigated alleged German atrocities and wrote a reply to the German white book, which had eulogized the conduct of the German troops in Belgium; and Major Charles Kennedy Crauford Stuart, who has been accorded many honors in England for his military services, and has been recently on special duty in the Sudan.

## Profound Sympathy Expressed.

The party was met here by a number of British consular, military and naval officials. Among them were Clive Bayley, Consul-General at New York City, and Commodore Guy Gaunt, and Brigadier-General MacLachlan, naval and military attaches at the British Embassy, Washington.

The statement issued by Earl Reading first:

"My first thought upon arrival is of the loss of life on Tuscania. I reported to us while we were at sea. May I pay my very respectful tribute of honor to the gallant men who have made the supreme sacrifice for their country's sake and express my profound sympathy to their families."

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## 300 WALK OUT IN SLOAN SHIPYARDS

EMPLOYEES GO ON STRIKE TO  
ENFORCE CLOSED SHOP.

Two Non-Union Men Cause Trouble  
When They Fail to Join Local  
of Organized Labor.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 9.—(Special.)—Three hundred or more employees of the Sloan Shipyards in this city, which is now being operated by the United States Shipping Board, went on a strike today to enforce the closed shop. Men

employed are the carpenters and engineers. According to reports from the yard the trouble arose over two non-union men, upon one of whom the union had fixed a fine of \$50 in addition to the initiation fee of \$30. It is reported that both men were willing to join the union, but were unable to meet the cash terms.

By local management of the yards the dispute was immediately referred to the Macy Commission, of which Henry McBride, of Seattle, is district representative. No signs of a settlement were apparent tonight. The yards have been under rush orders since they were taken from Sloan by the Shipping Board in order to finish eight badly needed ships already on the ways and to begin work on eight more the board had contracted for from Sloan.

With double time for overtime and Sunday work the men have been earning as high as \$16 a day and in the higher skilled branches some have drawn more than \$100 a week. Pay checks ranging in the neighborhood of \$70 a week have become common since the Government undertook to operate the yard. About half the present crew is involved in the strike.

The Sloan yards were taken over by the Government on the open-shop basis already prevailing under Sloan's management.

## JORDAN ASSAILS PRUSSIA

Former Pacifist Strikes New Note in  
Speech at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Leland Stanford Junior University, today arraigned the Prussian autocratic dynasty in an address entitled "The Taproot of War," delivered before the Commonwealth Club.

Dr. Jordan, before the United States declared war on Germany, was one of the foremost peace advocates in the country. Today's address was his first since this country entered the war.

## DIVA BRIDE OF DIPLOMAT

Genevieve Vix Married to Prince  
Cyril Narischkine of Russia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Genevieve Vix, one of the leading sopranos of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, and Prince Cyril Narischkine, former attaché of the Russian Embassy in Paris and a relative of the former Russian Emperor, were married at the City Hall here today.

The bride was attended by the Duchess of Westminster.

## WHALE MEAT MAY BE SOLD

City's Fish Market Likely to Put on  
Quantity of Food if Demand.

Whale meat may be added to the city's fish market yesterday put on inquires which may result in a quantity of the meat being shipped here from Grays Harbor or other whale fishing points. Portland has eaten whale meat before, large quantities of it having been sold at a local market a year ago at 10 cents a pound.

## FREE SERVICE BUREAU.

The Oregonian makes, today, an announcement of great interest and importance to all its readers. See page 5, section 4.

## TUSCANIA BOYS IN HANDS OF FRIENDS

Kind-Hearted Irish Give  
Aid to Survivors.

## RED CROSS PROMPT TO ACT

Clothing and Equipment for  
Comfort Provided.

## BRITISH GIVE UP COATS

Tommyes Provide Food and Entertainment—Official Washington  
Figures Continue to Place  
Missing at Only 113.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—All the American survivors from the Tuscania with the exception of about 100 sick or injured and a party of 132 who landed in Scotland were today quartered in two military camps.

To a majority of the men the overland journey from the northern coast, where they were brought ashore, was their first ride in the native toylike trains, and they thoroughly enjoyed it. The news had spread through the countryside that the Americans were coming in special trains, and at each little railway station groups of farmer folk had gathered to catch a glimpse of the troops and wave a friendly greeting, to which the Americans were constantly making acknowledgment.

## Bagpipes Help Out.

Scottish troops piped the Americans from the railway to the camps. Captain Wells and Smith, of the American Red Cross, who had visited as many of the landing places as was physically possible, followed the men to camp, where they helped to distribute funds to the American officers and will see that all the men are properly outfitted.

A complete issue of clothing was made to each officer and private. The outfits came from British stores on orders from quartermasters and Captains, and payment is guaranteed by the Red Cross. Beside clothing, each man was presented with a razor and shaving brush.

## Tommyes, Red Cross Act.

At one camp there were not enough overcoats in the stores to go round, so the British Tommyes gladly took off the coats they were wearing and put them on the Americans.

The Red Cross also sent from the Belfast branch knitted mufflers, helmets and sweaters, which were especially welcomed by the Americans in their first experience with the Irish climate.

The one thing most appreciated by the men was a visit from Miss Jean Ogilvie, a member of the Red Cross from New York. She was the first American woman they had seen since leaving the United States.

She came from Belfast with cigarettes, clothing and comforts and food.

## Many Lost Money.

Two-thirds of the men lost all of their funds except a little pocket change. Fortunately, a few carried money belts and saved their money, which, once a shore, they promptly distributed among the others.

The American officers were hit hardest. All lost their kits and the larger part of their uniforms, which, unlike the private, they must obtain at their own expense. As for the enlisted men, townspeople everywhere invariably refused to accept payment for purchases by them.

Passing through Belfast many of the privates found it hard to be "broke" for the first time in their lives.

At the camps the American officers

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### PICTORIAL SIDELIGHTS BY CARTOONIST REYNOLDS ON SOME LEADING EVENTS IN THE PAST WEEK'S NEWS.

