

TRANSPORT IS ON ROCKS OFF COAST

"Northern Pacific" With Wounded U. S. Soldiers Aground off N. Y.

NO LIVES LOST BUT MEN STILL ABOARD

Effort to Float Ship Fails; Many of Men Unable To Walk.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Efforts to float the Northern Pacific at high tide this morning failed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—American Transport "Northern Pacific" with twenty-one hundred and four hundred casualties aboard ran aground on Fire Island at 2 o'clock this morning. It is believed there is no danger of loss of life. The Northern Pacific is a sister ship of the Great Northern which formerly operated passenger service from San Francisco to Astoria. The 8000-ton steamer ran into a rocky shore while travelling at a moderate rate of speed during a dense fog and rain. Her position will be perilous if a wind storm comes. If she is not floated soon the men must be removed. The fog was so thick when the Northern Pacific grounded that the Fire Island light was shrouded from view. In answer to her wireless calls for help, destroyers and navy tugs dashed to her assistance. She was due at New York today from Brest with her cargo of wounded American soldiers and a few passengers. Most of the men aboard are too badly wounded to walk. The place where the transport struck is considered one of the most dangerous on the coast and is about forty miles from New York harbor, off Long Island near the spot where the "San Diego" formerly the "California" of the Pacific fleet was sunk by a German torpedo or mine during the war.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The sick and casuals aboard the Northern Pacific are not definitely classified or designated to the section of the country from which they come. Passenger of

Passengers of Tenadores Are Landed Safely

LONDON, Jan. 1.—All passengers and crew of the American transport Tenadores, which went ashore off the French coast have been safely landed it is announced.

ALBANY WOMAN DIES AT HOLLY TODAY

Miss Nora Splawn of Albany died at three o'clock this morning at Holly following a stroke of paralysis. Miss Splawn was visiting at the home of relatives at the time of her death. Definite funeral arrangements have not been made but the remains will be laid to rest at the Holly cemetery.

NEW CLASSIFIED

FOR TRADE—120 acres all in cultivation, valley farm, will take city property as first payment up to \$3000. Balance at 5 per cent interest, own time. Hofflich & Hornback, Home phone 1343, Bell 172-R Jan. 1-3.

BRITISH PAPER SCORES SECRETARY DANIELS

Says American Agitation for Big Navy Is Slap at British Fleet

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Secretary Daniels' speech declaring that the United States should have the largest navy in the world seems to have been deliberately framed as an offense to Britain, the "Graphic" declared. Other London newspapers make no comment. The speech therefore is out of place between friends, the newspaper continued. It urged Wilson to censure Daniels to restrain his language.

COUSIN OF MRS. FRED WOOLLEY WRITES OF WAR

3, 12, 18; 61st (S.M.) M. V. S., B. E. F., France.

To Mrs. Fred Woolley:

Dear Cousin: I received your letter this day and was very pleased to hear from you, but you can understand when I say I was surprised to hear that Fred is in Uncle Sam's service. I thought he would be too old, having an idea they were not accepting over the age of 30 years. I am sure it will surprise Fred's father and mother when I write and tell them. I bet you were jolly pleased like everyone else to hear the good news of the 11th inst. Without a doubt it was your country coming in which helped to put the finishing touches on this awful business, just when numbers were required your boys came in and did jolly fine work as well. But to say about the wonderful army which your country has sent over, is impossible. I must not without your country we really can't say what would have happened. I hope you receive this letter. I will have heard from Fred. I know the country he is in; under war conditions he will be able to give you the latest of the war.

I thank you very much for your invitation but don't think I shall be coming that way but yet we never know what may crop up and change one's ideas.

I started this letter the same day as receiving yours but a sudden order came to move and have not had a chance till today.

We are all looking forward to peace day and demobilization especially. Wishing you and yours the very best wishes and compliments of the season.

Yours very sincerely,

HARRY R. HARRISON.

ON ROAD TO DESTRUCTION

Specific Time Appointed for the Earth's Ending, but It Is Still Some Few Years.

Apparently all is off! This little old battle-scarred earth, a mere clay marble among the billiard balls of the great solar systems, is headed for the giant sun, Vega, and tumbling itself at a gait of 540,000,000 miles a year!

But there is no justification for that instant desire to get off and walk, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. We need not worry about what will happen when our speedy little sphere reaches its present destination. It will be our descendants of 180,000,000 years hence that will be yelling for a transfer to some other line. And even when that time comes there is a possibility that Vega will have side-stepped or ducked, so we can wait right by.

So, S. L. Boothroyd, associate professor of astronomy at the University of Washington, told a large audience of men and women recently, in a lecture on "The Nebulae of the Stars."

The eclipse of the sun, which will be almost complete in Seattle on June 8 next, will be one of the most remarkable sights ever permitted man to see, declared Professor Boothroyd. The astronomers, with powerful telescopes, can witness an eclipse every 58 hours if they wish to. The star Algol, which is a huge sun, and is located in the northern heavens at this time of the year, in the sword hand of Perseus, is eclipsed every 58 hours by a dark star that passes between it and the earth. This accounts, says Professor Boothroyd, for the fact that Algol will gradually grow dim, and then, within a few minutes, flash up brightly again.

New worlds and suns are in process of creation in the heavenly nebulae, said Professor Boothroyd. The rarefied gases composing the nebulae, and which consist of atomic particles less complex than the atoms of iron and mercury on our sphere, are gradually becoming more dense. After countless ages they become solid planets, or some cataclysm of the heavens may so heat the particles composing them that they become suns.

NEW GOVERNMENT IS ORGANIZED

Ebert is Slated to Retain Post As Chancellor of New German Republic

PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY NEW LEADERS

Quick and Lasting Peace is Held First Aim of Those In Authority

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—New German government has finally been constituted as follows: Ebert as Chancellor and minister of the interior; Scheidemann as foreign minister; Noske as minister of the army and navy; Landsberg as minister of finance and Weisell as minister of social affairs.

Ebert, Landsberg and Scheidemann are holdovers from the former cabinet. The new government issued the following proclamation: "The government's domestic policies will be to prepare for a national assembly, provide food, undertake a socialization of public institutions, seize war profits, find employment for all, support those unable to find employment, promote the national defense and disarm unauthorized persons. The government's foreign policies will be: 'To bring about a favorable and quick peace, to reform German diplomacy abroad through new men and a new spirit.'"

Moving to Lyon Street—

S. I. McDaniel is preparing to move his monument stock from 127 East Third street to 320 Lyon street, the room formerly occupied by the Peterson Shoe Shop. The building is being remodeled.

Visited Mother—

Mrs. C. H. Murphy returned home yesterday from a visit with her mother, Mrs. A. P. Blackburn at Lebanon.

Went to Eugene—

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wookman left yesterday for Eugene, where Mrs. Wookman will go on to Mable where he is working in the sawmill.

Returned Home—

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schoel have returned from a visit in Seattle with Louis Schoel.

Went to Mill City—

Miss Josephine Lee went to Mill City yesterday to visit Miss Nona McLane.

Visiting in Portland—

George Wheeler is visiting with friends in Portland for a few days.

Mrs. Owen Here—

Mrs. Chester Owen and baby of Lebanon are here visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stevenson.

ALBANY COLLEGE BULLETIN

OPEN LETTER TO THE BOYS IN THE SERVICE

My Dear Friend: We are on tip-toe at Albany College in eager anticipation of your return. We know, of course, that the time of your return is uncertain, but we hope the fact of your return is certain, and that the time will not be far away. I feel sure that the Trustees will offer free tuition for the soldiers and sailors who desire to begin or continue their college education. We did so after the Philippine War. Please do not wait for any semester to begin or end. Come back the first possible day and get down to business with us. We earnestly invite you and will give you a royal welcome.

OUR BOYS IN THE SERVICE

Albany College has been well and honorably represented in the War for a small college. It is somewhat difficult to keep track of the movement of the men and to know their location, because they are continually moving. But the College wants to know and record such interesting features as can be gathered from the friends of the College, and we desire to publish them from time to time.

Miles McKey, stationed at Ft. Stevens, has been promoted to first lieutenant, Coast Artillery, National Army. Lieut. McKey is one of the youngest and most efficient officers in the state and his promotion from a second lieutenant to a first speaks well for his ability.

Mr. Lyle B. Speer, of the Class of 1900, has been of valiant service in the U. S. M. C. A. work. After taking special training at Stanford University, Mr. Speer spent some time at Camp Fremont and then was transferred to the Navy Yard at Bremerton where he is at present, serving his country and his fellowmen. He reports his work very interesting and plenty of it.

OUR INVESTMENTS

On December 1st of each year the College submits to the agents of the Hill estate a detailed exhibit of its endowment investments for the twelve months preceding. It will be gratifying to the friends of the College to know that the report submitted this year is the finest report, both in form and content, that the College has thus far made out. The total investment of all kinds, aside from the Hill money, amounts to a little over \$200,000 and shows an income a trifle over 5.13 per cent. Any man who has the headline of funds recognizes that this is a very good showing. Of the above investment a little over \$125,000 is in first mortgages on farm property which brought in last year a little over 6.8 per cent income. One item of investment that is holding the rate of income down is a list of subscriptions to the College, amounting to some \$41,000, which is in the form of unsecured negotiable notes. The time has come for the College to get these notes into more satisfactory shape and accordingly increase the earning capacity of the College's endowment fund. We trust that our friends who are in this list will readily respond to the College's call and at the earliest possible moment pay their notes or renew them with security.

REV. BENNETT'S SON ANXIOUS TO RETURN

Eats Thanksgiving Turkey at Y. M. C. A. Hotel; Tells of Visit to Nancy

Dec. 2, 1918.

Dear Folks: Last Monday I was informed that I had been "elected" to stay over here on the petite Metro Section that will serve the Army of Occupation, and some few others. The next day four others and I went off on a five day pass to Nancy. Returning yesterday was far from pleasant. 'Twas bad enough to think of leaving a beautiful and interesting city to return to our prosaic and ugly village—the camp in the woods, the mud and all the rest of the fine things we have; it was worse to come back and find that 129 of the men had already gone—started toward a port of embarkation, with high hopes of being in the states sometime soon. Most of the men I came over with had come into headquarters, but they're all gone now and almost everyone I had knocked around with here at Hq.—Dick Ellis, and all the others. C'est la guerre, but the war, true to life, is not exactly a pleasure trip.

Now, I hardly see any chance of getting back before next summer, and—who knows?—the Third Army may still around up there in Germany for a long time—and we metros with it. Before spring I suppose I'll be up in one of the Rhine cities, or somewhere near, maybe before New Year's. Probably it'll be Coblenz.

Our Nancy trip proved a very pleasant one in spite of nasty cold weather—rain and fog as usual—and in spite of the hardboiled batch of M. P.'s and the "off the streets at 8:30" rule. The first two nights we were at the Hotel de la Universe, with tolerably good rooms except for the absence of heat and hot water. These French people, you know, don't know the meaning of the word heat; they don't use it except for frying potatoes and the like. And French heating stoves are massive, artistically decorated things—iron and tile and other building materials used in construction—and always on the refrigerator plan—to keep the heat inside. As the tax was about \$1.50 I decided that the hard beds at the Y. M. C. A. hotel were a better bet (40c per) and so we moved.

Most of our eating, including a Thanksgiving turkey dinner, was done at the same Y. M. C. A. hotel, chiefly because we could satisfy our appetites there at 8 francs (\$1.60) a day, whereas a man can spend that much at one meal at a French restaurant and still go away hungry. This Y. M. C. A. hotel at Nancy was really exceptional—quite above criticism.

Nancy contains a good deal of interest to tourists, and I saw almost everything, and in that leisurely manner which alone is satisfactory for sightseeing. I took it in by small bites—not all in one great mouthful as tourists frequently do—and came away feeling that I really knew something about Nancy.

Everything over here is so tangled up with the history of the past centuries that I could scarcely tell you what I saw in Nancy—what there is to see in any city of that size—without writing a volume. It is the old capital of Lorraine, and for centuries the seat of the Dukes of Lorraine. One of them, Francois III, finally traded his little estate to Louis XV of France (1737) for the Dukedom of Tuscany. Louis promptly handed it over to his father-in-law, who was then out of a job because of the loss of his own little kingdom of Poland. This man, King Stanislas, was to have it only during his lifetime, but he lived long enough to make Nancy one of the most beautiful cities of that day. It was Louis XV who lavished so much of his taxes on Paris—the Versailles and innumerable other of its wonders being due to his love for art and the beautiful. Now Stanislas' inclinations ran along similar lines, so today the Place Stanislas, the Place de la Carriere, etc., with their handsome public buildings, monuments, fountains, arches, etc., are ranked among the most beautiful spots in point of architecture and other ornamentation in the whole world.

Nancy has no really great cathedral, but there are eight or ten churches which are both large and handsome—finer, of course, than the best in most American cities. There is a little chapel in which all the Lorraine Dukes (78 at least, which ought to be all of them), are buried and which, curiously enough, was the property of the Royal House of Austria up to the outbreak of the war (I mean the recent rumors, of course). It seems that the Dukes of Lorraine were related to the House of Hapsburg, so closely that some of these now extinct Dukes were also Kings of Austria. A battle fought at Nancy nearly 500 years ago appears to have been decisive of something—the one in which Charles the Bold was defeated and killed by the armies of Rene II, a Duke of Lorraine. The victor promptly erected a church, a fine gate thru the city walls, and other monuments to commemorate his victory. There are 20 or so of these gates that allowed entrance thru the old walls, and one was built to commemorate the alliance between the U. S. A. and France at the time of our Revolutionary War.

Nancy was within range of the big guns during all the war, but was never shelled. Numerous patches of what used to be houses and things still testify as to the effect of the stuff the Boche put in his aerial torpedoes. Nancy, in truth, was so unhealthy a resort that the population dwindled from 125,000 to 160,000 but now it's back to 75,000 and still going up. The leading industry, steel and iron, was put out of business by the war, for it

TWO HUNDRED ARE DEAD IN POSEN

Bloody Riots Take Big Toll In All Parts of Former German Empire.

GERMANS AND POLES DECLARE MARTIAL LAW

Coalition Government is Being Formed in Poland Paderewski Leads.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—More than two hundred casualties have occurred so far in street fighting in Posen, according to the Tageblatt. The newspaper declares that Paderewski is probably leading the fighting.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Coalition government is being formed in Poland, it is learned here.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 1.—Germans and Poles jointly proclaimed martial law in Posen according to dispatches received here.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Six persons were killed and fifteen wounded when troops fired upon the Bolshevik demonstrators in Bucharest, it is reported.

FINLAND, Jan. 1.—British naval forces raiding Wulff Isle, captured M. Raskulikoff, the Bolshevik naval commissioner, it is reported.

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ALBANY EXPECTS BIG GROWTH IN 1919

Bank Deposits Large and Business Men and Farmers Prosperous.

With the banks in Albany containing more deposits than they have ever held in the history of the county, and hundreds of people holding valuable liberty bonds and other war securities, the first of January of any previous year has never held the same promise as that of 1919.

The holiday trade for the month of December was the best that the local merchants have ever had and one of the Albany bankers is authority for the statement that the farmers and business men of Linn county were never in a more prosperous condition than they are at the present time.

The signing of the armistice was the signal for renewed real estate activity and real estate men report that there has been more inquiry for city and farm property during the past month than there has been during the entire year previous to that time.

The prospect for a big sawmill and other enterprises are exceptionally good and it is not improbable that there will be a material increase in the population of the city in the immediate future.

depended on ores from the country thru which the Boche was moving his traffic!

I spoke of the high cost of eating. Yes, we have it here, just the same as you do. In the villages like Colombey there is really no place to get a meal, in the larger towns a square one, if obtainable at all, costs anywhere from four to eight or ten francs. It is partly because we Yanks, regardless of rank, insist on eating the "luxuries" when we eat out of the mess line. The government regulates the time when meals can be bought, too—none of this midnight lunch business.

On Thanksgiving Day I attended a concert in the Grand Salon of the Hotel de Ville. The program was interesting, but the setting and audience were far the more remarkable. Instinctively, one thought of gala pageants and le luxe movie spectacles. The Grand Salon is a magnificent big room after the style of Louis XV—all in silver and gold, with frescoes, drapings and most elaborate wall decorations. It was filled with a thousand persons, two-thirds of them men in uniform. Imaginations do not picture such scenes. French officers predominated, to be sure, and the Gods themselves go mad trying to figure out and classify the million and one varieties of frog army costume. Then there were Americans, Italians, French Colonials from Algeria and Morocco, and British—British from England, British wearing kilts, Australians and Canadians and Hindus with their turbans. All of these mixed with fashionably dressed French women, to say nothing of a dozen types of uniformed women, and men with silk hats and afternoon coats.

The streets of Nancy are a continuous pageant of the military. In peace time one corps holds forth there—now there seemed to be at least an army. Again those million and one kinds of French uniforms—surely a catalog of the from quartermaster's of must exceed a Webster's. And of all the hirsute appendages! For every frog in the French army there is a moustache! And again, there were the French colonials, Italians, Yanks and British—from Britain and the ends of the earth. Now, too, the German prison camps are unloading an endless procession thru the frontier cities, and Nancy is one of these. There were French, British, Italians, Serbs, Roumanians, Yanks—every kind of a soldier I guess that ever jabbed a bayonet at a Boche, is coming in dressed in the most ludicrous combinations of their own uniform, the uniform of the Boche, and anything else, it appears, that was to be had. Mix 'em all up with the civilian population—something to stop and gaze upon!

If I am to get up for breakfast I figure this is about far enough to go for tonight. I have received several letters written by—, one at least from each of you, I believe—and shall perhaps comment thereupon at a later time. I'm going now—to bed.

With love,
SGT. HOLLY R. BENNETT.
Meteorological Section SC, U. S. A. P.
O 731A, Amer. Exp. Forces, France.

GERMANY FAVORS AMERICAN PLAN

New Government Goes Further Than U. S. in Advocating Abolition

EBERT TAKES STAND AGAINST BIG ARMY

If France Maintains Present System German Will Adopt Swiss Plan.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Germany will be the first country to advocate the international abolition of compulsory military service, Chancellor Ebert declared in an interview with the United Press. He said the German peace delegation would vote solidly for this and similar measures, provided the other nations unanimously approved it, but the chancellor said not if France continues to keep a strong standing army. Germany will favor the adoption of the Swiss system of modified service.

Russian Admiral Koltchak Is Assassinated

TOKIO, Jan. 1.—Admiral Koltchak has been assassinated according to reports from Siberia. Koltchak was killed by a political enemy it is stated. He was formerly commander of the Russian Black Sea fleet and recently set himself up as a dictator of the Siberian government at Omsk. (New Government)

NIGHT MESSAGE RATE IS CUT TO SEABOARD

A reduction of 100 per cent in the cost of ten word night messages to Atlantic Coast points was announced this morning by the local manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Heretofore the rate has been one dollar for such messages but will hereafter be just fifty cents.

McELMURRY FIRST NEW YEAR'S SUBSCRIBER

Councilman Henry McElmurry beat all Democrat subscribers in renewing his subscription for the year of 1919. He had in his possession the first receipt issued by the Democrat office in the new year.

WARFORD GETS OLD JOB IN SEATTLE

L. E. Warford who was here yesterday for a few hours visit with his mother, announced that he had been offered his old job with the Goodrich tire company at an increase of salary. He left today to assume his new duties. Mr. Warford has been with the aviation corps and stationed in California during the war.

TWO ALBANY BOYS BACK FROM OVERSEAS

Leo Hulbert and Fred Aldrich are back from England where they were enroute to France when the armistice was declared. Both are in splendid health and glad they had a part in the great war.

SIXTEEN YEAR OLD RUNAWAY REPEATS AND RETURNS

James Crouse, sixteen-year-old run away from Forest Grove, who was arrested Monday night by the Night Police was released today under instructions from the officers at Forest Grove. The boy is thoroughly sick of the venture and promises to return to his home without delay.

To Enter Albany College—Orville Smith, son of Mrs. Janie Smith who is at present on a submarine out from Los Angeles, expects to be discharged the middle of January and will return to Albany and enter college.

Celebrating Fiftieth Wedding—Mrs. Jennie Webb and daughter Elsie went to Marion yesterday to attend the 50th wedding anniversary of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith. They have lived in Oregon 12 years.