

Divine Light Asked for Wilson by Pope U.S. \$150,000,000 in Hole on Railways

WILSON ON WAY TO ROME AFTER NEW YEAR REST

Played Golf, Received Poincares and Conferred With House.

IMPORTANT RESULTS EXPECTED FROM TRIP

Rome, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—Preparations for the reception of President Wilson in Rome are being carried out actively night and day. The Via Nazionale is beflagged its hole length from the railroad station to the Quirinal bunting flying from flagstaffs surmounted by gilt images of "Victory."

Wilson's Quit Paris For Journey to Rome

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.

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.

There was a quiet family New Year's dinner at the Miral station. 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 Madame Poincare and later visited Colonel E. M. House, with whom he had a conference.

Linked With London Talks The conference in Rome with the Italian statesman 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.

Prince of Wales Pledged to Visit the United States

London, Jan. 1.—It is understood that King George and Queen Mary assured President Wilson that the prince of Wales will visit the United States during his coming trip through the British dominions, according to a Paris dispatch to the Mail.

\$1,500,000 Damage Done to the Ex-Kaiser's Palace During Recent Berlin Riots

Berlin, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—The damage to the imperial palace in Berlin during the recent excesses, by theft or vandalism, is estimated to exceed \$1,500,000. Five hundred persons implicated in the plundering, which is said to have been going on for six weeks, have been apprehended, and much of the stolen property recovered.

POPE PRAYS GOD TO SHED SPECIAL LIGHT ON WILSON

Pontiff Hopes Peace Conference May Establish League of Nations, Abolish Conscription, Reduce Armaments, Set Up World Tribunals.

Rome, Jan. 1.—In a New Year's message to America given to the Associated Press, Pope Benedict expressed the hope that the peace conference might result in a new world order, with a league of nations, the abolition of conscription and the establishment of tribunals to adjust international disputes. The message reads:

"On the eve of the new year, in which humanity is at last to enjoy the blessings of peace, we are glad to send cordial greetings to the American people as the champions of those same principles which have been proclaimed by both President Wilson and the Holy See, insuring for the world justice, peace and christian love.

"In this solemn moment, when a new era in the history of the world is about to begin, we pray that the Almighty may shed His light upon the delegates who are meeting in Paris to settle the fate of mankind, and especially upon President Wilson as the head of the noble nation which has written such glorious pages in the annals of human progress.

"May the conference be of such a nature as to remove any resentment, abolish forever wars among brothers, establish harmony and concord and promote useful labor. Out of the peace conference may there be born the league of nations which, by abolishing conscription, will reduce armaments; which, by establishing international tribunals, will eliminate or settle disputes; which, placing peace upon a foundation of solid rock, will guarantee to everyone independence and equality of rights."

WHITE HOUSE RIOT WHEN WOMEN SLUR WILSON AND SENATE

Crowd Rushes Suffragettes Burning New Year Watch Fires; Several Arrests.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Riotous scenes were witnessed 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 resolution.

Women carrying banners were knocked down by the charging crowd and their banners destroyed, while 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 by the police for violation of park regulations. They refused to furnish bond and were held at a precinct station.

Burned Wilson Speeches 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 of several hundred persons.

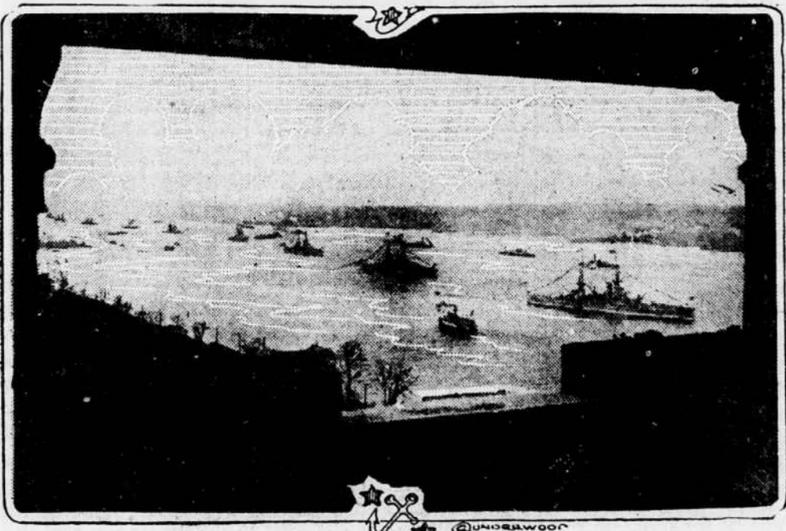
An army captain then stepped in front of the spectators and called for three cheers for the president, "the world's leader of democracy, and the best friend the women of America ever had." The crowd gave the cheer with a will, but there was no attempt then to molest the "sentinels."

Start Third Fire After the "watch fire" had been put out tonight, the women started another and party leaders announced that every possible effort will be made to keep it going until the senate passes the suffrage agreement. The fire was still burning late tonight, attended by special "sentinels" who piled on wood as needed. Later the five women were released by the police and told to appear in police court, tomorrow morning.

Germans Surrender 40 Airplanes; Seven Used in Bombing Paris

Coblentz, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—Forty airplanes, including seven Gothas said to have been used in the bombing of Paris, were accepted today by the American army receiving commission. Two hundred machines are now in Coblentz or on the way, and all of them soon will be taken to France. Twenty-five hundred machine guns also were accepted today.

AMERICA'S BATTLE FLEET IS HONORED BY THE NATION



Fleet Which Secretary Daniels Will Divide, Riding at Anchor in North River, New York.

CABINET SOCIALISTS MUSTER 500,000 WHILE RADICALS RAISE 30,000

Basel, Dec. 31.—(Havas).—The Frankfurt Gazette, a copy of which has been received here, asserts that Sunday passed rather quietly in Berlin. More than a half million persons participated in the demonstration organized by the majority socialists and 30,000 in the demonstration of the democratic socialists.

ARGENTINIAN FOREIGN MINISTER WANTS TO QUIT

Buenos Aires, Jan. 1.—There has been a renewal in the newspapers, here, of rumors of a pending cabinet crisis. La Hazon says that the foreign minister, Sonorio Puyredon, has asked to be allowed to retire on account of ill health, but President Irigoyen has advised rest, in the hope that he will be able to continue in office.

NAVAL FLEETS FOR TWO OCEANS DANIELS' PLAN

Secretary Will Divide Armada and Set It to Playing War.

AIM IS TO KEEP FORCE TUNED UP AS IT NOW IS

Washington, Jan. 1.—To keep the navy "fit and on its toes," two great fleets, one based on the Pacific coast and the other on the Atlantic coast, will be established by next summer with war games and joint maneuvers as part of a regular program of training.

Secretary Daniels, in explaining his plans to the house naval committee, today, said that after every war there is a tendency for the navy to retrograde and that the division of the fleet has been determined upon to prevent any slump. The plan, he said, had received the "enthusiastic endorsement" of Admiral William H. Benson, chief of operations, who is now in Europe with the peace delegation.

"An admiral who can stay long enough to stir up ambition," will be placed in command of each fleet, Mr. Daniels said, and all officers will be kept on their ships for two years. In effect, the secretary added, there will be a war between the Atlantic and Pacific fleets, "which will so stimulate the keenness that it will make the men feel they are in actual war."

Will Retain War Basis. Mr. Daniels did not indicate to the committee how many ships would be in each fleet. It is assumed, however, that there will be an equal distribution of the capital ships, most of which, heretofore, have been kept on the Atlantic coast. During joint maneuvers, the combined fleet will visit each coast so as to give the people on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard an opportunity to see the full naval force. Mr. Daniels also told the committee that during peace times the submarine bases at San Diego, Key West, Fla.; and New London, Conn., and the air defense stations at San Diego and Pensacola, Fla., will be retained. The principal training stations for seamen will be at Chicago, Hampton Roads and Newport, R. I.

\$150,000,000 IS LOST ON RAILROADS BY U. S. DURING YEAR

Government Can Recoup in Next Six Months if Period of Control is Extended.

1918 Broke All Records in Revenue Expenses; Increased Wages Cut Income Heavily.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The government's loss in operating the railroads in 1918 is calculated by railroad administration officials at less than \$150,000,000. This represents the difference between the aggregate amount the government will be compelled to pay railroad companies as rental for the use of their properties and the net income which the government will receive from the railroads.

It will take six months more of receipts from the increased freight rates to permit the government to recoup its losses, officials believe. If congress does not approve the proposed five-year extension of federal control, and as a consequence, President Wilson carries out his announced intention of returning the roads to private management at an early date, the government's loss will not be made up.

This deficit does not include the big sums—between \$150,000,000 and \$200,000,000—which have been loaned to railroads to help them pay for the extensive program of improvements and purchase of new cars and locomotives. These loans will be repaid eventually.

Operating revenues for the entire year, officials calculate, probably amounted to \$4,800,000,000, more than ever before in railroad history, and operating expenses probably ran up to \$3,800,000,000. This left a billion dollars of net revenue, which was cut down more than \$200,000,000 by deductions for ordinary taxes, rentals for equipment not owned by railroad companies, and other incidental losses.

War taxes and expenses of maintaining functional and other corporate offices, including salaries of officers not actually employed in physically operating the railways, must be paid by the railroads. (Continued on Page Two)

Czecho President to Carry Dispute to Wilson in Rome

Washington, Jan. 1.—Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the new republic of Czecho-Slovakia, has left Prague for Rome, and, according to information, today, from official sources, his purpose is to confer with President Wilson and Italian statesmen regarding the dispute between Italy and the new republic of Jugo-Slavia over former Austrian territory on the Adriatic coast now occupied by Italian forces.

Some diplomats here regard this dispute as one of the most important growing out of the dismemberment of the old Austro-Hungarian empire and expressed hope, today, that an agreement satisfactory to all concerned would result from the conference.

FREAKISH COLD WAVE GRIPS WEST

Mercury Drops 25 Degrees in Chicago and Reaches 37 Below At Points in Wyoming.

BLIZZARD IN UPPER TEXAS

Chicago, Jan. 1.—The first cold wave of the winter gripped portions of the Northwest, West, Southwest, and reached the Middle West states tonight. The mercury dropped 25 degrees in Chicago today, and tonight was hanging at 10 above zero, while extreme temperatures were registered in widely separated regions. The cold wave was freakish, unaccompanied by snow, except in northwest Texas, where a blizzard raged, and in Nebraska and southern South Dakota, where blizzardy conditions were reported from some points.

In central Wyoming temperatures ranged from 16 to 37 degrees below zero; 15 below at Long Pine, Neb., and 12 below at Denver—the coldest New Year's day there in years. Train service was seriously affected in western Kansas and Colorado, as well as in west and northwest Texas, but temperatures were moderate elsewhere. In the Southwest, Flagstaff, Ariz., reported 8 below zero; Amarillo, Tex., six below; Roswell, N. M., two below; and even Mexico had freezing weather, while Duluth, Minn., had four above zero; Minneapolis and St. Paul reported 12 above.

First West Pointer From Alaska Gets Cross for Gallantry

Seattle, Jan. 1.—Col. Dan D. Pullen, awarded the distinguished service cross by General Pershing for gallantry in action September 26, as announced, today, by the war department, was the first cadet ever appointed to West Point military academy from Alaska. Colonel Pullen's home is Skagway. He is 34 years old.

Hindenburg Favors Calling in British To Occupy Berlin

London, Jan. 1.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has telegraphed to Gorman industrial magnates, saying he would support British occupation of Berlin, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Mail.

PRESIDENT HOPES FOR MORE SMOOTH SAILING

London Times Cable Service. Copyright 1918, by Public Ledger Company. By Raymond G. Carroll. With President Wilson's Party in Paris, Jan. 1.—On the trip across the channel from Dover, President Wilson, dressed in his much-discussed fur coat and soft cap, joined the group of newspaper men upon the spray-swept deck and engaged them in informal conversation. When his attention was called to the weather, the president said, with a significant smile, which may have had a double meaning: "I hope we will continue to have smooth sailing." As we neared the French shore, the president gave forth a sigh and remarked, "Where now is my dress hat; must go and get it." British airplanes, destroyers, submarine chaser and a cruiser escorted the royal hospital ship until we were about

WRECKED TOWNS ADD HOUSING TO HOOVER'S TASK

Relief Force Headed From Northern France Virtually Palsied.

MORE THAN 2,000,000 DEPENDING ON BOUNTY

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. The destruction wrought by the German army was so complete that the 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. A large amount of second-hand barrack material also has been obtained, and 150 volunteers from the American navy are supervising the construction of barracks near ruined villages.

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 population of this area at the moment of the retreat was about 1,500,000, the being also about 300,000 refugees in Belgium who are returning and some 500,000 refugees in France, all of whom are anxious to return to their native soil," he message says. "The destruction of some 20 principal towns and literally hundreds of villages renders the return of these refugees a stupendous problem."

RUSSIAN REDS HOPE TO SOW BOLSHEVISM AMONG ANY INVADERS

Welcome French Occupation of Germany as Means to Spread Doctrine Against Anglo-Saxonism.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—A feature of the congress of the Spartacus group Monday was a speech by M. Radek, head of the bolshevik mission to Germany, who defended bolshevism and declared the Russians did not fear an entente invasion, because the invaders would become infected with the germ of bolshevism.

He said he welcomed the prospect of French occupation of Germany for the same reason, because it would help the wave of bolshevism to make still further progress westward. The Russian workmen, Radek declared, were filled with pride at the prospect of fighting beside their German comrades on the banks of the Rhine against Anglo-Saxon capitalism. A prominent member of the new German government, he informed the correspondent that Radek had been smuggled across the border and probably would be asked to leave the country at once.