

HINES FAVORS 3-YEAR POLICY CONTROL, ELSE R. R.S' RETURN

Director General of Railroads Tells Senate Committee 21-Month Limit on Government Operators Is Intolerable.

OPPOSES OWNERSHIP, BUT WANTS FIVE YEARS' TEST

Urges Private Operation by a Few Companies Under Profit Guarantee and Strict Governmental Regulation.

By RAYMOND CLAPPER.
Washington, Feb. 3.—Government railroad control must be extended for at least three years or be shelved at once.
That is the ultimatum laid down today by Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads. He proposed a three-year extension period as a compromise because of bitter opposition in congress to the recent five-year recommendation of William G. McAuliffe.
In any event, Hines declared, when he faced the senate interstate commerce committee today, the present 21-month limit on government operation is intolerable. He had in mind the resolution introduced by Senator Cummins to prevent return of the railroads to private control before that limit expires.

AGAINST U. S. OWNERSHIP.

Hines came out frankly against government ownership, but earnestly appealed for adoption of a five-year test period. He favors private operation by a few companies under a profit guarantee and strict government regulation.

"I think a three-year extension would accomplish a great deal to remove difficulties which are inherent in the 21-month plan," Hines told the senate committee. "Even three years would segregate and spread out and in part dissipate the unfavorable and psychological factors which under the 21-month plan promise to converge so as to do the maximum damage to the public.
"Also the three-year extension would give opportunity for legislation immediately following instead of immediately preceding the presidential election."

FIVE YEARS BETTER.

"But," he added, "I believe the five-year extension would be much better because it would give added stability."
Hines, realizing that this plan faces widespread opposition among both parties in congress, argued from every possible angle for its adoption.
"Unless a reasonable extension shall be granted it will be contrary to the public interest to hold the railroads for the full 21 months," Hines declared. "We had better terminate the control and go back promptly to the old system or we should extend the control long enough to admit of an adequate opportunity to adopt a radical and new system which will really bring about a permanent solution."

"Official reports at the railroad administration are that unless congress votes an extension, a proclamation will be issued in March turning the roads back about June 29."

SCOUTS CHAOS PERILS.

Fears of railroad executives and others that prompt return will result in chaos and financial loss were quoted by Hines.

"We can only assume a chaotic condition by assuming the interstate commerce commission would omit to perform its functions," he explained.

Attacking the commission's proposal for increased powers, Hines said present laws give ample power to preserve existing rates and for adjusting them to meet immediate necessities should government operation be abandoned. Pre-war interstate rates could be set aside in favor of the higher ones, Hines believed.

"I would advise the president that any relinquishment made ought to be on reasonable notice and in a due and orderly manner," Hines said.

NO NEED FOR ALARM.

"I believe that unless companies themselves create a needless state of alarm, a reasonable and orderly transition back to private management could be made in the next few months without additional legislation as well as it could under any legislation that is likely to be obtained.
"I confess I can see no reason whatever why this control should continue simply for the purpose of protecting the railroads from an alleged chaotic condition."

Hines announced his stand on the question of government ownership. "I do not personally believe in government ownership," he explained.

"I believe there can be a form of radically reconstructed private ownership with such close government supervision, including government representation on boards of directors as will give the public and labor all the benefits of government ownership and at the same time avoid the political
(Continued on Page Two.)

PETROGRAD REPORTED SCENE OF REBELLION; LENINE SOON TO QUIT

Unconfirmed Dispatch Says Capital Bombarded by Kronstadt Troops—Premier Ready to Surrender.

London, Feb. 3.—An unconfirmed dispatch from Petrograd today reported that soldiers had revolted there and that there was considerable machine gun fighting going on in the streets. Troops from Kronstadt were said to be bombarding Petrograd. Rumors were current in the latter city that Premier Lenin is preparing to surrender to the entente.

The Stockholm correspondent of the London Telegraph reported that Bolshevik troops are withdrawing in the Baltic provinces, particularly in Esthonia.
"The Bolshevik official communique received by wireless from Petrograd today says:
"In the Archangel region we occupied fortified positions near Tarasovo, capturing three machine guns, a large quantity of provisions and considerable military material."

PRUSSIANS BATTLING FOR GERMAN POWER

New Republic Control Contested by South Germans Against Junkers; Plan Now to Form Federalized Government.

By FRANK J. TAYLOR.
Weimar, Germany, Feb. 2.—The struggle between the Prussians and south Germans for control of the new German republic increased in score and intensity as preparation continued for convening the national assembly here today.

This factional fight had developed a new plan for breaking up the geographical divisions of the old empire and forming all Germany into a completely federalized republic, as opposed to the original plan of organizing new states into a small loosely constructed confederation.
At present, the Prussian population controls the country. This condition would be augmented, rather than depreciated, by splitting up Prussia into several states, because of the increased voting power it would give them.

SOCIALISTS IN FAVOR.

The Socialists are back of the new scheme for a wholly centralized government. They are naturally opposed by the Pan-Germans, junkers and conservatives, who are essentially pro-Prussian.

It is not clear yet whether the movement will gain sufficient support from the south Germans, who are proud that they are "different" from the Prussians, and wish to retain their individuality as well as government.
The Bavarians regard the choice of Weimar as meeting place for the national assembly as a victory over the Prussians, indicating a possibility of rebuilding the capital here. But Berlin holds the view that Weimar was selected only because it is quiet and safe from Bolshevik demonstrations. Berlin even expects the assembly to adjourn to that city within a fortnight.

JAPAN BUILDING TWO GIGANTIC BATTLESHIPS

Tokyo, Feb. 3.—Details of Japan's greater navy program were learned today. It includes the sister battleships Nagato, to be launched in July, and Mutsu for October.

Each battleship will be of 49,000 tons with 16-inch guns.
Work on two other great ships will be started soon, it is reported.

8 U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED, 30 HURT IN TRAIN CRASH

Paris, Feb. 3.—Eight American soldiers were killed and 30 injured when a troop train collided with two German locomotives while en route from Chamouny to Brest. The men were to have taken a transport at Brest for the United States.

BOTH CRY VICTORY

Monarchists and Republicans Declare Portugal's Control Seized; Royalist Commander Killed.

Madrid, Feb. 3.—Both Monarchists and Republicans claimed victories in dispatches received here from various Portuguese sources today.
An official statement issued by the Republican government in Lisbon said the Monarchists fled after a nine-hour fight near Avezeira, in which they sustained great losses, including their commander. The statement also denied Royalist claims of the capture of Aveiro and Chaves.
A Monarchist wireless statement said Royalist troops were advancing southward and that a monarchy had been proclaimed throughout the country.

BOCHE PLUNDER PLOTS AGAINST SOVEREIGNTY OF BELGIUM BARED

Complete Documents of German General Staff Relating to Invasion and Proposed Annexation of Country Seized.

CLEVER COUP ENABLED
CAPTURE OF THE PLANS

Division of Nation In Two Provinces and Destruction of Belgian Machinery Scheme Revealed in Mass of Papers.

Paris, Feb. 3.—The Belgian government has in its possession what are believed to be the complete documents of the German general staff relating to Belgium, including the details for Germany's annexation of the country and instructions for carrying off and destroying machinery.
"The story of the capture of the documents—one of the most unique of the war—together with what their examination has revealed so far—reached the United Press today from authoritative Belgian sources."

The papers filled an entire freight car. In the rush of evacuation after the armistice was signed this particular car was driven on a sidetrack by a mistake. As soon as its absence was discovered, the general staff naturally ordered a quick and complete search for it. They chose to direct the search through a lowly civilian official, the head of the barley department.

His most exciting work heretofore had been to get the last grain of barley from the Belgian fields. The persistence and anxiety displayed in this search led Belgian officials to assign a secret service operative to trail him. When the car was finally located on an isolated siding, the Belgians arrested the German and seized the car.
Examination of the papers is not completed, but it is declared they show the annexation plans provided for splitting Belgium into two provinces in an effort to line up the Flemish and the Walloons against each other.

SIGNED BY HOLLWEG.

The plans, which even went into administrative details, were signed by former Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, at a time when he was asserting the world that Germany had no intention of annexing Belgium.
According to the documents, Germany ordered systematic destruction of Belgian machinery last spring. At first, instructions were issued to carry off the machinery. Later, as transportation became taxed, orders were issued to smash all machinery that could not be moved easily.
The Belgians are in a quandary as to where to begin reconstruction work. They want to re-open their mills and factories, but lack of machinery and their railroads and canals are badly damaged as a result of transportation.

FILLED FREIGHT CAR.

At Eisenach, workmen and soldiers held a Spartacan uprising yesterday. They seized the telegraphs and decided to overthrow the government. They are reported to have declared they will use force to influence the national assembly meeting at Weimar.

OUST UNDESIRABLES.

The government is sending picked troops to prevent disorders in Weimar. Anyone boarding a train for Weimar must have a special permit and all undesirable are being weeded out in that city.
Bremen was reported to be practically a great Spartacan camp. It is cut off from all telegraph and telephone communication with the outside world. Spartacan leaders have threatened to mobilize their entire strength and fight to a finish unless Military Governor Noske recalls the troops he has sent to restore order. In the meantime, the government is attempting to persuade the Spartacans to evacuate peacefully to save historic public buildings from destruction, as Noske has announced he will bombard the city.

HAMBURG AND WILHELMHAVEN.

Hamburg and Wilhelmhaven, where Spartacan uprisings were reported, are said to be quiet again.

LABOR UNIONS BALK

General Strike Vote at Tacoma Shows Many Are Opposed to General Walkout.

Tacoma, Feb. 3.—An incomplete tie-up at best is expected to result from the general strike vote among labor unions, returnable to the central labor council at a special meeting tomorrow.

A considerable number of unions have voted flatly against the general walkout; others are voting "moral support" without strike actions, while others are sidestepping by failing to vote one way or the other.
How extensive the tie-up will be, if it is called this week, will depend largely on the vote of the outside electricians, who will cast their ballots tonight. If they should go out it would mean that lights would go out, street cars stop running and that local industries would be paralyzed as electric power is almost exclusively used here.

ONCE MAYORALTY ENTRY HAILED TO MORAL COURT

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Russell P. Butler, one-time candidate for mayor of Chicago, now a court reporter, today was to face Judge Dolan in the morals court for false action by his wife, Mrs. Alice Butler, who caused his arrest in another woman's apartment Saturday.

MAKES DEATH DOUBLY SURE.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Walter Gerard, 28, was a suicide here today. He made sure of death by swallowing poison and turning on the gas.

AGREE ON OIL LANDS BILL.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Conferees on the oil lands leasing bill agreed today. Agreement provides that persons holding claims in government oil reserves may lease the lands from the government on payment of one-eighth royalty, but that no new well can be drilled in naval oil reserves.

219 BOCHES ARRESTED BY OCCUPATION ARMY; 206 ADJUDGED GUILTY

Soccer Games Between Yanks and Heines Investigated; Fraternalization With Enemy Forbidden.

American Headquarters in Germany, Feb. 3.—Two hundred and nineteen Germans have been arrested and tried by American courtmartial during the two months of American occupation, according to figures made public today. There were 206 convictions. Imprisonments ranged from one to 90 days and fines from one mark (25c) to 500 marks (\$125).

Offenses included violation of liquor regulations, wearing German military uniforms and holding unauthorized meetings. There was one arrest for failure to salute an American officer.

Army officials are investigating a soccer game which was played at Ehrenbristeln between a team composed of men from a New York and Kentucky pioneer regiment and one made of German soldiers, many of whom were parts of their uniforms. The players were good natured throughout, the Germans submitting willingly to the decisions of the American umpire. The game was not scheduled and probably was started on the spur of the moment, but apparently it violated both the regulations against fraternizing and that of wearing German uniforms.

LOYAL TROOPS MARCH AGAINST DUSSELDORF WHERE REBELS ENTRENCHED; BREMEN REPORTED TO BE GREAT BOLSHIEVICK CAMP.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—The new Spartacan outbreak is gaining strength in various parts of the country, it was revealed in dispatches received here today. The government has decided upon severe repressive measures and hard fighting is looked for.

Government troops were reported to be marching against Spartacan forces which are entrenched around Dusseldorf. The government has obtained consent from the entente to take this action since Dusseldorf is in the neutral zone.

At Eisenach, workmen and soldiers held a Spartacan uprising yesterday. They seized the telegraphs and decided to overthrow the government. They are reported to have declared they will use force to influence the national assembly meeting at Weimar.

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BREMEN WAS REPORTED TO BE PRACTICALLY A GREAT SPARTACAN CAMP.

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HAMBURG AND WILHELMHAVEN.

Hamburg and Wilhelmhaven, where Spartacan uprisings were reported, are said to be quiet again.

TRANS-AMERICA FLYERS START ON RETURN FLIGHT

Washington, Feb. 3.—The airplane squadron which recently flew from San Diego to New York via the southern route planned to start westward again today. The flyers will use the may information obtained on the original flight, and they hope to reduce considerably the 55 hours actual flying time set in that journey.

POLICE NEAR SOLUTION OF CHINESE MURDERS

Washington, Feb. 3.—Police believed today they were close to the solution of the mysterious murder of Dr. Wong and two associates of the Chinese educational mission.
Dr. Wong had the disposition of Boxer indemnity funds used in educating Chinese youths in this country. It is believed the murderer or murderers planned to get at this money.

MAKES DEATH DOUBLY SURE.

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SEVENTEEN POINTS

Presented By Berger Counsel as Reasons Why New Trial Should Be Granted.

CHICAGO, FEB. 3.—A letter from Governor E. L. Phillip, giving Wisconsin a clean bill of health for draft delinquency, was introduced as evidence by Attorney Henry Cochems, attorney for Victor Berger, here today, when the hearing of a motion for a new trial was opened in Judge Landis' court. Berger and four co-defendant Socialist leaders, were convicted last month on sedition charges. The latter was intended to show Berger and his associates had not hampered war preparations.

Presenting arguments for a new trial, Seymour Stedman, general counsel for defense, said the motion was based on 17 points. The points included the following:
Judge Landis overruled motion to quash.
Verdict was contrary to law in the case.
Verdict not supported by evidence.
Incompetent evidence admitted.
Court erred in refusing change of venue.
Court erred in refusing to admit a verdict of not guilty.
Court gave improper charges to jury.
Court refused to set aside verdict.

THE WEATHER

Forecast for Boise and vicinity:
FAIR TONIGHT AND TUESDAY;
NOT MUCH CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE.
For Idaho: Tonight and Tuesday, fair.
Highest temperature yesterday, 39.
Lowest temperature this morning, 19.
eMan temperature yesterday, 30.

THOUSANDS OF TEXTILE PLANT WORKERS QUIT WORK IN EAST

More Than 35,000 Out in Paterson, N. J., Silk Mills, According to Unofficial Estimates; Demands Refused.

NEW YORK FACTORIES
CORDONED BY PICKETS

Only Half Operatives in Lawrence, Mass., Plants Out, and Those Mostly Aliens; No Entire Working Force Reports.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 3.—Shots were fired when striking textile workers clashed with police near the Everett mill this afternoon. There were no casualties. Police said strikers did the shooting. They were unable, however, to identify those who had the weapons. The crowd, estimated at 10,000, was dispersed by police reserves. The trouble started when Special Policeman Cornelius Sheehan tried to arrest a striker who refused to "move on" when ordered to do so. Sheehan seized the man. Other officers ran to his assistance as he was surrounded by strikers. A riot call was sent in.

SPARTACAN OUTBREAK GAINS NEW STRENGTH

New York, Feb. 3.—Striking garment workers today threw a cordon of pickets around the clothing factory area in downtown Manhattan and greeted with cries of "Seab" non-union employees on their way to work.

Strong forces of police were called out to preserve order.

OVER 35,000 OUT.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 3.—More than 35,000 silk mill workers went on strike here today, according to unofficial estimates, following refusal of the employers to meet demands for a 42 hour week. It is believed thousands of others will follow the example of those already out, as the mill owners may close the plants rather than grant the demands.

The strikers' original request was for a 44 hour week, but they decided to arbitrate with the employers and an agreement was reached on the 42 hour weekly basis.

AMERICANS ON JOB.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 3.—Not more than half of the 39,000 textile operatives here went on strike today to enforce their demands for 34 hours' wages for a 48 hour week.
The majority of those on strike are foreigners.

Hundreds of pickets surrounded the mills when they opened for operation today. Operatives, most of whom were native Americans, reported for work at nearly all plants. In some factories half the operatives were on hand, while in others not enough reported to start work. In no instance did the entire force report.

In some quarters it was estimated that not more than between 5000 and 10,000 of the 39,000 operatives went on strike.

SAYS 30,000 TO QUIT.

Paterson, Feb. 3.—That approximately 30,000 strikers would be out of the silk plants in this city before night was the prediction today of Louis Magnet, chairman of the workers' committee. Magnet declared that the silk industry here would be completely paralyzed.

SWEDISH RAILROADERS STRIKE.

Copenhagen, Feb. 3.—Transit conditions throughout southern Sweden were paralyzed today as the result of a strike of trainmen on 19 railways. The food situation in some of the interior towns was said to be desperate, owing to dependence on a day-to-day supply.

AN ALLEGED BOBTAIL.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Fred Anderson displayed his poker face in court here today—pair of black eyes and three missing teeth. C. J. Browning called Anderson's remark concerning an alleged "bobtail."
BERGER FATE KNOWN TODAY.
Chicago, Feb. 3.—Fate of Victor Berger and four co-defendant Socialist leaders, convicted last month on sedition charges, was to be in Federal Judge Landis' hands today, when he was to hear a motion for a new trial.

SUFFRAGE BILL UP MONDAY.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Senator Jones, N. M., today announced he will call the woman suffrage resolution in the senate next Monday.

CONSPIRACY REVEALED TO REVIVE SENTIMENT FAVORING EX-EMPEROR

Petitions Circulated Assuring Wilhelm People Still Maintain Confidence in Their Former Ruler.

By WEBB MILLER.
American Headquarters in Germany, Feb. 2. (Delayed).—A plot to line up sentiment in Germany behind the former Kaiser has been unearthed by the American military secret service. It was asserted today.

A number of supporters of the old regime were discovered circulating petitions, assuring Wilhelm that his people still maintain confidence in him. Many signatures had been obtained in various parts of the region occupied by the third army. The American authorities are investigating to determine who is back of the movement, which apparently is widespread and probably originated in Berlin.
American military officials have ascertained that the present strength of the German army shows that the organization and staff of all pre-war regiments is being maintained, except those of Alsace and Lorraine, although some of these regiments have been reduced to a thousand men.

TO RENAME CROWDER FOR JUDGE ADVOCATE

Draft System Wizard to Retain Post Despite Friction With Baker and March; Appointment Book at Early Date.

By CARL D. GROAT.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Major General Enoch Crowder will be reappointed army judge advocate general.
Intimations that he was to be shelved were dispated today when it was learned on reliable authority that President Wilson will again name him for the post.
Crowder's friends were doubtful as to his reappointment until today. Some of them claimed that he would automatically go out of the service if not reappointed before Feb. 15. They feared that what amounted to bad blood between Crowder and Chief of Staff March would operate to sidetrack him.

They declared privately that many obstacles had been put in the way of the man who made the draft machine an admitted success. They claimed, too, that a reprimand from the chief of staff still lay against Crowder's record. Whether or not this is true, the war department has refused to allow his record to be made public. Secretary of War Baker and Chief of Staff March have consistently declined to discuss the report, while Crowder's friends have accused Baker privately of failing to act to clean the record after promising to do so.

However, President Wilson does not intend to let army politics or funds stand in the way, it was stated today. He will rename Crowder as chief legal authority of the war department and do so soon.

OFFERS EYES TO SOLDIER SON BLINDED IN THE WAR

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Mrs. Margaret Waugh wants her eyes transferred to the sockets of her son, James Waugh, who entered the army when he was 17 and fought until he was blinded last September.

In making the formal offer of this sacrifice, Mrs. Waugh told the Red Cross she had heard of a rabbit eye balls being successfully transferred to another animal's head and said she believed it could be done with human eyes.

ELIGIBLE FOR DISCHARGE.

Washington, Feb. 3.—General Pershing has been authorized to send home for immediate discharge men who present proof of illness or other distress in their families.
The request can be made by the soldier, by a member or friend of the family, in a letter or cable.

WILLIAMS NAMED COMMANDER.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Rear Admiral S. Williams today was assigned to the command of division No. 1 of the Pacific fleet. Captain E. B. Bassett was named commanding officer of the Great Lakes naval training station and commander of the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh naval districts.

20,000 COMING HOME

Fleet of Transports Bearing Yankee Overseas Fighters Due to Dock this Week

New York, Feb. 3.—Bringing nearly 20,000 American soldiers home from the war, the steamship Agamemnon docked here this afternoon. She was the first of a fleet of transports which is expected to land 20,000 veteran United States troops in New York and Hoboken before the end of the week.

The 51st coast artillery corps, regular army, came on the Agamemnon. On it were 1650 men and officers.
Others aboard were 82 casual officers, including 63 aviators and 659 sick and wounded, of whom 120 were bedridden. The transport Samarinda also steamed into port today bringing New York and Georgia troops and 13 unattached casual officers.

Among the casual officers were Lieutenants L. E. French, Seattle, Wash., and L. J. Houghton, Salt Lake.

WILSON ON THE HOME STRETCH IN COMPLETING NATION LEAGUE

President Enjoys Sunday of Rest Prior to Drive for Consummation of Program Before the Week Ends.

TO CONFER WITH SPECIAL
LEAGUE COMMITTEE TODAY

Balkan Situation Up for Discussion Today With Particular Reference to Greek Political and Land Claims.

By FRED S. FERGUSON.

Paris, Feb. 3.—President Wilson today began his drive for consummation of the league of nations program before the end of the week.

Refreshed by a day of complete rest, the president following his address on the subject of the league before the chamber of deputies this afternoon, was to confer with the special committee which is working on details of the league's outline. In this meeting, to be held at the hotel Crillon, work was to be taken up on the definite constitution of the league upon which several tentative agreements have already been reached.

Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber, was selected to greet President Wilson in the presence of President Poincaré, Premier Clemenceau and other celebrities. The situation was similar to that of an address before a joint session of the American congress, as members of the French senate sat with the deputies.
IN CLOSE HARMONY.
The president is working in the closest unanimity with Lord Cecil and General Smuts on the draft for the constitution which provides for a permanent organization, to meet regularly and to have machinery for arbitration and economic punishments. Complete agreement on the frame work is generally anticipated before Premier Lloyd George leaves for London at the end of the week.

President Wilson met with the peace bureau this morning. The Balkan situation was discussed with particular reference to Greece's political and territorial claims. Premier Venizelos was the principal speaker.

TO EASE CENSOR BAN.
The president has under consideration plans for reporting progress of the peace conference regularly to congress in the future. Reports from the United States indicate there is need of explaining the details of various problems being worked out, as a misunderstanding is obvious. The tone of congressional debates is liable to result in misapprehension by the other delegates here.

When Wilson arrives in the United States, three weeks hence—he is expected to call Feb. 14—he expects sufficient progress to have been made for a comprehensive report to congress.

Colonel House is recovering rapidly and is expected to take full part in the peace work this week.

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