

VOL. XXXVII—NO. 45.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## KAISER WILL QUIT; PRINCE MAX STAYS

### Frederick Ebert, Socialist, Next Chancellor.

## EMPEROR ASSENTS TO PLEA

### German Crown Prince Will Renounce All Claims to Throne.

## BRUNSWICK IS TO ABDICATE

### William Hohenzollern Last of Central Power Rulers to Lose Crown or Life.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—(Havas.)—Prince Max of Baden has been appointed regent of the empire, the Berlin newspapers semi-officially announce.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—(Reuters.)—It is semi-officially reported in Reichstag circles that Prince Max will be appointed regent of the empire, according to Berlin advices.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Kaiser has abdicated, according to an official announcement from Berlin through Basel, as transmitted by the Havas Agency, the semi-official French news agency.

(By the Associated Press.)  
William Hohenzollern, German Emperor, King of Prussia, has decided to renounce his throne.

This declaration is made in a decree issued at Berlin by the German Imperial Chancellor, Prince Max of Baden.

The German Crown Prince will also renounce the throne and a regency will be set up.

Ebert to Succeed Max.

Prince Max will remain in office until matters connected with the abdication of the Emperor are settled and Friedrich Ebert, Socialist president of the Social Democratic party, will replace him as Chancellor during the regency.

Thirty years and almost five months after he ascended the imperial throne, William Hohenzollern, his armies defeated in the field, forced to sue for armistice terms and the German people rising in revolt, gives up his power.

Country Left Ruined.

He came into authority with the country at the threshold of an era of peace and material progress, he leaves it torn by revolution and suffering from the hardships and sacrifices of more than four years of war—virtually ruined.

For the regency Frederick Ebert, a Socialist and president of the main committee of the Reichstag, will be Chancellor.

Brunswick Renounces Rights.

Ernest August, Duke of Brunswick, (Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

## HUN ENVOYS MET BY FOCH ABOARD TRAIN

### BOCHES GUIDED TO RENDEZ-VOUS IN COMPEIGNE FOREST.

### Allied Commander-in-Chief Sends Officer to Battle Line, Where Germans Found Waiting.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—When the French command received the German headquarters dispatch Thursday announcing the start of the armistice delegation, the delegates were directed to present themselves between 8 and 10 o'clock Thursday night at a certain point on La Cappel route. The crossroad was clearly marked by the beams of several searchlights. At the same time the order was given in the French lines that hostilities should be suspended over a distance of several miles in the region of the meeting place.

The three automobiles bearing the German delegates arrived at the crossroad at 9:15 P. M. They were preceded by a group of German pioneers charged with making the shell-damaged road passable. The German delegates were received by an officer whom Marshal Foch had sent to guide them. The officer entered one of the automobiles and, with the window curtains drawn, proceeded to the Chateau Francfort in Compeigne forest, belonging to the Marquis de L'Aigle.

Owing to the lateness of the hour the delegates were conducted to the quarters assigned them, where they took refreshments.

The next morning they again entered the automobiles and were taken to the station at Rethondes, where they found Marshal Foch in a special train.

## MILLION BRIBE REFUSED

### Death of Gordon Kelly, Vancouver, B. C., Makes Story Public.

SEATTLE, Nov. 9.—Gordon Kelly, of Vancouver, B. C., president of the Pacific Coast District of the International Longshoremen's Association, died here today from pneumonia, following influenza.

VANCOUVER, Nov. 9.—The Vancouver Province states that it has information that Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, offered Gordon Kelly a bribe of \$1,000,000 to finance a strike.

"Von Bernstorff," the Province says, "through an agent two years ago approached Kelly with a flat offer of \$1,000,000 to finance a strike which would prevent the shipment of munitions out of American ports. Kelly quietly reported the proposition to the secret service."

## THREE DEAD IN WRECK

### Eastbound Passenger Train Struck at Sugar Grove, Ill.

AURORA, Ill. Nov. 9.—An eastbound train was wrecked at Sugar Grove, Ill., six miles east of here, at 5:30 A. M. Regular passenger train No. 53 westbound collided with the eastbound train. Several were reported killed.

Three dead have been taken out of the wreck.

The injured will number 20, troop officers say.

The Camp Grant football special consisted of 15 coaches crowded with 1200 soldiers.

Members of the Camp Grant football eleven were not on the train, the players having reached Chicago last night.

## COOKS AND WAITERS STRIKE

### "Improvement of Wages and Work- ing Conditions" Demanded.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Several hundred waiters and cooks at the Vanderbilt and Plaza hotels in this city went on strike today, joining 1500 employees of the McAlpin, Waldorf-Astoria, Claridge and Astor hotels, who walked out about 19 days ago, after their demands for a 50 per cent wage increase had been refused.

Union waiters at the hotels in the "Biltmore group" have been summoned to a meeting Monday, at which "the general movement for improvement of wages and working conditions" will be discussed.

## ALLIES HURL FOE TO BELGIAN LINE

### France Virtually Cleared of Boche Invaders.

## FRENCH GAIN NINE MILES

### British Sweep Past Powerful Maubeuge Fortress and Near City of Mons.

## AMERICANS GO FORWARD

### Yankees Press Hard From Sedan Over Front of 40 Miles Along Meuse.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—French cavalry have crossed the Belgian border, the War Office announces tonight. An advance of more than nine miles was made today at certain points.

(By the Associated Press.)  
From Ghent to east of the Meuse the allied forces under Marshal Foch Saturday continued their resistless drive, liberating great stretches of French and Belgian territory from the Germans, until but a narrow strip of France remains in enemy hands.

All along the front the Teutonic invaders are in retreat, and on the French sectors resistance is offered only by rear-guarded left to protect the retreat of the main body.

On the north from Ghent, southward, Belgians, in conjunction with French and British forces, have pushed eastward from the Scheldt River, taking a number of towns, while farther south along the entire British front the Germans are in rapid retreat before Field Marshal Haig's armies. Journal has been taken and remains, 12 miles northeast, is about to fall.

British Close to Mons.

The British have forced their way through the powerful French fortress of Maubeuge, in German hands since the beginning of the war, and are pressing on Mons, scene of the heroic stand of the British in 1914, when the Teutonic hordes were pressing forward in their vain drive on Paris.

South of Maubeuge the British are within a few miles of the Belgian frontier on a line east of Avesnes.

Throughout Saturday the French pushed swiftly forward and French cavalry at a number of points has crossed the Franco-Belgian frontier. There has been no let up in the French pressure. The enemy is being steadily pushed from the last remnants of French territory between Mezieres and Hiron and the redemption of all of France north and west of Mezieres appears a possibility of the next few hours, if it already is not a reality.

Americans Continue Gains.

Along the Meuse the Americans are pressing forward from Sedan to the region south of Damvillers. They made progress Saturday at nearly all points on the front of 40 miles, driving the Germans rearward toward

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 1.)

## SERBS REACH PLACE WHERE WAR STARTED

### SARAJEVO, WHERE ARCHDUKE WAS SLAIN, IS ENTERED.

### City Is Taken in Response to Appeal for Aid by Bosnians; Many Other Towns Are Occupied.

SALONIKI, Nov. 9.—Allied troops have entered Sarajevo, in Bosnia, according to an official statement issued today by the French headquarters here.

It was at Sarajevo that Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria was assassinated just prior to the outbreak of the great war.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—(British Wireless Service.)—In their advance north of the Danube and the Save the Serbian forces entered Moldava, Baniag, Kubin, Banosova, Semila, Klenak and Mitrovitz, according to a Serbian official statement received here.

The provisional government at Sarajevo, Bosnia, which invited the Serbian troops to come to its assistance, the statement adds, is headed by Atanasije Chola.

## BOYS WILL BE "DELOUSED"

### Killing French Vermin Will Cost Uncle Sam \$1,500,000.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—American soldiers returning home after the war will be required to pass through Government "delousing" plants for the removal of french vermin.

Forty-five of these plants, the War Department announced today, will be erected under the supervision of the Surgeon-General at a cost of \$1,500,000.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

Abdication of Kaiser. Section 1, page 1.  
Wilson wants to know who will succeed Kaiser. Section 1, page 2.  
World's last Kaiser passes to obscurity. Section 1, page 2.  
War.  
Allies hurl foe to Belgian line. Section 1, page 1.  
Convoy for troops inspiring spectacle to editors as they sail away. Section 1, page 1.  
British capture Maubeuge fortress. Section 1, page 6.  
Seris enter Sarajevo. Section 1, page 1.  
Hum armistice envoys meet Foch on special train. Section 1, page 1.  
Ninety-first division fights in Flanders. Section 1, page 2.  
Americans continue to gain. Section 1, page 6.  
Foreign.  
Revolution sweeps Western Germany. Section 1, page 1.  
Austrian armistice demanded by German invasion. Section 1, page 4.  
Peace issue made clear to Australia. Section 1, page 4.  
National.  
Washington expects armistice any moment. Section 1, page 1.  
U. S. and allies to feed Europe's hungry civilian population. Section 1, page 7.  
Domestic.  
Western women candidates for Congress lose. Section 1, page 8.  
Nineteen men believed lost on steamer Sactia sinks. Section 2, page 2.  
Pacific Northwest.  
Proposed increase in telephone rates is held illegal. Section 1, page 9.  
Louisiana vote held in defeating Gooding. Section 2, page 1.  
Commercial and Marine.  
Firmers potato values at Eastern shipping points. Section 2, page 12.  
Three big ships launched at Portland yards in day. Section 2, page 14.  
Port home vote told United States Shipping Board. Section 2, page 14.  
Sports.  
University of Oregon wins from Camp Lewis. Section 2, page 1.  
Oregon teams will meet next Saturday. Section 2, page 1.  
Chicama Indians lose to Barracks eleven. Section 2, page 2.  
Third Squadron defeats Headquarters eleven. Section 2, page 2.  
Boxing contests are being planned. Section 2, page 2.  
Handball tournament planned at Multnomah Club. Section 2, page 2.  
Big Eastern eleven meet on gridiron. Section 2, page 2.  
Portland and Vicinity.  
American and Japanese soldiers fraternize. Section 1, page 11.  
Theaters ready to stage strong bills. Section 1, page 12.  
Glories of Pacific Coast awakes Canadians. Section 1, page 13.  
Kellacher to fight Dr. Perkins in courts. Section 1, page 14.  
Mayor Baker orders influenza ban lifted next Sunday. Section 1, page 15.  
Judge Deunet probably elected Supreme Justice. Section 1, page 15.  
"Eddie" Sampson made Lieutenant-Colonel on battlefield of France. Section 1, page 16.  
State director urges conservation of fuel. Section 3, page 1.  
(Concluded on Page 12, Column 1.)

## TROOPS CONVOY INSPIRING SIGHT

### Editors Marvel at Amer- ica's Achievement.

## POWERFUL PROTECTION HAD

### Amazing Panorama Stirs Hearts of Patriots as They Sail Away.

## DAME RUMOR ENTERTAINS

### Capitulation of Bulgaria and Influenza Scare on Ship Create Much Interest.

BY EDGAR B. PIPER  
(First Letter.)  
ABOARD SHIP EN ROUTE TO ENGLAND, Sept. 30.—(Editorial Correspondence.)—The 12 editors commissioned by the British government, through its Ministry of Information, to visit England, the battle front and the grand fleet and to report their adventures in their own way, subject, of course, to "military exigencies," are on the high seas.

Doubtless all military exigencies are to be defined and determined by the censor, which is well enough. That mysterious and worried functionary may in his wisdom see fit to prevent for a time an instant report of war activities and conditions by the dozen chroniclers, but they will be home in due time, if the submarines do not get them.

Big Waves Distract Thoughts.

The present reporter, for example, is quite unable to read the censor's mind and does not know how much he may tell about the journey across the Atlantic. He may add that at the moment the sea is running in a heavy swell, and while he is able to dismiss all U-boats from present consideration, the frequent intrusion of the inquisitive waves at an adjacent window serves to distract a landsman's thoughts from all else than his physical surroundings.

The departure from American shores was an inspiring and wonderful spectacle. Our ship was apparently the last to join the convoy, which had waited for us at a designated rendezvous. We left at midday under a shining sky, after a dreary stay at our pier.

The leave-taking was sudden, for almost before we realized it we were on our way. All we knew or cared to know was that we were at last outward bound headed for the war zone and its dangers, real and imaginary, and that we were to be one of a company of many transports; but when or where or how we were to join them was purposely left in the dark.

The feature of the going made it, perhaps, all the more interesting; certainly it contributed vastly to the stores of rumor, speculation, gossip and outright misinformation which had been

(Concluded on Page 12, Column 1.)

## REVOLT SPREADS TO WESTERN GERMANY

### VAST AREA NOW CONTROLLED BY TEUTON BOLSHIEVIKI.

### Banks in Berlin Stop Payment, Ow- ing to Rums; Poles of Plock Rise Against Huns.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—(British Wireless Service.)—It is reported from Amsterdam that a revolution is now spreading all over Western Germany.

It is reported to have reached Cologne.

The population of the Polish province of Plock have risen against the Germans and there have been conflicts in which a number of persons of both sides have been killed, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The Germans have arrested and shot members of the Polish military organization and the whole male population is being deported to Germany.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—(British Wireless Service.)—Another dispatch from Amsterdam says that owing to the rush on the banks in Berlin, these institutions have stopped payment.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—Latest advices received here confirm reports that the revolutionary movement at Cologne is gradually spreading throughout the entire western part of Germany. Thus far the revolt has been orderly, with no bloodshed.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—Rebellions have occurred in Hanover, Cologne, Brunswick and Magdeburg, according to the official announcement tonight at Berlin.

These cities, however, are not wholly in the hands of the mutineers, the statement adds. At Magdeburg, the garrison resisted.

These cities, however, are not wholly in the hands of the mutineers, the statement adds. At Magdeburg, the garrison resisted.

The town commander at Kiel and Naval Captain Heine were shot and killed while resisting arrest, according to a dispatch from that place to the Cologne Volks Zeitung.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—Six German battleships anchored outside of Flensburg have directed their guns against the revolutionists, and a bombardment is expected.

The battleship Koenig, which refused to surrender, was taken after a hard fight.

Four thousand men attempted to overthrow the military authorities in Altona, across the Elbe from Hamburg, but the city now is quiet.

The German guards at the Danish border have been ordered by the soldiers' councils to remain at their posts temporarily.

Travelers arriving from Germany report that the disaffection is apparently confined to the Ninth Army Corps, which was recruited in Schleswig-Holstein.

## 4 FACE SEDITION CHARGE

### Astoria Men Accused of Trying to Discourage Enlistment.

ASTORIA, Or., Nov. 9.—(Special.)—A. J. Partan, manager; Franz Niemi, president; Jacob Kluwa and W. M. Reivo, directors of the Western Workmen's Publishing Company, a Finnish Socialist concern, were arrested tonight on charges of sedition. The arrests were made by Mark Holmes, deputy United States Marshal, and J. M. McCauley, of the Department of Justice.

The men are accused of circulating seditious literature and trying to discourage enlistment in the Army and Navy. The defendants were arraigned before United States Commissioner Carney and held under \$1000 cash bail each, to appear before the Federal grand jury.

## 1200 PAY FOR NOT MASKING

### Arrests Made at San Francisco for Ignoring Influenza Precaution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Police today arrested 650 persons accused of not wearing influenza gauze masks or not having them properly adjusted.

Since the raids began 1200 have been arrested. Fines aggregating \$2000 have been turned over to the Red Cross.

## ARMISTICE ANY TIME EXPECTED

### Upeaval in Germany May Cause Delay.

## ALLIED TERMS TO STAND

### No Modification Possible Due to Change of Govern- ment of Empire.

## SUSPICION STILL ENTERTAINED

### Washington Curious to Know if Hohenzollern Dynasty Will Not Return.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Germany's decision on the armistice terms presented to its envoys by Marshal Foch has not been made known, so far as the American Government was advised today.

Although expecting an announcement at any moment, officials did not overlook the possibilities of delay as the result of the momentous events hourly taking place within the borders of Germany.

### Early Assumption Wrong.

At first, announcement from Berlin of the decision of Emperor William to abdicate was taken to indicate that acceptance of the allied and American terms had been decided on and that possibly the Kaiser had declared his intention to renounce his throne rather than be a party to accepting such drastic terms as are known to have been imposed by the supreme war council at Versailles.

### No Modification Possible.

On the other hand it was noted that with the Kaiser out, those responsible for the conduct of the government at Berlin might possibly ask for a modification of the conditions now that President Wilson's demands for the establishment of a government responsible solely to the people ostensibly is to be carried out.

There can be no modification, however, and the armistice must be accepted or rejected within the time set by Marshal Foch—11 o'clock Monday morning, French time.

### Abdication Report Believed.

Although no official information regarding the decision of the Emperor to abdicate has reached the Washington Government, there is no disposition by officials to doubt the truth of the announcement by Prince Max at Berlin as transmitted by the British wireless service late today.

Further information is awaited, as American officials desire to know whether there will remain the possibility that the Hohenzollern dynasty will again come into power after the present crisis has passed.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—(British Wireless Service—Armistice.)—The British

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

KALEIDOSCOPE OF THE VERY RECENT PAST REVIEWED PICTORIALLY BY CARTOONIST REYNOLDS.

