

DEMobilIZATION OF TROOPS BEGINS

200,000 MEN TO GO HOME AT ONCE

DEVELOPMENT BATTALIONS ARE FIRST TO BE FREED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE. WOUNDED AND SICK SENT HOME

THIRTY THOUSAND PER DAY WILL BE RELEASED WHEN THE REDUCTION PLAN GETS INTO FULL OPERATION

(By Associated Press).

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—Orders have been issued today for the gradual demobilization of all troops now in the United States.

General March announced that the demobilization would be in the following order: First, the development battalions, comprising 98,000 men; second, conscientious objectors, now under arrest; third, spruce division; fourth, central training schools for officers, with some modifications; fifth, United States Guards, now numbering 135,000; sixth, railway units; seventh, depot brigade; eighth, replacement units; ninth, combat divisions.

There are 1,790,000 men now under arms in the country. The orders for immediate demobilization for 200,000 of these have been issued, and they will be home within two weeks.

When the reduction plan is in full operation 30,000 men per day will be released.

General Pershing will decide which men are to return home from France first. All sick and wounded will be brought home immediately.

The divisions are to be returned to the localities from which the majority of the men came, and be paraded in the adjacent cities, so the people can fittingly welcome them.

The camps of this country are to be cleared to prepare for the returned forces. The Rainbow division, due to its brilliant record and unusual composition, will be especially considered in the demobilization plans, and will probably be paraded in Washington.

Steps have been taken toward the organization of a permanent army. All soldiers will be offered honorable discharge, and immediate re-enlistment in the new force. A month's furlough will be given as an incentive to re-enlistment.

The law provides that soldiers can wear uniforms for three months after discharge, which simplifies the immediate task of supplying civilian clothing to the demobilized army. No more troops are to be sent across except surgical units.

PORTLAND TELLS CITIZENS NOT TO PAY RAISE.

PORTLAND, Nov. 16.—The people of Portland are advised by the city council not to pay any increase in telephone rates, on the ground that they would be unlawful and unjust. It is further recommended that in the event the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company should attempt to collect an increased rate, the old rate should be tendered, and no more.

GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—The President has issued a proclamation, taking over the business of the American Railway Express company, and assigning its operation to Secretary McAdoo. This is said to clarify the express situation.

SICK ENGINEER TAKEN TO BAY CITY HOSPITAL.

C. S. Slesby, who has been ill at his home in Hot Springs Addition for several weeks with pneumonia, was this morning taken on the train to San Francisco where he will be placed in the Southern Pacific Hospital. It is believed by his attending physician, Dr. George Merryman that the change in the altitude will prove beneficial. Mr. Slesby has been passenger engineer between Klamath Falls and Wood for several years.

PORTLAND "FLU" BAN IS LIFTED TODAY.

PORTLAND, Nov. 16.—Portland is an open city this morning after six weeks and one day of closed schools, churches, theatres and other public gathering places, after early closing of stores and offices and after all the other restrictions attendant upon the appearance of Spanish influenza.

RESTRICTIONS FOR BUILDING ARE MODIFIED

PERMITS FOR GARAGES AND OTHER BUILDINGS COSTING LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS NOW ALLOWED

The Klamath Chapter of the State Council of Defense has received word today that the War Industries Board has submitted new rulings materially modifying the building restrictions previously enforced.

Following is the message: "War Industries Board has removed effective at once all restrictions on all buildings, including houses and garages costing not more than ten thousand dollars. Between ten thousand and twenty five thousand State Council of Defense can issue licenses. Above twenty five thousand Washington approval necessary. No license necessary irrespective of cost on farm buildings, flour and feed mills, railroads and public utility work, highways, streets and bridges, wheat warehouses and grain elevators. When schools, churches, hospitals and municipal buildings do not cost over twenty five thousand they can go ahead."

WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH EX-KAISER

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Will Wilhelm lose his head, be banished, or allowed to disappear?

Public opinion here is divided. High officials apparently are almost unanimously Wilsonian in their attitude. The majority of the masses seemingly rebel at the escape of the former Kaiser, who was regarded as the principal artery of war and the murderer of 30,000,000. These are in favor of an international high court to pass judgment on his case. They oppose banishment as tending to Napoleonize him into a hero to which he is not worthy. Others declare the Kaiser and crown prince were marionettes in the hands of the militarists and kings of commerce, who are the ones responsible for the war. They contend that, if possible, these ring-leaders also should be haled before an international court so that something like justice might be achieved. The opinion is unanimous that the allies have hard jobs in fixing Germany so that no man or clique can make war again and at the same time arresting a famine so far as circumstances permit by holding out a helping hand to a thoroughly beaten foe.

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BELGIANS ENTER BRUSSELS TODAY

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The Belgian advance guards entered Brussels today. The retiring Germans are now nine miles away.

RECLAMATION WORK WILL NOW PROCEED

ALL FEASIBLE PROJECTS IN ARID LANDS ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

SALEM, Nov. 16.—That the government is preparing to undertake an extensive program of reclamation of arid lands for the benefit of returning soldiers is indicated by an inquiry received by State Engineer Lewis from F. E. Weymouth, chief of construction of the United States reclamation service.

"The secretary of the interior has instructed the director of the reclamation service to make a report on the feasible irrigation projects in the arid states, with the view of providing employment and homes for returning soldiers at the termination of the war," says Mr. Weymouth, "and to that end I am desirous of obtaining information relative to the following: "First—New projects believed to be feasible; "Second—Irrigation district and Carey act projects of merit that have been unable to secure private capital for their development; "Third—Creditable projects that have been partially constructed by irrigation districts or other organizations which are unable to complete the same."

In his reply State Engineer Lewis reviewed the status of the various irrigation projects in Oregon, but he cited in particular the big Deschutes project, with its many units, and the lower Powder River Valley project, in Baker County, as being the most likely suitable for the government's purpose.

NO RELIEF FROM PAPER SHORTAGE

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—That news print paper conditions are still serious and that there is still little likelihood of an immediate reduction of prices, was the opinion expressed here by Thomas E. Donnelly, chairman of the paper committee of the war industries board. "Book papers have a better tone now," said Mr. Donnelly, "but some manufacturers claim that their prices, as fixed by the board, are too low on news print. We do not expect to make any decision on lifting the ban on the establishment of newspapers until news print conditions are better. "At present prices are about as low as they can get at this time. I am of the opinion that for the present news print prices will remain stationary."

KLAMATH INDIAN KILLED IN ACTION.

TOLEDO, Ore., Nov. 16.—Ike Washington, of Siletz, has received word that his son Paul, while serving in France was killed in action. Mr. and Mrs. Washington are full-blooded Klamath Indians, and have done their bit for their native land, as they have given two other sons to the service. Paul was their oldest son, and joined the colors a little over a year ago. The Siletz reservation has furnished many stalwart sons to aid Uncle Sam in the fight for democracy.

ALLIES TO ENTER BUCHAREST SUNDAY.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The Allies are expected to enter Bucharest Sunday, according to advices from Jassy.

KLAMATH STILL BELOW MARK IN BIG WAR DRIVE

MORE THAN FIFTY PER CENT OF TOTAL SET FOR COUNTY YET TO BE RAISED. BANKS OPEN TONIGHT.

Over eleven thousand dollars have thus far been raised by the United War Campaign workers in the drive for funds in Klamath County, but this total is still far below the mark of \$22,500 which has been set for this district.

The Second Precinct is leading the others in the city by a comfortable margin, workers there having reported eighty three per cent of their quota.

The Klamath Manufacturing Company has gone over the top with a quota of \$700 and the Big Lakes Box Company has also raised the amount asked.

The banks will be opened this evening to accommodate those who wish to help this worthy move. Authorized solicitors will be on the streets this afternoon and in the banks during the evening.

The campaign will close Monday night and the workers will make an unusual effort to bring the entire district over the top before that time.

COUNCIL URGES UNITS AID IN DRIVE NOW ON

The following message has been received by the State Council of Defense from D. M. Reynolds of the National Council of Defense, Washington, D. C.:

"Governor E. Clarkson, acting director of the Council of National Defense, and in charge of State Council activities, has asked the united support of the 180,400 units of the council of defense system throughout the country for the United War Work Campaign. Clarkson has telegraphed all State councils as follows:

"I earnestly ask the great council of defense system to use all of its power throughout its more than 180,000 units, in almost every community of the nation, in support of the United War Work campaign. In these tremendous days, when out of the ashes of empire new aspirations and hopes are arising for all civilized peoples, we who have stayed at home have an unanswerable and unavoidable obligation to preserve the welfare of the men who have crossed half a world to fight for us. These men are a part of the promise of the coming years for America. Anything that we can do to maintain the freshness of their outlook, to conserve their usefulness to their native land, to show our gratitude for what they have offered to lay down for us and for the decent principles of mankind, we are in simple honor bound to do. America's task in the war is not done until her men come home again. When you give to the United War Work campaign you give to your own flesh and blood, but are strengthening the pulse beats of the national heart. Therefore, carry on and do your utmost to make this wise and noble campaign an overwhelming success."

FINAL DATE OF SENDING SOLDIERS GIFTS EXTENDED.

That the mailing date of the Christmas parcels to the soldiers has been extended thru November, 30th, and that provision has been made for sending parcels to boys whose labels were not received, lost or destroyed was the text of a telegram received today by the Klamath Chapter of the American Red Cross.

LOYD GEORGE AGAINST PEACE OF VENGEANCE

BRITISH PREMIER SAYS SETTLEMENT OF THE WORLD MUST NOT BE BASED ON SPIRIT OF REVENGE OR GRIEF

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Premier Lloyd George in an address here November 11th declared in favor of a league of nations, and against a peace of vengeance.

"One of the principal issues at the forthcoming general election will be the nature of the peace settlement," declared the premier. "It will mean the settlement of the world. What are the principles on which that settlement is to be effected? Are we to lapse back into the old national rivalry and animosities and competitive armaments, or are we to initiate the reign on earth of the prince of peace? What are conditions of peace? They must lead to settlement which will be fundamentally just. No settlement that contravenes principles of eternal justice will be a permanent one. "We must not allow any sense of revenge, any spirit of greed or any grasping desire to override the fundamental principles of righteousness."

Lloyd George said that the league of nations was more necessary now than ever, and pointed out conditions that prevailed in the Balkans before the war, now affecting practically two thirds of Europe. A large number of small nations have been re-born in Europe, and there will require a league of nations to protect them against "covetousness of ambitious, grasping neighbors," he declared.

"In my judgment a league of nations is absolutely essential to permanent peace. We shall go to the peace conference to guarantee that league of nations as a reality. I am one of those who believe that without peace we cannot have progress."

VISIT FROM LANGELL VALLEY

Mr. and Mrs. Kilgore and son are in the county seat on matters of business from their ranch in Langell Valley.

RESERVATION RESIDENT PASSES

Miss Ethel Crane, a resident of the Klamath Indian Reservation died following an attack of pneumonia at her home on Williamson River on Thursday.

EX-CHANCELLOR SEEKS REST AT HEALTH RESORT.

BASTI, Nov. 16.—Maximilian has arrived at Baden with his family for a long stay.

EX-KAISER NOT INTERNED

AMERONGE, Holland, Nov. 16.—William Hohenzollern is not to be interned, but is regarded rather as a distinguished foreigner who sought refuge and has a claim to protection. His suite has been interned, however.

YANKEE MOVE TOWARD METZ

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The French and American troops continue their progress in the occupation of Alsace-Lorraine, and are moving toward Metz.

GERMAN SHIPS TO BE DELIVERED TO ALLIES

PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS ARE PROCEEDING WITHOUT HITCH—GERMAN CATHOLICS APPEAL AGAINST MEASURES

MUN FOREIGN SECRETARY ASKS PERMISSION TO SEND COMMISSION TO VISIT UNITED STATES REGARDING FOODSTUFFS

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Preliminary discussions were held yesterday on the Fifth of North in Scotland between the British and German naval delegates concerning the handing over of the German Fleet. There has been no hitch in the preliminaries.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The German Catholics are appealing to the people against the heavy burdens of the armistice conditions according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—Foreign Secretary Solf sent a message to Secretary Lansing, urgently requesting President Wilson to permit a German commission to immediately leave Germany for the United States, to personally lay before the American government the conditions existing here, and to assure the taking of steps to purchase foodstuffs.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—If the new German government can carry on the work for six or eight weeks the future of the new government is assured, declared Chancellor Ebert in a speech at Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—Mathias Erberger, chief of the German armistice delegation will conduct the preliminaries of the peace negotiations in conjunction with the Foreign secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 16.—It is considered inconceivable that any German mission would be permitted to come to the United States, while the countries are still at war.

GERMAN SHIP TORPEDOED BY HUN SAILORS

BERNE, Nov. 16.—The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says that the German warship, Wiesbaden refused to surrender to the revolutionists and tried to escape to neutral waters. She was pursued by revolutionists and torpedoed following which an entire crew of 320 men perished. Wiesbaden was supposed to have been sunk in the Jutland battle.