

CREWS ON GERMAN WARSHIPS REVOLT

Captain of One Ship, Westfalen, Is Thrown Overboard and Drowned.

THREE MUTINEERS SHOT

Bad and Inadequate Food Given as Reason for Uprising—Teuton Morale Is Gradually Failing.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.—A mutiny among the crews of four battleships of the German fleet has occurred at Wilhelmshaven. One of these battleships was the Westfalen, whose captain was thrown overboard and drowned. The crews landed. Marines refused to fire on them, whereupon soldiers surrounded the sailors, who surrendered.

A mutiny also is reported on the German warship Nürnberg, which was at sea. The men seized the officers and proceeded in the direction of Norway, with the intention of being interned. The Nürnberg was overtaken by destroyers and forced to surrender.

Three Mutineers Shot.
Emperor William went to Wilhelmshaven and ordered that one out of every seven mutineers be shot. Chancellor Michaelis protested, with the result that only three were shot. Sentences aggregating 200 years' penal servitude were imposed on the others. One of the reasons for the mutiny was bad and inadequate food.

The Westfalen is a battleship of 18,400 tons, built in 1906. The Nürnberg is a new vessel, not listed in the latest naval records to reach this country. She is a namesake of the cruiser Nürnberg sunk by the British in the battle off the Falkland Islands in December, 1914.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says advice received there from Berlin as to the effect that Chancellor Michaelis declared the punishments inflicted on the men at Wilhelmshaven were not unjust, papers found on them indicating that they had bound themselves to recognize the principles of the Independent Socialists and proving that the party had carried on an extensive agitation in the fleet.

Severe Punishment Reported.
The Chancellor is reported to have added that the Independent Socialists belonged to a party in which he could place no confidence, as they were endangering the state. The punishments meted out to the men, he said, had to be severe, as everything was at stake in a critical moment.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says that after the statement of Admiral von Capelle in the Reichstag concerning the naval plot, Deputies Dittmann Haase and Voghter denied the correctness of his assertion. They had conferred with the sailors, they said, but no such plan as Admiral von Capelle alleged was submitted and received their approval. They added that the Admiral aimed at forming a coalition against the Socialists.

More Extensive Mutiny Reported.
A Hague dispatch to the Daily Mail says that, according to the report there, the mutinous battleships at Wilhelmshaven included the Luitpold and the Kaiser.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Few dispatches since then have created more interest at the Navy Department than today's report from Amsterdam telling of a revolt in the German navy. Officers unhesitatingly declared that the story, so far not confirmed in official reports, was one of the most encouraging signs of the year for the allies, and probably one of the most ominous from the German view. They pointed out that, while the allied powers have noted repeatedly in their recent official statements that the morale of the German troops was declining and observers have believed that the end would come in food and labor riots or perhaps in a political revolt, there has been nothing to suggest that the iron discipline of the German military system had lost its hold over the fighting millions in the slightest degree.

Serious Matter for Germany.
The declining morale on the western front noted, it was said, has shown itself in the feeble character of the counter attacks as compared to the all but irresistible drive a year ago. Assault after assault has dashed itself to pieces before the French and British trenches.

The revolt in the navy, these officers said, was a more serious matter for Germany. The sailors generally have not been subjected to the battering of the guns day after day, month after month. They insisted that if there is discontent among the sailors with their condition, it must be even greater in the army.

As one possible explanation of the

Sleeplessness Corrected by Internal Baths

Mr. J. R. Harrows writes Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell, of New York, as follows: "I am still using the J. R. L. Cascade once a week, and find it most efficient for keeping me in fine condition. It acts as a sedative for tired nerves and has been a great help for sleeplessness. I have frequently arisen from bed and used it in the middle of the night with satisfactory results."

The reason for this remarkable result is because the functions cannot work properly when there is accumulation of waste in the lower intestine.

The "J. R. L. Cascade" by the simple process of properly applying warm water, eliminates all this waste and causes the functions to work smoothly and properly. Over half a million intelligent Americans are now using the Cascade with similar results.

It is the invention of Chas. A. Tyrrell, M. D., of New York, a noted specialist on internal bathing. It will be shown and explained to you by Woodard-Clarke & Co.'s druggists. Portland, who will be glad to give you an interesting booklet, by Dr. Tyrrell, called "Why Man of Today Is Only 50% Efficient." This booklet is free upon request. Ask for it today while you think of it.—A.4v.

BEILANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

FURTHER INROADS MADE BY ALLIES

Many Prisoners Taken in Latest Advance—German Attacks Repulsed.

TEUTON LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Victory the More Wonderful on Battleground Turned Into Wide Morass by Heavy Rains of Two Days.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—In announcing to the Reichstag yesterday that a plot had been discovered in the German navy to paralyze the fleet, Vice-Admiral von Capelle, the Minister of Marine, in a Berlin dispatch as saying:

"It is unfortunately a sad fact that the Russian revolution turned the heads of some persons in our navy and introduced revolutionary ideas among them. Their insensate plan was to recruit representatives on all the ships to cause the crews to refuse to obey orders, to paralyze the fleet and force peace upon the country."

"It is proved that the principal agitator conferred in this building with the Independent Socialist faction in the Reichstag, explained his plans to Deputies Dittmann, Haase and Voghter and obtained their approval."

"I cannot make a statement here on the subsequent events which occurred in the navy. The few persons who forgot their honor and their duty suffered the penalty which they deserved. I can only say that the rumors which are in circulation are immeasurably exaggerated. The combative force of the navy was not threatened for a single moment and things will remain so."

RACE RIOT IS DEPICTED

NEGRO WOMAN TELLS OF RECENT OUTLAWRY IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

Colored People Routed From Homes by Mob. Guardsmen Making No Effort to Protect Them.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 10.—A description of the race rioting in East St. Louis on the night of July 2 was given in the Circuit Court here today by Mrs. Iva Clark, widow of Scott Clark, a negro, who died from injuries received during the outbreak.

Mrs. Clark, who was a witness for the state in the trial of Herbert Wood and Leo Kane, charged with the murder of Clark, said that during the rioting she and her husband took refuge in the basement of their home, but were driven by flames to another house occupied by negroes. Again the fire drove them out, she said, and they ran to the railroad tracks, where a militiaman said he would protect them.

As they passed an alley where the body of a negro was hanging from a pole, she testified, they were attacked by the white mob. Mrs. Clark said she was struck first and that then her husband was knocked down with an iron bar and a rope was placed about his neck. She said the guardsmen did not attempt to protect them from the mob. She ran to the Eads bridge, where she joined a party of negroes that guardsmen were taking to St. Louis, Mo.

OIL IS PROMISED BRITAIN

Fuel for Navy Assured at Conference in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—An ample supply of fuel oil for the British navy was assured today at a conference between British government representatives, Standard Oil officials and members of the Shipping Board. Oil reserves in Great Britain have run so low, the conference disclosed, that many British warships have been forced to remain inactive. To remedy this situation the Shipping Board will rush construction of 63 oil tankers recently commandeered in shipbuilding yards and is considering building at least 40 more. The problem, it was brought out today, is entirely one of tonnage. There is an abundance of oil on this side of the Atlantic.

MOVE NOT CONTEMPLATED

Training of Men at American Lake to Be Continued, Says Bliss.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Senator Chamberlain today received a letter from General Bliss, assuring him that the War Department has no intention of removing the men of the National Army from American Lake to California. On the other hand, he said, it was the intention to maintain a division of 27,000 men at American Lake for thorough training.

This camp, however, like every other National Army camp, will be drawn upon from time to time for men to fill vacancies that may occur in the fortieth and forty-first divisions, but this policy is in accord with the original plan laid down by the War Department. So far as abandonment of the American Lake camp during the winter is concerned, General Bliss said, no such thing was contemplated, or had been proposed.

PACIFIST MEETING BRIEF

State Gathering at Sioux Falls, S. D., Extremely Quiet One.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Oct. 10.—Delegates to the state convention of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace, scheduled to open here today, met for a short session this morning and performed the work for which the meeting was called. A delegate from a strong force of county, state and city officials and home guards who picketed the town to prevent the meeting of the pacifists, according to an announcement of W. C. Remper, secretary of the organization. Police officials this afternoon were stout in their denials that a meeting of the council was held.

Evangelist Flourishes Guns.

HAMMOND, Ind., Oct. 10.—Drawing two revolvers, Oscar Landmeiser, an itinerant evangelist, shot Fred Bayne, of Indiana Harbor, to death in a crowded courtroom here today and seriously wounded two other persons. The evangelist was then shot and seriously wounded by two court attendants.

FURTHER INROADS MADE BY ALLIES

Many Prisoners Taken in Latest Advance—German Attacks Repulsed.

TEUTON LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Victory the More Wonderful on Battleground Turned Into Wide Morass by Heavy Rains of Two Days.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—A further advance has been made by the French troops, which took the offensive yesterday in Belgium, in co-operation with the British. The Papegoet farm has been captured, the War Office announces, and more prisoners have been taken.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Several counter-attacks were made by the Germans last night in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Staden Railway. Today's official statement says these attacks were repulsed, but that south of the railway, on a front of 2000 yards, the British advanced troops were forced back a short distance.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FLANDERS, Tuesday, Oct. 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—The French advance north of Ypres today reached the village of Veldhoek, making the depth of the forward movement about one mile.

Germans Lose Heavily.
On their way through the marshlands, where progress was possible only over rapidly built board walks, sometimes exceeding a mile in length, the French rushed and overcame the resistance of numerous blockhouses constructed of reinforced concrete and bristling with machine guns. Several extensive farm houses, organized to delay the attackers and only demolished partly by the preparatory artillery fire, also were taken.

There is evidence on all sides that the Germans sustained severe losses. The French casualties were few, as on the occasions of the last two attacks in co-operation with the British, when their total losses of all kinds were far exceeded by the number of unwounded prisoners captured from the Germans.

German Relief Brought Up.
An entire German division—the 22th—was brought up during the night to relieve the division in the line between Poelcapelle and the Houtholst Forest. The men were taken in motor lorries from Roulers and arrived at the advanced position about 3 o'clock this morning. They were ignorant of the nature of the country, and when caught in the attack some two hours later they were bewildered and put up little resistance.

The attack was launched as dawn broke. The French army on the left flank of the British were facing probably the worst section along the line, as the ground over which they had to advance was covered with little streams and the rain had turned the ground into a bog.

The French pushed forward rapidly, however, reducing numbers of pill-boxes and redoubts, and had accomplished all they had set out to do by 10 o'clock. This meant that they were some 500 yards beyond Mangelaere and almost at the edge of the Houtholst Forest. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the Germans by the preliminary bombardment and during the fighting. At an early hour the French reported the capture of several hundred prisoners and also that their own losses were light.

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 10.—The German battle lines on the Flanders front Poelcapelle to the south of

Gheluvelt, are held firmly by their defenders, says today's army headquarters report. Repeated hostile attacks upon this front of approximately eight miles all broke down with the heaviest losses, it is declared.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—The blow struck by the British and French forces today against a wide section of the German defenses between the Houtholst Forest and Broodseinde has resulted in another great success. Over much of this front the attacking troops swept forward to a depth of 1200 yards or more, overrunning many important strongholds of the shattered enemy.

This afternoon the allies were digging in almost on the outskirts of Houtholst Forest, the British were beyond Poelcapelle after sanguinary hand-to-hand fighting, and further south they had gained the Paschendale ridge, within less than 100 yards of Paschendale, thereby wrenching away almost all that remained to the Germans of their famous Paschendale-Gheluvelt ridge system of fortifications.

Again the German losses have been great and reports from all along the line indicate that their organization and morale are being shattered.

Battleground a Morass.
It has been another wonderful performance on the part of the allies and the victory has been more remarkable because of the tremendous natural difficulties to the advance. The rain of the last two days had turned much of the battleground into a morass, through which the French and British floundered knee deep. How they could make their way forward over such ground, much less fight over it, is the amazing thing. This very fact undoubtedly contributed to the day's triumph, for German prisoners say nobody on their side had thought the allies would advance under such conditions. The appearance of the mud-covered allied troops coming out of the marshes before the German lines apparently unnerved the enemy. They surrendered in large numbers in many places, or ran away as fast as they could.

The Germans attempted one counter attack of considerable size. This was astride the Ypres-Roulers railway and was smashed by the British artillery fire.

As in the battle last Thursday, a large body of Germans was caught unaware and virtually wiped out.

29 COMMISSIONS ARE GIVEN
Notices of Qualification Sent to National Guard Men of Northwest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 10.—Notice that they had qualified under War Department regulations for commissions conferred by the Governors of their respective states was sent to 29 National Guard officers in California, Oregon, Washington and Montana today by the Western Department of the Army.

Among the men were: Montana—Walter A. Boit, Second Infantry.

Oregon—James J. Crossley, Edward J. Elvers, Captains of infantry; William S. Gilbert, Major (chaplain) of infantry; William H. Logus, Henry G. Miller, James R. Neer, John W. Chose, Captains of infantry; Willard A. Elkins, First Lieutenant (chaplain) of infantry; Lewis C. Beebe, Burke Williams, Second Lieutenants, Coast Artillery.

Washington—Campbell C. McCullough, First Lieutenant of infantry.

New Pastor Installed.
BAKER, Or., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Dr. William Westwood, formerly of Great Bend, Kan., was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church here last night. Rev. William Balch, superintendent of home missions in the Grand Ronde Presbytery, delivered the charge to the pastor, and Dr. J. A. Montgomery, of Portland and Synodical, superintendent of home missions, the charge to the people.

Ridgefield Loan Committee Named.
RIDGEFIELD, Wash., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—The liberty loan drive started here yesterday. The committee in charge of the work in this district is organized. Charles Greely is chairman and James E. Keith secretary. The other members of the committee are H. J. Brattie and E. B. Hall. A public meeting is being planned for next week to create interest in subscribing to the loan.

We can deliver green or dry slabwood in any quantity promptly. Albina Fuel Co., Broadway 3000, A 1144.—Adv

Overcoats! Suits!

All latest styles and materials.

Positively equal to anything you can buy at ground-level stores for \$25.

We sell them for

\$15.00



THERE'S NO ARGUMENT ABOUT IT

Anybody who can buy for less, sell ten times as much, and operate at less than one-fifth the overhead expense, by selling upstairs as we do, has a proposition with which

NO GROUND-FLOOR DEALER CAN POSSIBLY COMPETE

ALTERATIONS FREE

TAKE THE ELEVATOR AND SAVE \$10.00

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P.M.

Fahey-Brockman UP-STAIRS CLOTHES SHOP

Northwest Building

Washington and Sixth

California Attractions

A round trip ticket to Southern California, good for six months, with stop-over privileges, will take you to all of California's delightful resorts.

Plan Your Winter Trip Now

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| San Francisco | A cosmopolitan city, full of life, romance and unlimited enjoyment. Such Bohemian life—such diversity of pleasures. |
| Monterey Bay Resorts | Del Monte, Santa Cruz, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Pebble Beach, Carmel and Old Carmel Mission. |
| Santa Barbara | On the smiling channel, facing the sea. A resort of world renown, founded in the early Spanish days. |
| California Beaches | To these beaches come the peoples of the world. You will find exactly what you want. Long Beach, Venice, Santa Monica, Redondo, etc. |
| Catalina Island | A beautiful, restful place, surrounded by the quiet sea. |
| So. California Resorts | Los Angeles, Pasadena, Riverside, Redlands, San Diego and many others, each interesting in its way. |

Ask for our illustrated literature, reservations, etc.

City Ticket Office, 131 Fourth Street.
Phones: Main 8800, A 6704.

John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES

Those Who Subscribe Now Are Making the Success of the Second Liberty Loan!

DON'T hold back—don't be one of the last to fall in line! Those who have not hesitated to subscribe to their share of Bonds are the ones who will make the loan a success. Let the Liberty Bonds be your answer—our answer—the one answer we, as an undivided people, loyal to the cause of human rights, can make to the World War.

You may buy the 4% second Liberty Bonds in amounts of \$50, \$100, \$500, upwards, paying in installments—two per cent with subscription.

Subscribe Now!
Information at Window No. 17

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

First for Three Generations
Fifth and Stark Sts.