

NEW CHANCELLOR CATHOLIC LEADER

Von Hertling Counted Among
First-Grade Personalities
in Reichstag.

PAN-GERMANS ARE HOSTILE

Count Also Is Opposed by Socialists
and Part of Radical Party.
Important Role Played in
Imperial Affairs.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 1.—Count George von Hertling, who has been appointed to succeed Dr. Michaelis as German Imperial Chancellor, for years the leader of the Catholic Center in the Reichstag. He was one of the few forceful and first-grade personalities among the non-Socialist representatives.

Even after his retirement from the Reichstag to become Premier of Bavaria, the Count remained one of the guiding influences of the Catholic party and as head of the government of the second largest federal state he has played an important role in imperial affairs during the war. He supported Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg against the Conservative campaign for a long time, and when he withdrew his support von Bethmann-Hollweg fell.

Count von Hertling may have asked for time in order to consult with Reichstag leaders according to their expressed wish. In this case he would hear nothing favorable from the Socialists and part of the Radicals, who already had expressed themselves as being opposed to his candidacy. The Catholic Center he would, of course, be highly acceptable and probably the National Liberals also would be willing to work with him.

Pan-Germans Against Count.

The new Chancellor's name has been anathema to the Pan-Germans of the Count von Reventlow stripe, owing to the belief that he is not their man as far as the annexation programme is concerned. Von Hertling and Foreign Minister Kuehlmann have been coupled in the Pan-German abuse, but Von Hertling's Conservative orthodox concerning Parliamentary reform may be sufficient to overcome this prejudice. Much will depend on his attitude on Prussian franchise reform, concerning which he has been silent, on the ground that this is Prussia's own affair.

The Berlin newspapers agree in stating that Count von Hertling was tendered only the post of Imperial Chancellor and not that of Prussian Premier. According to a well-defined report, it is supposed to retain Dr. Michaelis in the latter post to supervise the fate of the Prussian franchise reform measures and to diminish as far as possible, the loss of prestige caused him by his short tenure of office in the Chancellorship.

New Franchise Laws Drafted.

The Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts says it understands that the Prussian franchise measures have now been drafted and that the government is in position to the Diet as soon as they receive the royal signature. It reports them as consisting of three separate bills, covering the change in the franchise requirements for the lower chamber, the reform of the House of Lords and the extension of the budget rights of the lower house.

The franchise contemplated is based upon equal suffrage, but with extended residence qualifications, the newspaper explains. The bill for a general redistribution of the electoral districts will not be introduced at present, it is said, but legislation providing for an extra number in 12 particularly large districts will be submitted.

The reform project in this form and at this time is the object of the objections raised by the advocates of the reform, who have been expressing fears that only a pretense of equal suffrage would be proposed and that a scheme for delaying action for a year or more was contemplated.

Candidacy Is Questionable.

A survey of the German press shows Count von Hertling's candidacy is regarded on all sides, except by his own Center party, as decidedly questionable, if not as a subject for grave concern. The tone of the radical and Socialist press indicates the possibility that the appointment, if accepted, would not end the latent crisis, but would occasion its revival at an early date.

The organs of these two parties, despite the good impression made by the Count's procedure in consulting with the Reichstag leaders before making his decision, frankly oppose his elevation to the Chancellorship because of his adverse attitude toward parliamentarism, his affiliations with the

You Can't Brush Or Wash Out Dandruff

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight and tomorrow morning, most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.—Adv.

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Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. Druggists
refund money if it fails. 25c

conservative wing of the Clerical party and the fear that his selection may be a trick to split the present majority bloc and form a fresh non-Socialist bloc with the Conservatives and Clericals as the leading elements. The proposal to retain Dr. Michaelis as Prussian Premier serves to confirm them in this suspicion.

The Conservatives themselves take a most reserved attitude toward the candidacy of a man whose views on their annexationist foreign policy are more than suspected, who is considered by them the reprehensible agent and representative in Germany of the far more reprehensible Count Cernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and who would be totally unacceptable to them as Prussian Premier, entrusted with the duty of reforming Prussian legislative institutions should it ultimately be determined to appoint him to the double office.

The possibility is to be considered that Count von Hertling is intended only as a Chancellor for an uncertain interval and that hidden powers behind the scenes have desired to use him and Dr. Michaelis to keep the place warm for the candidate whom Professor Rudolf Valentini, chief of the Emperor's civil cabinet, had intimated the Emperor was keeping in reserve for the peace negotiations. Count von Hertling's age and the unusual and therefore probably temporary division of the offices of Chancellor and Prime Minister, such as is proposed, suggests the possibility that the seventh Chancellorship is intended to last only until the threshold of the peace negotiations has been reached.

Count von Hertling's first conference after receiving the Emperor's offer was with Count von Westarp, the Conservative leader, who attracted antecedents, his record in the Reichstag and his attitude regarding parliamentarism and Alsace-Lorraine as showing that he scarcely can forget the fact that he is a member of a progressive head of a modernized German administration.

The Tagessblatt says the Radical and Socialist representatives consulted expressed their opinion as to his unsuitability directly to Count von Hertling. The local press prints the report that Arnold Wahnechaeff, former under-secretary and chief of the Imperial Chancellorry under Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg, is scheduled to return to a similar confidential position if Count von Hertling takes the Chancellorship. The newspaper expresses the fear that this means the return of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's system.

EAST MAY GET COAL

IMMEDIATE RELIEF FROM SHORT-
AGE IS PROMISED.

Northwest Supply to Be Cut Down
for Benefit of Big Steel Producing
and Shipbuilding Plants.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Immediate relief from the coal shortage in the East was promised today by the fuel administration which will issue an order tomorrow modifying the arrangement under which shipments to the Northwest have been given preference over all other movements.

Priority orders will be suspended in a number of mining districts, particularly in Pennsylvania, to release bituminous and anthracite coal for munitions plants and domestic consumers in the larger cities along the Atlantic seaboard. This, it is said, will assure an ample supply of fuel to the big steel producing and shipbuilding plants and will permit households in New York and Boston to obtain all the anthracite they need.

At present most of the coal mined in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana is going to take ports for transshipment to the Northwest and to Canada. This movement has been so great that the Northwest is in a position to have the supply cut down. A plan to apply penalty provisions to non-union mining districts to prevent strikes and lockouts was announced today by the fuel administration after conferences with leading producers.

VEILED WOMAN WITNESS

WIFE OF WIRELESS EXPERT AP-
PEARS IN MINOTTO CASE.

Association With Germans in United
States and in South America Brought
Count Under Espionage.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—A mysterious veiled woman in the case of Count James Minotto, son-in-law of Louis F. Swift, and defendant in deportation proceedings, on suspicion of German sympathies, was identified today as Mrs. Chauncey Eldridge, wife of a wireless expert, residing at No. 1 Lexington avenue, New York.

The proceedings are before the Immigration Inspector. Mrs. Eldridge, her features hidden behind a heavy veil, made her first appearance as a witness yesterday. As the hearings were secret her identity remained complete until today.

Others at the hearing included Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., the packers, and father-in-law of Minotto; attorneys for the defendant, Commissioners Charles and Charles H. Paul, of the Immigration Bureau.

Minotto's association with Germans in this country and South America, which he claims were merely of a normal social or business nature, are said to have directed Government attention to him, but the technical nature of the family of a multimillionaire, is that he was an alien likely to become a dependent.

CHINA ISSUES PROTEST

JAPANESE ACTION ON SHAN TUNG
PENINSULA RESENTED.

Newspapers Insist That the Nipponese
Should Leave Land Taken From
Germans.

PEKING, Oct. 30.—China has protested against the extension of the Japanese civil administration along the railway on Shan Tung Peninsula between Tsing-Tau and Tsinan-Fu, captured from the Germans.

On October 1, Japanese established Dr. Akiyama as chief civil administrator at Tsing-Tau and gradually extended his authority along the railway. The Japanese civil administration, according to decree, is still subservient to the military administrator under General Hong at Tsing-Tau.

China holds that Japanese Consuls should administer the Japanese civil affairs along the railway. The Japanese Legation here says the civil administration is merely a branch of the military administration, but China contends that it is not warranted, as the Japanese decree holds that military occupation continues.

The Chinese newspapers generally insist that Japan should leave Shan Tung entirely.

HERTLING OUTLINES HIS VIEWS ON PEACE

Bavaria's Separate Reply to
Pope Said to Mean Only
Accord With Germany.

ANNEXATION NOT DESIRED

Chancellor, as Premier of Bavaria,
Takes Stand That Alsace-Lorraine
Question Is Not to Be Decided
in a Day and Needs Study.

MUNICH, Bavaria, Oct. 19.—The views of Count von Hertling, the Bavarian Premier, regarding some of Germany's peace aims were outlined by the Premier in a speech delivered recently before the main committee of the Bavarian Chamber of Deputies. Regarding Bavaria's separate reply to Pope Benedict's peace note, he denied it meant Bavaria was pursuing an independent policy, declaring that the contrary was the case, the separate reply being sent to indicate Bavaria's full support of the policy of the German Empire.

In Belgium, we purpose to proceed with moderation and in full recognition of the wishes of the Belgian people," said Count von Hertling, in discussing peace conditions.

Internal Reforms Promised.

"The surrender of Alsace-Lorraine," he continued, "is under no circumstances to be thought of, and the majority of the population of the two provinces would not wish such a decision. A decision in the matter of the form of government to be given Alsace-Lorraine cannot be arrived at in a hurry. A federated state cannot be created in a moment, like a shot fired from a gun."

Count von Hertling closed his speech with a promise of certain internal reforms for Bavaria. "I am planning," he said, "for a more intimate co-operation between the government and the Chamber of Deputies, and I am prepared to receive suggestions to this end."

In the Bavarian reply to the Pope which has been referred to in the German newspapers as having caused some uneasiness, the assertion was made that:

Annexation Not Desired.

"Nothing could be further from the peace-loving German nation and the government than the thought of an attack on other nations and the effort to extend its territory by violence. For no victory and no gain of territory could in its eyes even in the most distant degree, counterbalance the fear of horrors of a war and the annihilation of ethical and economical values necessarily connected with it."

"The policy of the German Emperor and of the Imperial government, which always had in view the preservation and assurance of peace, often to the very limit of what was compatible with German interests, therefore met always with the fullest approval of the German nation and its chosen representatives."

AVIATOR WINS WAR MEDAL

Lieutenant Lufbery Honored in
France by Aero Club of America.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The foreign service committee of the Aero Club of America visited the Lafayette Escadrille and conferred the war medal of the club on Lieutenant Raoul Lufbery with the following resolution:

"The Aero Club of America, recognizing the splendid service which you have rendered to our country in the air and in the air and wishing to have you know that all aviators of America, as represented by the Aero Club, unite to encourage you to further your efforts as well as all those interested in having the deeds of their heroic aviators appreciated, has awarded you the highest honor which is theirs to bestow—the special war medal of the club, which will be transmitted to you by the foreign service committee, which represents the club in France, with the highest congratulations."

ITALIANS WILL RETREAT

(Continued From First Page.)

the keynote of the main operation in stating: "The violence of their attack and inadequate resistance broke our left wing on the Julian front."

It was written Sunday, and sums up the sequel to the tremendous concentration of Austro-German forces detailed in earlier dispatches just before the critical juncture was reached and all telegraphing was stopped. The magnitude of the surprise offensive was heightened by the choice of a place where comparatively no fighting had occurred. Had the enemy chosen any of the fighting fronts near Gorizia or the Bainsizza plateau they would have found splendidly organized forces. But in "sneaking in through the back door," as an officer described the operation, "they were like a thief who takes the house unawares and is able for a time to terrorize those taken in an unsuspecting moment."

Bombardment Was Terrible.

As previously cabled late Friday night, the crossing of the Isonzo near Tolmino was carried out. The enemy forces then found themselves facing a range of low mountains with the Italian army master of the passes leading to the eastern region of Venetia. At the same time the Austro-Germans maintained feints along the whole southern front so as to prevent the Italians from moving reinforcements to the extreme north. Their bombardment of Gorizia and all along the Carso to Monfalcone on the sea was terrific, but was not followed by infantry advances and was clearly awaiting the development of Von Mackensen's turning movement on the north.

Generally, the Cadorna must be accepted for the moment as all that

How a Bank Teller Increased His Salary From \$90 a Month to \$3500 a Year

I spotted this young man three years ago and knew he had the earmarks of a salesman. I induced him to join our company and assigned him a territory. The first year he doubled his previous salary. The second year he made nearly \$3000, and this year we will pay him more than \$3500 in commissions. We have an opening where the right man can duplicate the above record if he will pursue the same methods. Address in confidence and we will show you the record of the above man and convince you of similar possibilities in this new opening. G 651, Oregonian.

can be stated of what occurred on the Italian left wing.

The correspondent, having witnessed the retirement and having been an unwilling participant for three days in the almost incredible hardships, can testify to the fortitude of the main body of the Italians and also to the splendid organization which the supreme command sought to put in force in withdrawing enormous forces of men and material. In such a gigantic operation it is not surprising that everything did not move like clockwork or that all did not move in concert. But there were evidences everywhere of military genius of a high order which was able to extricate an army from such a surprise attack.

ALL EXPORT BARS REMOVED

Italy's Needs Are to Be Supplied as
Far as Possible.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—All export restrictions will be waived by the American Government in forwarding supplies to Italy to aid in meeting the Austro-German invasion. The Italian government, it was made known today, will be permitted to take the kind of materials it needs most to the limit of its tonnage capacity, regardless of prospective shortages here.

The military and political situations in Italy and the aid America will render were gone over at a conference today with the Secretary of War and Count Di Celleri, the Italian Ambassador. Italy's crying need for ships was given special consideration.

Approximately 100,000 tons of shipping has been promised Italy by the Shipping Board. Four vessels already have been turned over and the others will be delivered as fast as they are available. The shortage of ships is so serious, however, that the Shipping Board has to pick them up as it can find them, and the whole amount of tonnage promised may not be available prior 30 days.

Italy's greatest need is coal and, next, steel for her munition factories. She has been drawing on this country for about 100,000 tons of coal a month, but now that English coal is harder to obtain, her requirements from the United States will approach 400,000 tons monthly. The country starts the winter, according to Italian officials, fully 2,000,000 tons of coal short.

The shipping of the United States is able to meet the demand for coal and to carry food and munitions. It is likely, it was said today, that the Italians will obtain a large amount of Spanish tonnage to supplement the American ships and will put into transatlantic service as many of their own ships as possible.

Italy's food situation, it was said today, is not as bad as it has been pictured. The bread ration is larger now than in either England or France. It, however, the Italians wish to transport food in preference to coal and munitions they will be given export licenses to ship as much as they wish.

ALLIED AID FOR ITALY VITAL

Cambon Says British and French
Will Inspire Flagging Armies.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The firm conviction that the Italians, with the aid of French and British troops sent to reinforce them, will be able to drive the Italian troops out of France, it was expressed today by Jules Cambon, general secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in his weekly talk to the American correspondents.

The Italians, said M. Cambon, are stout virgins, who, he was sure, would pull themselves together and repair what he alluded to as the "accident" which had happened to a part of their army. The Italian forces, he believed, would be inspired by the firm attitude and confidence of King Victor Emmanuel, a courageous and courageous man.

M. Cambon said he did not expect any change in the attitude of Spain toward the war. He considered the cabinet crisis not as dangerous as was described by the press.

Satisfaction in the fact that a number of American Congressmen had arrived in France was expressed by M. Cambon. He hoped they would visit the French front, where American soldiers are now fraternizing with their comrades of the entente forces.

ITALY STANDS BY ALLIES

Premier Orlando Reaffirms Solidarity of Nation.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Premier Lloyd George today received a message of greeting from the Italian Prime Minister, Benito Mussolini, affirming the solidarity of the Italian and British nations in the common struggle and confidence in the common ideals, adding:

"After 59 years our most arrogant enemy has once more put foot on a strip of the soil of Italy and with enormous effort, assisted by an ally, is directing a most formidable menace against us. But our spirit does not waver. If the enemy is reckoning on weakening our internal resistance he is achieving a result quite contrary to his aim, for necessity will unite and strengthen our nation."

SMUGGLERS WILL APPEAL

Attempt to Ship Dental Rubber to
Norway Brings Conviction.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A verdict of guilty of violating American laws by attempting to smuggle dental rubber to Norway on a Norwegian ship was brought in today by the Federal jury which tried Joseph Newman, a New York importer and exporter, William Henn, one of his employees, and Sven Du Rietz, a Swede. Oscar Newman, brother of Joseph, was acquitted.

Mexican Smugglers Arrested.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Oct. 31.—The first arrests for smuggling under the embargo section of the espionage act and the President's proclamation in connection with it were made today. Frank Stolaroff, a local merchant, and six Mexicans were taken into custody by customs officers. The officers confiscated two wagonloads of shoes and other merchandise.

Specialist Gets Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Dr. Glenn Levin Swiggert, formerly of the Uni-

Why pay \$25.00
when you can buy
the same thing for

\$15.00

?

When the world
is calling on you
to save, why
throw your
money away

?

Surely the
time has passed
when you are
justified in
paying 40% for
high rent, elaborate
fixtures and
"exclusive-
ness."

Even without
wartime conditions,
the old
method of selling
clothes was
bound to go—
the upstairs
methods have
revolutionized
the business.



Come up on Saturday and see the swarms of appreciative customers and prove to your own satisfaction that we are actually duplicating every day for \$15.00

SUIT AND OVERCOAT
values shown at ground level for \$25.00.

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UP-STARS CLOTHES SHOP

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Open Saturdays Till 8 P. M.

versity of Tennessee, has been appointed specialist in commercial education in the Federal Bureau of Education to investigate local, state and National educational opportunities for business training; to recommend courses of study and to co-operate in the establishment of proper relations between opportunity for training and the needs of business. Read The Oregonian classified ads.

To the Women of Portland

The Greatest Apparel Sale of the Season

A Complete Selection From the Finest Bolivia Coats to the Popular Price Ones

At Almost a Half Their Present Retail Value

Circumstances Forced This Sale

By Rosenthal's being compelled to vacate Fifth-street store prior to the completion of new store in No. 149 Broadway, rather than to put stock in storage, will put same on sale at

LA MODE

288 Morrison Street, Corbett Building

BEGINNING THIS MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK

Rosenthal's \$5.00 **\$2.48** Rosenthal's \$7.50 **\$3.85**
Creme de Chine Waists at La Mode. Georgette Waists at La Mode.

Rosenthal's \$4.50 Silk Petticoats at La Mode **\$2.25**

Rosenthal's \$6.50 Silk Petticoats at La Mode **\$3.85**

Rosenthal's \$22 Serge Dresses at La Mode. **\$11.75**

Rosenthal's \$24.50 Silk Dresses at La Mode. **\$14.50**

Rosenthal's \$45 Evening Dresses at La Mode **\$23.50**

Rosenthal's \$22 All-Wool Suits at La Mode. **\$12.50**

Rosenthal's \$35 Exclusive Suits at La Mode. **\$18.75**

Rosenthal's \$65.00 Broadcloth Suits at La Mode. **\$31.50**

