

POLES RECOGNIZED BY U. S. AS BELLIGERENTS

Lansing Notifies President of National Committee.

ALLIED POLICY FOLLOWED

Warsaw Reports Fighting Between Patriots and Ruthenian Ukrainian Forces Backed by Teutons.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The Polish army, under the supreme political authority of the Polish National Committee, was recognized today by the United States government as autonomous and co-belligerent.

Secretary Lansing announced in a letter sent today to President Dmowski, president of the Polish National Committee, who is now in Washington.

Secretary Lansing said the American government felt deep sympathy for the Polish people and views with gratification progress of the Polish cause.

He also said it had not been unkind of the zeal and tenacity with which the Polish National Committee, which has headquarters at Paris, has prosecuted the task of marshalling its fellow-countrymen in a supreme military effort to free Poland from its present oppressors.

The action of the American government is similar to that taken recently by France, Great Britain and Italy.

A Polish army is now fighting on the western front with the allied armies, being under the command of General Joseph Haller. A large part of this Polish force was recruited from the United States under the direction of Ignace Jan Paderewski.

Lansing Addresses Dmowski.

Secretary Lansing's letter to Mr. Dmowski follows:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of October 18 and October 25 requesting the Government of the United States to associate itself with the governments of France and Great Britain by recognizing the Polish army, under the supreme political authority of the Polish National Committee, as autonomous, allied and co-belligerent."

"In reply I beg to inform you that the Government of the United States has not been so fortunate as to have broken out between Polish and Ruthenian Ukrainian troops. The latter, supported by German and Austrian regiments, are occupying Galicia, in Galicia, on November 1.

Przemysl is in the hands of the Ruthenians.

An Austrian army commanded by General Haus, in whose ranks is Archduke William, is reported to be advancing on Rawenna and Zamosc.

Lemberg Held by Ukrainians.

A Lemberg dispatch by way of Vienna reports that armed Ukrainian forces occupied the Lemberg public offices, took possession of the railways and the telephone and telegraph services and disarmed the soldiers of other nationalities.

The Ukrainian National Council, it is added, states that it has taken over the administration of Eastern Galicia.

OLD FRIEND MET IN BATTLE

Lieut. "Wee" Coyle, Wounded, Carried From Field by W. Benson.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 4.—(Special.)—"Wee" Coyle, famous Washington grid player of a few years ago, was wounded in France a short time ago, and another University of Washington player, Willis Benson, carried him from the field. This is the news received in Seattle in a letter from Benson, who was one of the best school players in the city several seasons ago.

Benson writes that Coyle, who is a First Lieutenant, fell in a charge, and as he went to get him on a stretcher he recognized the old purple and gold quarterback and talked of old football days with "Wee" as he carried him to the rear.

Lieutenant Coyle was not seriously injured, the bullet entering his leg. Benson is a member of the base hospital corps which was organized at the university, while Coyle is identified with the 21st division.

Army Orders.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 4.—The War Department has issued public Army orders heretofore issued as follows:

Lieutenant Harry G. Keeney and Fred K. Collins relieved from duty at Fort Stevens and assigned to the 1st Depot Brigade at Camp Lewis.

Thomas Patton appointed First Lieutenant and assigned to duty at the Quartermaster's depot at Portland.

Raymond J. Hines appointed Second Lieutenant, Air Service, and assigned for duty in the spruce production service at Portland.

Lieutenant Frank N. Cornell relieved from duty with the aircraft service at Portland and assigned to duty with the Air Service Mechanics School at Fort Mims.

Captain Howard S. Reed, 2nd Aero Squadron, assigned for temporary duty with the personnel branch at Chicago, and upon completion of that duty to proceed to Portland for duty yet to be assigned.

Martin Anthony Carroll appointed Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps, and assigned to duty as assistant in the depot at Portland.

Dressmaker Gives Advice

"I underwent a surgical operation for gall stones five years ago, was in the hospital four weeks. For one year I felt better, but then my old symptoms and pains returned, and I have suffered ever since. Four weeks ago on the advice of a lady I tried Mayr's Wonderful Remedy, and I now feel like a new woman. I have a number of friends who suffer as I did and I am advising all to try this valuable medicine." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. For sale by druggists every where—Adv.

TEXT OF AUSTRIAN ARMISTICE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The terms of the Austrian armistice, with pertinent explanations of minor errors in cable transmission, were announced by the State Department, the terms of which went into effect at 2 o'clock today.

The military clauses follow:

First—The immediate cessation of hostilities by land, sea and air.

Second—Total demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army and immediate withdrawal of all Austro-Hungarian forces operating on the front from the "Volksland."

Within Austro-Hungarian territory, limited as in clause three below, there shall be maintained throughout the organized military force only a force required to pre-war effective.

Half the divisional corps and army artillery and equipment shall be left on the spot as indicated by the allies and United States of America for delivery to them, beginning with all the heavy material existing in the territories to be evacuated by the Austro-Hungarian forces.

Invaded Area to Be Given Up.

Third—Evacuation of all territories invaded by Austro-Hungary since the beginning of the war. Withdrawal within such periods as shall be determined by the commander-in-chief of the allied forces on each front of the Austro-Hungarian armies behind a line fixed as follows:

From Pic Imbrail to the north of the Sclavio it will follow the crest of the Rhetian Alps up to the sources of the Adige and the Etsch, passing thence by Mount Reschen and Brenner and the heights of Geis and Zoeller. The line then turns south, crossing Mont Toblach and meeting the present frontier Carnic Alps. It follows this frontier up to Mount Tarvis and after Mount Tarvis the watershed of the Julian Alps by the Col of Predil, Mount Triaun, the Tricorona and the watershed of the Gols di Podberdo, Podlanecan and Idria.

From this point the line turns southeast toward the Schneberg and includes the whole basin of the Save and its tributaries. From Schneberg it goes down towards the coast in such a way as to include Castua, Mattuglia and Voloca in the evacuated territories.

Many Islands Included.

It will also follow the administrative limits of the present province of Dalmatia, including the North Lisarica and Trivunia and to the territory limited by a line from the (Semi)gand of Cape Pianca to the summits of the watersheds eastwards, so as to include in the evacuated area all the valleys and water courses flowing towards the Adriatic and its tributaries.

It will also include all the islands in the north and west of Dalmatia from Premuda, Selva, Ilbo, Scherda, Maon, Paga and Pantadura in the north up to Maleda, in the south, embracing San-tandra, Bust, Lina, Lesina, Tencola, Curzola, Cazza and Lagosta, as well as the neighboring rocks and islets and passages, excepting only islands of Great and Small Zirona, Bus, Soita and Braza. All territory thus evacuated shall be occupied by the forces of the allies and the United States of America.

All military and railway equipment of all kinds, including coal belonging to or within those territories (to be) left in situ and surrendered to the allies, according to special orders given by the commander in chief of the forces of the associated powers on the different fronts.

No new destruction, pillage or requisition done by enemy troops in the territories to be evacuated by the allies and occupied by the forces of the associated powers.

Rail and Water Lines Secured.

Fourth—The allies shall have the right of free movement of all roads and rail and waterways in Austro-Hungarian territory and of the use of the necessary Austrian and Hungarian means of transportation.

The armies of the associated powers shall occupy such strategic points in Austria-Hungary at times as they may demand necessary to enable them to conduct military operations or to maintain order. They shall have the right of requisition on payment for the troops of the associated power (wherever) they may be.

Fifth—Complete evacuation of all German troops within 15 days not only from the Italian and Balkan fronts,

ANDREW D. WHITE IS DEAD

FORMER AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY AND RUSSIA PASSES.

Cornell's First President, Noted Scholar, Suffers Fatal Stroke of Paralysis at Ithaca.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Dr. Andrew D. White, Cornell University's first President and former Ambassador to Germany and Minister to Russia, died here today at his home as the result of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered last Friday. The funeral will be held on Thursday, November 7, the 86th anniversary of Dr. White's birthday.

In both academic and public service, Andrew Dickson White attained remarkable distinction. He was one of the founders of Cornell University, in which institution he largely reformed educational standards, and he rendered valuable public service for many years. In his autobiography, Dr. White said that in the founding and maintaining of Cornell University he thought he had done his best work and he said: "I should begin, I have taken in that more than by any other work of my life. I hope to be judged." His interest in the establishment of a new university came largely through a revolt

THE OREGONIAN'S ADVICE.

State Measures—Vote 801 No. Vote 362 No. Vote 328 No. Vote 398 Yes. Vote 309 No. Vote 311 No. Vote 312 Yes. Port Measures—Vote 314 Yes. Vote 316 Yes. City Measures—Vote 501 No. Vote 503 Yes. Vote 504 Yes. Vote 505 Yes. Vote 508 Yes. Vote 510 Yes.

against the conservative sectarian influences and restricted curriculum of other institutions. The idea seized him during the Civil War period when he was a professor of history in the University of Michigan, and the idea was a great American University "where any person could find instruction in any study." It should begin, he said, by taking hold of the chief interest of the country, which is agriculture, and should rise step by step until it met all the wants of the hour.

Cornell was founded in 1867, bearing the name of Ezra Cornell, of Quaker birth and breeding, who shared Mr. White's enthusiasm for a new university and who, with a fortune made in investment in the electric telegraph,

GERMANY, BOERED, WAITS FOR RESPIRE

Nation That Attacked Hospitals Pleads for Its Towns.

PROTEST IS SENT TO U. S.

Belief Expressed Hun Authorities Acting in Response to Clamor of Civil Population.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The German government today notified the United States that since October 1 its air forces have been under orders to make bomb attacks solely against important hostile military objectives, within the limits of the present armistice, on the assumption that allied and American air forces were to receive similar instructions.

The State Department made public the German note without comment. The note added:

"In assuming this the German people find themselves disappointed. A short time ago the enemy made bomb attacks on the German towns of Aetvlar, Kaiserlautern, Mannheim, Ludwigshafen, Freiburg, Pforbach and Weisbaden, claiming numerous victims among the civilian population. Nor has occupied territory been spared to their attacks on their side, the enemy from how on will reciprocate and also refrain from making aerial attacks outside the area of operations."

"It is evident that Germany can refrain from aerial attacks on enemy territory behind the area of operations only if, on their side, the enemy from how on will reciprocate and also refrain from making aerial attacks outside the area of operations."

"In view of the expected that the intention, shared by the other side, to further humanity and preserve important objects of culture, will meet with the unhesitating approval of the German government proposes to the governments of the other belligerent countries that corresponding instructions be issued without delay to their air forces, informing it of the measures taken."

Raids Purely Military.

There was no intimation as to what action, if any, the American government would take with regard to the German protest.

It was said authoritatively, however, that official reports showed American air operations have not up to this time gone beyond attacks upon purely military objectives. Such damage as may have been caused to non-military property and civilian losses have been incidental, it was said.

In view of the repeated raids of German air forces during the last four years, not only on defenseless towns in France, England and Belgium, but also on hospital camps, marked and far beyond the fighting zones, military and diplomatic observers here do not believe the German protest will be taken seriously by the American government.

The German protest was addressed to the United States, it was said, probably because this country has not been subjected to the campaign of air terrorism conducted by the enemy. American hospitals behind the line in France, however, have been bombed by German night raiders.

Rhine Provinces in Terror.

It was also regarded as possible that the German authorities have been forced to some step by the clamor of the German civil population, particularly in the Rhine provinces, where the belief is general that a mighty American fleet is being built up to destroy towns there.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—German Socialists are not satisfied with the Emperor's proclamation issued Sunday, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. The Vorwarts says: "The manifesto will not in any way change the standpoint of the Socialists nor weaken the demand for abdication."

Leaders Want Kaiser.

Party leaders of the German Reichstag in their recent discussions decided there was no necessity for the abdication of Emperor William, the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, says.

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Prince Maximilian, of Baden, German Chancellor, discussing German reforms in an interview, is quoted by the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin as saying: "God be praised for a real, peaceful revolution. The old regime is gone for good. I am firmly convinced that a new German democracy will soon be living at peace with our present opponents in order to be able to complete the task of remodeling Germany."

The Chancellor declared also that in the future the Reichstag should pass a vote of want of confidence in him, he would be obliged to resign.

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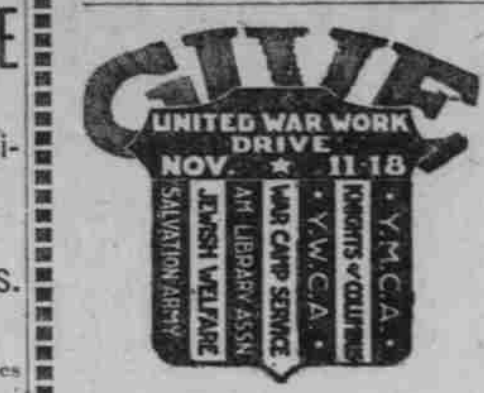
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"THE STORE THAT UNDERSOLLS BECAUSE IT SELLS FOR CASH"



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Complying With the Mayor's Order, Our Store Will

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Until Further Notice

Phone Service Will Be Maintained Throughout All Departments. Phone Marshall 5080 or A 2112 and Your Orders Will Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

Headquarters now located 507 Gasco Building. Phones now Main 6689 and A 2452. A telephone exchange (Main 6689) has been installed from which all departments of the Red Cross may be called.

Same telephone number for the Red Cross Shop, Salvage Department, Workrooms, Canteen Department, etc., but these activities will still be located at their present addresses.

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of the Emperor. The Neueste Nachrichten, of Munich, a copy of which has been received here, says:

Confidence Held Locking.

"Even the decree of the Kaiser in order the new state form of government could not restore the people's confidence in him."

Even the national Liberal Augsburg Abend Zeitung demands that the imperial and federal governments shall urgently request Emperor William to take the "inevitable step."

The German press is evincing considerable disquiet over the Bolshevism in Germany.

The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung published a long statement today concerning Emperor William which it attributes to the Russian Embassy at Berlin.

of habeas corpus in his behalf, according to the statement before the committing magistrate.

Attorneys for the defendants said their application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Mr. Hitchcock would be based on an attack on the constitutionality of the health ordinance as an infringement of the right of assembly.

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The Czech National Committee, with the aid of Czech troops, is disarming German-Austrian and Hungarian troops in the Czech towns of Bohemia and Moravia, according to a dispatch from Prague to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin.

The Czechs have occupied several German towns.

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Hitchcock was required to furnish bail of \$5. At the request of his attorney Mr. Hitchcock refused to produce the bail and was committed to jail. His attorney left at once for the Superior Court, where they were to seek a writ

BATTLE LINES FORMING

CZECHS SOON TO CLASH WITH GERMAN AUSTRIANS.

Hostile Forces Advancing Against Each Other Near Towns Close to Prague.

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WRIT DENIED SCIENTISTS

Five Charged With Violation of Health Ordinance Are Arraigned.

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LEWIS UNION SUITS

IF you feel that all underwear is "pretty much the same," ask to see Lewis Union Suits for men. You will find them scientifically tailored, at whatever price you wish to pay—and unquestionably a better garment in style, fit and quality.

The name Lewis is your assurance of value.

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LEWIS KNITTING COMPANY JAMESVILLE, WISCONSIN

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