

OLD WORLD FESTIVE AS HOSTILITIES END

Armistice Celebrated With Excess of Enthusiasm.

PARIS CITY OF REJOICING

Grand Fleet Illuminates Coast of Scotland in Dazzling Celebration at Night.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—(Havas.)—The signing of the armistice was the occasion for celebrations in numerous towns in Spain.

In Morocco the news resulted in numerous manifestations of patriotic enthusiasm. Many of the towns were decorated with allied flags and illuminated at night.

At Saloniki there was extraordinary enthusiasm. The town was lavishly decorated. The crowd during the demonstration cheered Premier Venizelos and the allied nations.

In Paris the celebration was prolonged, with the noise increasing in volume. The streets were thronged with soldiers of various nationalities and happy civilians. Military bands played in the principal squares.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—(Via Montreal.)—A marvelous scene was witnessed off the Scottish coast when the grand fleet celebrated the armistice. On a 50-mile line warships of every description were simultaneously illuminated.

Searchlights Slash Sky. Myriads of searchlights. Hundreds of searchlights flashed fantastically. Fireworks and star shells were sent up.

BELFORT, France, Nov. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Rejoicing throughout the length and breadth of the land over the news that Alsace will return to the mother country.

TOURS, France, Nov. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Rejoicing crowds led by American military bands and Polish Cavalry paraded the streets of Tours yesterday in celebration of the signing of the armistice.

American soldiers took part in the demonstration and the American flag appeared on nearly every building. In the evening there were concerts and dances for the entertainment of the American troops.

At Brest the American troops were reviewed by the British and French authorities and an American band gave a concert in the Place du President Wilson.

BRISBANE HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The abdication of the German Emperor was received without elation or enthusiasm but the news of the unconditional acceptance of Marshal Foch's conditions was greeted by the people and the soldiers with relief and satisfaction.

Civilian Feeling Bitter. The civilian population is more bitter toward the Germans than are the soldiers who fought the enemy to a standstill. Terms of hate and execration are heard on the streets, while the soldiers grin and say "the war is over."

GHEENT, Nov. 11.—Citizens of Ghent, without distinction as to nationality, have greeted the allied troops as liberators. They raise the national flags and display the medals of the city of Ghent.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Celebrations of the signing of the armistice.

A HOME RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR

How to Make an Inexpensive Mixture That Will Darken Strained or Faded Gray Hair.

Gray, streaked or faded hair can be immediately made black, brown or light brown, whichever shade you desire, by the use of the following remedy that you can make at home:

Merely get a small box of Orlex powder at any drug store. It costs very little and no extras to buy. Dissolve it in water and comb it through the hair. Full directions for mixing and use come in each box.

You need not hesitate to use Orlex, as a \$100.00 gold bond comes in each box guaranteeing the user that Orlex powder does not contain silver, lead, zinc, sulphur, mercury, antimony, coal-tar products or their derivatives.

It does not rub off, is not sticky or gummy and leaves the hair fluffy. It will make a gray haired person look twenty years younger.—Adv.

HOT TEA BREAKS A COLD—TRY THIS

Get a small package of Hamburg Great Tea at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of this Hamburg tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink a teaspoonful at any time. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking a cold at once.

It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore harmless.—Adv.

Are You Fat? Just Try This

Thousands of overfat people have become slim by following the advice of doctors who recommend Marmola Prescription Tablets. These harmless little fat reducers that simplify the dose of the famous Marmola Prescription.

If too fat, don't wait for the doctor's advice. Go home, get your drugstore, buy the Marmola Co., Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich., and for 75c procure a large case of these tablets.

They reduce two, three or four pounds a week, without exercise, fasting, or any unpleasant effect whatever. If too fat, try this today.

HIS BACKACHE GONE. More men have kidney trouble than are aware of it. Just how serious a backache, sore muscles, aching joints, rheumatism, swollen ankles and blurring vision may be is sometimes realized only when a man attempts to take out life insurance and is refused on account of kidney trouble. Joseph G. Wolff, 124 So. Jackson St., Green Bay, Wis., writes: "Policy Kidney Pills relieved me of a severe backache that had bothered me for several months." Any symptom of kidney trouble deserves attention.—Adv.

WILSON WILL ATTEND PEACE CONFERENCE

President Said to Have Open Mind on Subject.

SOLF'S MOTIVE SUSPECTED

Plea for Preliminary Parley May Have Been Made in Interest of German Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Wilson was said today to have given no indication as to how he regards the suggestion from high sources in Europe that he attend the great conference which is to re-establish the peace of the war-torn world.

Most of the President's advisers, however, are understood to consider that acceptance of the invitations would involve needless risk and would serve no purpose that could not be accomplished through the delegates who will be appointed to represent the American Government and who will be in constant communication with Washington.

Should the President decide to attend the conference—and some of them usually well informed say he has an open mind on the subject—that fact would not mean, in the belief here, that Secretary Lansing would not be a member of the American delegation.

Lansing to Do Heavy Work. It was said that upon Mr. Lansing would fall much of the weight of the heavy tasks connected with American participation in the conference, not only by virtue of his high rank, but because of his wide experience in other international conferences and arbitration.

The proposal of Dr. Solf, German Foreign Secretary, for a preliminary peace conference has not yet been given its official form tonight, but it is understood there is little probability of its acceptance.

Such a conference is regarded here as unnecessary and as likely to complicate uselessly the work of the general conference.

Obviously Dr. Solf's proposal is based on the urgent need of Germany for food and other supplies, but it is pointed out that these conditions will be dealt with by the United States and the allies in advance of the peace conference under the general pledge contained in the armistice and given by the supreme war council at Versailles.

Lansing Reassures Germany. Further assurance on this subject is given by the German Foreign Secretary Lansing, who in a note handed today to the Swiss Minister in reply to one from Frederick Ebert, the German Chancellor, said that the conditions dealt with by the United States and the allies in advance of the peace conference under the general pledge contained in the armistice and given by the supreme war council at Versailles.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—At a meeting of 200 leading coalition liberal peers and coalition members today, Premier Lloyd George outlined his reconstruction policy, saying the victory must be utilized as an impetus to reforms.

The Prime Minister foreshadowed a large development in transport and said that the prevailing revolutionary spirit if wisely directed, it must be combated by national unity, co-operation and sacrifice. He said he feared neither revolution nor Bolshevism, but he did fear reaction and disunion.

Irish home rule was essential, he declared, but there must be no coercion of Northern Ulster.

One of the principal issues at the forthcoming general election will be the nature of the peace settlement. It will mean the settlement of the world.

Premier Lloyd-George made this announcement in an address to his Liberal supporters on November 11.

The peace of 1871 imposed by Germany on France outraged all the principles of justice and fair play. Let us be warned by that example.

We must not allow any sense of revenge, any spirit of greed, or any desire to override the fundamental principles of righteousness. Vigorous attempts will be made to bully the government in an endeavor to make them depart from the strict principles of right and to satisfy some base, selfish, egotistical ideas of vengeance and of avarice.

We shall go to the peace conference to guarantee that a league of nations is a reality. I am one of those who believe that without peace we cannot have progress. A league of nations guarantees peace and guarantees an all-around reduction of armaments, and that reduction of armaments is a guarantee that you can get rid of conscription here.

EUROPE QUAKES AT REDS

great industrial unrest and unemployment in Switzerland due to general world conditions, and intensified by our general location, Minister Sulzer said.

The Russian Bolshevik government, though not recognized, has had a representative in the country, who was based on his agreement to refrain from propaganda against our democratic form of government. This promise he did not keep, but instead engaged more or less openly in agitation.

Recall of Troops Demanded. "Affairs culminated when the Swiss government ordered troops into Zurich to maintain order, which was done last week.

The Socialist committee, which controls the central labor organization, orders the government to remove the soldiers or face a general strike to begin Sunday. Naturally, my government would not be dictated to in any such fashion. The strike followed.

The Swiss Parliament has now been called to meet immediately. I am without information as to the developments since, but I believe that the strike has either failed or will do so very shortly, since it cannot hope for the general support of the Swiss.

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The Bolshevik government in Switzerland refused to leave in accordance with orders given it by the Swiss government, and was expelled by military force, according to diplomatic dispatches received today.

Eight regiments of soldiers were called out in Zurich on account of the unrest. In the past, Mr. Sulzer explained, revolutionary socialism had never been prevalent in Switzerland, owing to the thoroughly democratic character of its institutions and traditions, but since the war, the prolonged scarcity of food, continued mobilization of the army and sporadic unemployment in some industries contrasting with high but uncertain wages in munition plants, had unsettled labor conditions.

GERMANS BALK AT PLANS

rumors current in Germany that the new people's government intends to annul the war loan.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Berlin advices dated Sunday say that in its outward aspects the revolution as observed in Berlin is still in a chaotic stage.

The Reichstag, which is the soldiers' and workmen's headquarters, had been converted into a "red" camp. Hastily organized and equipped squads of Red Guards were bivouacked in the richly carpeted lounging corridor.

Every inch of the floor space of the big gilded dome building was devoted to some phase of the revolutionary organization committee. The rooms in which the former revolutionary groups were planned were similarly employed.

Civilians and Red Guards at Peace. There have been no clashes between civilians and Red Guards. The armed citizens have been confined to the revolutionary army and officers in concealment, assisted, it is said, by cadets and Boy Scouts.

The new government strained every nerve to organize public utilities, and in this matter no complications were anticipated.

Incoming trains Sunday continued to disembark large detachments of soldiers, sailors and bourgeoisie. Parliamentary leaders and Social Democrats in the new government have demanded the arrest of Admiral von Tirpitz, German Minister of the Navy, and General Keim, president of the German Army League.

Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, president of the Freikorps party, Admiral von Holtzendorff, former chief of the naval general staff, and others, and the establishment of a tribunal to try all persons primarily responsible for the continuation of the war and the hindering of peace.

Such information is contained in a Berlin dispatch to the Telegraph.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The lack of German news reaching here by the way of Switzerland indicates some interruption in the usual channel of information.

Ledebour Reported Fleeing. It is reported that Frederick Ebert, the German Chancellor, has given a place in his Cabinet to Georg Ledebour, Socialist Democratic leader, but this report is given under reserve.

Information received here is that the revolution is proceeding calmly and methodically.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FLANDERS, Nov. 13.—The German garrison in Brussels has revolted against the non-commissioned officers, according to neutrals reaching the British lines from Brussels. Several of the officers were killed.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 13.—German troops who mutined at Beverloo Camp in Belgium, says the Handelsblat, attacked another force supporting the former Emperor.

Imperial Troops Flee. This force was defeated and fled to the Dutch frontier, where it was disarmed.

BERNE, Nov. 13.—Prince Leopold of Lippe-Deimold renounced his throne on Sunday, according to the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin.

Prince Leopold IV of Lippe-Deimold has been in the throne since 1905. He was a Lieutenant-General in the Prussian army. The principality is in the northeastern part of Germany and has an area of about 460 square miles.

BASEL, Nov. 13.—A dispatch from Berlin says Grand Duke William Ernst of Saxe-Weimar has been abdicated to prevent civil war.

This dispatch adds that republics have been proclaimed in Wurtemberg and Hesse.

Jena Heads New Government. The new government in Baden has been constituted under the president of the Socialists, Herr Jena.

The former Grand Duke William Ernst is 42 years old.

Saxe-Weimar is in central Germany in Thuringia. Among the important towns in the Grand Duchy are Weimar, the capital, and Jena, the famous university town.

BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 11.—The crews of the German battleships Posen, Ostfriesland, Nassau and Oldenburg have joined the revolutionary movement, according to a dispatch from Brunsbuttel, Prussian Holstein.

The four battleships named are among the largest in the German navy. The Posen and Nassau are sister ships of 11,500 tons each, while the Ostfriesland is 12,500 tons.

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SPECIAL SUNDAY TURKEY DINNER, 75c

BELLANS' HOT WATER SURE RELIEF

FOR INDIGESTION.



Why Compare Beef and Coal Profits?

Swift & Company has frequently stated that its profit on beef averages only one-fourth of a cent a pound, and hence has practically no effect on the price.

Comparison has been made by the Federal Trade Commission of this profit with the profit on coal, and it has pointed out that anthracite coal operators are content with a profit of 25 cents a ton, whereas the beef profit of one-fourth of a cent a pound means a profit of \$5.00 a ton.

The comparison does not point out that anthracite coal at the seaboard is worth at wholesale about \$7.00 a ton, whereas a ton of beef of fair quality is worth about \$400.00 wholesale.

To carry the comparison further, the 25 cent profit on coal is 3 1/2 per cent of the \$7.00 value.

The \$5.00 profit on beef is only 1 1/4 per cent of the \$400.00 value. The profit has little effect on price in either case, but has less effect on the price of beef than on the price of coal.

Coal may be stored in the open air indefinitely; beef must be kept in expensive coolers because it is highly perishable and must be refrigerated.

Coal is handled by the carload or ton; beef is delivered to retailers by the pound or hundred weight.

Methods of handling are vastly different. Coal is handled in open cars; beef must be shipped in refrigerator cars at an even temperature.

Fairness to the public, fairness to Swift & Company, fairness to the packing industry, demands that these indisputable facts be considered. It is impossible to disprove Swift & Company's statement, that its profits on beef are so small as to have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Portland Local Branch, 13th and Glisan. S. C. Ogsbury, Manager



CHURCH RALLY PLANNED

Sunday Services to Be in Nature of Gratitude for Victory.

With the lifting of the ban on public meetings last night it was announced there will be a general rallying of forces at the Westminster Presbyterian Church next Sunday, these sessions being in the nature of a reunion and an expression of gratitude for the victories won by the troops of the United States and the allies.

Dr. Edward H. Pence, the minister, will devote much of his time morning, and evening to the subjects closest to the American heart at this time, although he has not as yet formally announced his themes. There will be a Sunday school rally, according to present plans, and all of the services will be featured by special music befitting the occasion.

The diet during and after influenza. Herck's Malted Milk, nourishing, digestible.—Adv.



BRAMBACH Baby Grand Piano

When placed in the corner The Brambach takes up no more space than an upright—a beautiful Grand Piano which costs no more than a good upright—

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Dealers in Steinway and other Pianos, Player Pianos, Victrolas and Records, Player Music, Musical Instruments, Sheet Music.

Sherman, Clay & Co.

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