

MAJESTY OF EMPIRE
TRAVELS AS PERS

Reserve Power of Great Britain Still Enormous.

WAR INDUSTRIES ARE VAST

Materials and Resources of Great Nation Declared Far From Exhaustion.

The enclosed article on the visit of the American editors to the River Clyde and Glasgow is by Frank B. Rowland of the Baltimore Sun. It will constitute the eighth letter in the series from England sent by Edgar B. Piper.

GLASGOW, Scotland, Oct. 19.—(Editorial Correspondence.)—When the hand of the British government draws back the curtain, the glimpse revealed of the might, the majesty and the power of the British empire is a tremendously thrilling and impressive one.

Such a glimpse was given today up and down the great and famous River Clyde, in and out of the great city of Glasgow, where more than a quarter of a million men and women who formerly engaged in the industries of peace are now engaged in the industries of war.

The literal truth of the statement that this war is a war of materials and resources and that the battle fronts in France and Flanders and Mesopotamia are only the points of contact, was driven home hard to the heart.

Reserve Power Still Enormous. So, too, was the conviction that this great nation of English-speaking people has not been distended by four years of fighting; that it still has enormous reserves of strength, of men, of yet put forth the supreme effort, and that if the need arises for a still greater expansion of war industry, yet more complete mobilization of its resources for war work, still further sacrifices at home for its fighting forces abroad, that need can and will be met.

Some idea of the giant shoulder muscles, behind the blows of the British armies at the front, and back of the British navy on the water, and its ability to transport troops, bottle up the German high seas fleet, and keep open the trade paths of the ocean, is obtainable on the Clyde, and near it.

Source of Strength Seen. The source of its military strength and naval strength, too—when the last word is said, lies in these great shipyards, gun factories and munition plants with which the British Isles are dotted, some of the very greatest of which are found here.

More of a deep water canal than a river, less than 200 feet wide for 20 miles, this artificial waterway, 80 years ago a man could easily wade, is now packed for many miles with vessels ranging from the lowly barge to the final triumph in modern warships, including submarines, destroyers, freighters, mine layers, mine sweepers, cruisers, colliers and chasers.

Water Lined With Plants. Both banks for miles are lined with great shipbuilding plants and literally hundreds of boats visibly grow under your eyes, while the hoarse rasp of the titanic cranes, the clash of steel against iron, the myriad of drills, hammers and riveters create an uproar on the river from which there is no escape.

Actually every inch of space on both sides is in use, and the boats and plants are jammed in so closely that, to the inexperienced eye, it seems to be an inextricable tangle. Some idea of the speed at which ships are being built in Great Britain, and of how the strength of the navy is being increased, together with its power to dominate the enemy submarine, can be had from the fact that many destroyers, complete in every detail, are launched every month.

Of course, all of these are not built on the Clyde; there are many other shipbuilding plants in the kingdom, but many of them are. Other figures of interest and significance could be given if it were permitted, but it is not.

Shipbuilding Only a Part. Shipbuilding is only a part of the Clyde and the Glasgow war activities. Here are great munition plants, in which literally armies of uniformed women labor; airplane and airship factories, tank and gun and gas factories. There is no branch of the industry that cannot be found in this region of Scotland.

Probably the greatest—certainly the most interesting of the big ones—is the Clyde that of William Beardmore & Co. Before the war this concern built only ships. Now, in addition to ships, it makes guns, shells, airplanes, airships and tanks. It has expanded from a pay roll that included 4800 men to a pay roll that includes 35,000 persons, about 12,000 of whom are women.

I asked the general manager, Mr. Campbell, of this company, if it became necessary could his firm expand.

NERVES INSTRUCING BY RUSH OF WORK

In these war times we all want to keep ourselves at the highest point of efficiency to be able to do our share in the many demands for service that are made on all. Unless you stop the mental fatigue and build up your nerves you will be fortunate if you escape nervous breakdown, some form of paralysis or other severe nervous disorder.

"The strain of a rush of work at the front, due to war orders, was getting on my nerves," says Mr. Thomas Wagner of 67 Marshall street, Lowell, Mass. "and I had stomach trouble. My appetite was poor and I could not digest food. I was uneasy all the time. I was restless and rolled and tossed about in bed. When I got up I did not feel like working. A friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I gave them a trial. I soon noticed that they were helping me. I can eat better and have more ambition. My nerves are steadier and I rest well at night. I certainly can recommend these pills after what they have done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a nerve tonic. They build up the nerves in the only possible way, by enriching the blood with elements the nerves need. The treatment is one of nutrition of the nerve cells, requiring a non-alcoholic tonic, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved useful in so many severe cases that every sufferer is justified in giving them a trial for any form of nervous debility. They contain no opiate or harmful drug.

Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Price fifty cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50. Write to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for free book on nervous disorders.

still further. "Beyond question we could," he said. "We are not near our limit yet."

Higher Wages Paid in America.

The wages earned on the Clyde and in the great war factories in and around Glasgow, while tremendous for this country, are by no means as large as is paid for corresponding work in America. The explanation, of course, is that the scale and the cost of living in the two countries are vastly different now, just as they have always been. The average wage for a woman here in a munition factory is about \$16 a week; for a man about \$35 a week. Riveters earn, it is said, a pound a day—or about \$30 a week. The average week's work is about 54 hours. The usual day's work for five days week is 9 1/2 hours.

Bonuses are paid practically to everyone, and the same labor problems that exist in American shipyards and American munition plants have to be met by the chief of which seems to be that men and women earn so much more money than they need in two or three days that they won't work the rest of the week. It is the same old story.

Also, the housing problem has been a very big and a very vexatious one here. With governmental help, however, it is being solved. Thousands and hundreds of houses are being built for working men in this locality as well as in England.

Strike Effectively Stopped.

The strikes among the Clyde workers, for the time being appear to be over, although there will not be great surprise if there should be other flare-ups. However, it is believed the government is in a position to deal with them in hand, and the settlement of the last trouble is attributed practically altogether to the firmness with which the government faced the situation, and rendered its ultimatum to the men.

What, in effect, it said to them was this: "If by Tuesday you do not get back to work, your exemption from military service will be repealed, and the machinery will be put in motion at once to muster you into the army. It is a case of work or fight."

And the government meant it, too. It was not a bluff. As soon as this was realized, the strike was over.

I have talked with men of all classes in Glasgow—heads of great war industries, workers in these industries, the president of the University of Glasgow and various members of the Glasgow Municipal Corporation. Without exception they assert that the vast body of laboring men in the shops and plants of the Clyde, and elsewhere, are obedient and loyal at heart. The trouble comes, they say, from a relatively small but vociferous group of Bolshevik agitators, not themselves, but those who, by political shrewdness have obtained influence in the trades unions, sufficient to mislead many of the men.

Peace Party No Longer.

Aiding this influence always is the pacifist element here. The peace party in Great Britain, men say who ought to know, is not a single man stronger today than it was four years ago. There have been over 120 elections in the past four years and in not a single instance has the peace candidate been successful or even nearly successful. Yet there are those who make a lot of noise. I asked whether Lord Lansdowne was its real leader.

"Emphatically no," was the answer. "Lord Lansdowne is a very able and distinguished figurehead, but forward at every opportunity by the peace party people. The peace party people and Lord Lansdowne are both for peace, but for different reasons. He is a very wealthy man filled with horror and apprehension over what he conceives to be the growth of the Bolshevik movement. He is an ardent advocate of constituted authority and is afraid that the breaking down of all authority in any country will tend to its breakdown everywhere. Hence he does not favor the demoralization of Germany and is for a negotiated peace. The other people use him to play their own game."

As a matter of fact, however, both the Bolshevik labor agitators and the peace advocate can do only a limited amount of harm. Because of overwhelming public sentiment, as well as by reason of a vigilant and alert government, he is forced to work in the dark, and the time goes on and the day of the great victory approaches their real insignificance becomes more and more apparent.

Removal of Dead Opposed

"WHERE THE TREE FALLS, THERE LET IT LIE."

Ex-President Plans to Visit Grave of His Son, Quentin, and Erect Suitable Monument.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Colonel Roosevelt today authorized the announcement that he and Mrs. Roosevelt would visit the grave of their son, Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, in France at the spot where he fell after his airplane had been shot down by the Germans.

Colonel Roosevelt made public a protest he sent to General March, chief of staff of the United States Army, against the planned removal of his son's body to this country.

General March consented that Lieutenant Roosevelt's body should remain in the grave in which it was buried by the Germans and instructed General Pershing to carry out Colonel Roosevelt's wish.

In his letter to General March Colonel Roosevelt referred to the report that the American dead would be taken home after the war and continued: "Mrs. Roosevelt and I wish to enter a most respectful, but most emphatic, protest against the proposed course so far as our son, Quentin, is concerned. We have always believed that: "Where the tree falls, there let it lie."

"We know that many good persons feel entirely different, but to us it is painful and harrowing long after death to move the poor body from which the soul has fled. We greatly prefer that Quentin shall continue to lie on the spot where he fell in battle and where the foe man buried him.

"After the war is over Mrs. Roosevelt and I intend to visit the grave, and then to have a small stone put up saying it is put up by us, but not disturbing what has already been erected to his memory by his friends and American comrades in arms."

INDUCTIONS ARE CANCELED

Registrants Notified Not to Report at Camp Fremont.

Registrants who have been inducted to attend the officers' training camp at Camp Fremont are directed to report to their local boards and to turn in their transportation, according to instructions received yesterday by Major R. A. Ross, Benson Polytechnic Institute, and Alma D. Katz, by telegram from Washington, D. C. The telegram follows:

"Telegrams from department commanders state that they have received written inquiries from draft registrants who were selected for the Camp Fremont School, stating they have been inducted, furnished transportation and ordered to report not later than December 1 at Camp Fremont. In all such cases direct these draft registrants to report to their local boards. The local board will direct the registrant to turn in his transportation and will cancel his induction."

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7970, A 4985.

GERMANS PILLAGE IN SUBURB OF BRUSSELS

Military Steps May Be Needed to Enforce Armistice.

BELGIAN CAPITAL IS CALM

London Advises Say Entry of King and Queen Into Brussels Has Been Postponed.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Confirmation has been received here that Germans are pillaging or destroying property in the suburbs of Brussels. Although the movement is in no sense revolutionary it is regarded probable that allied military steps will be necessary to enforce the armistice.

Advices received in London today state the entry of the Belgian king and queen into Brussels has been postponed.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Saturday, Nov. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—Thousands of German troops were seen in Brussels by the correspondent last night while Belgian cavalry was expected to arrive today. Meantime, both Imperialist and Republican officers were laboring under the forced armistice to get the Germans out of the city. The Republican soldiers have failed to keep the promise when the new order of things was established.

Home Discipline Maintained. Owing to the shattered discipline, it was impossible to get the soldiers entrained by Friday and the burgomaster was asked for an extension until Sunday to complete the evacuation. Yesterday a committee of the soldiers' and workmen's council left Brussels, presumably for Berlin. Their adherents, still in Brussels numbering thousands, are maintaining a sort of discipline among themselves.

The excesses in the past week have been numerous, but less than might have been expected. Imperialist officers took the situation in hand and executed revolutionary soldiers charged with murder against the court-martial. One case was that of the slayers of a restaurant keeper and his wife, both of whom had been brutally killed for refusing to hand over the key to their safe.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Nov. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—Brussels has not as yet been liberated. German patrols and some other enemy troops are still lingering in the city, but "the heart" of Belgium, which has been still for four years, began again to beat today as King Albert's forces resumed their march toward the capital.

Belgian outposts are now within sight of the city. The towers of St. Gudule Church and the massive court-house are plainly discernible.

Belgian Capital Calm. No allied soldiers have as yet trod the streets of Brussels, but the correspondent slipped through the lines today, dressed in civilian attire, and spent two hours in the city. He found the Belgian capital calm and expectant, awaiting the departure of the unwelcome guests and the arrival of King Albert's soldiers. The disorders of last Sunday and Monday are over.

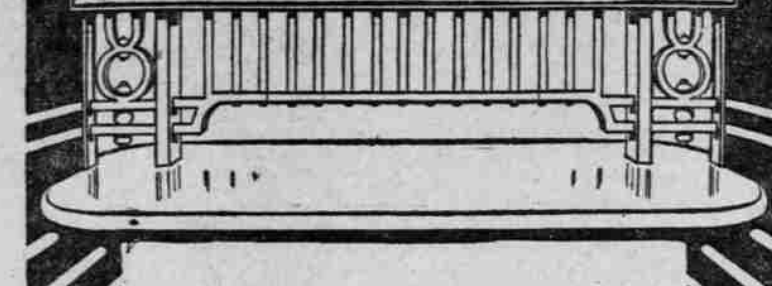
Outwardly Brussels is intact, except for a few houses near the North station, which have been wrecked. The North station itself and buildings along the boulevard of Anspach suffered only being riddled with machine gun bullets. Window panes were shattered by the rain of bullets during the rioting.

Many Huns Pay Penalty. It is authoritatively stated that only seven civilians were killed and several wounded, but many Germans lost their lives.

Retreating German troops are not passing through Brussels, but are avoiding the city. Machine guns were posted yesterday at Laeken to drive back unruly soldiers wishing to enter Brussels. Several who were bent on pillaging the Belgian capital were turned back and forced into the allied lines.

German General Leaves. Senor Saura, the Spanish Consul-General at Brussels, told the correspondent that Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria left last night for Holland. Prince Eitel Frederick, son of the former German Emperor, was still at Louvain yesterday.

The Lesson of War



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terday being guarded by 100 faithful soldiers.

General von Falkenhausen, who has been Governor-General of Belgium, has disappeared. The food situation in Brussels is serious.

HUNS RUSH ON IN PANIC

(Continued from First Page.)
a republic and all estates owned by princes are made public property.

Baden Made Republic. A special dispatch from Karlsruhe says that the provisional government has announced that Grand Duke Friedrich II has abdicated and that Baden is a free republic. A constituent assembly will later determine the form of government to be established.

COPENHAGEN, Saturday, Nov. 16.—Duke Charles Edward, of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and Grand Duke Friedrich Franz IV, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin have abdicated.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The former Imperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden, has issued a pamphlet, saying: "My peace policy was entirely upset by the proposal for an armistice, which was handed to me in complete form on my arrival in Berlin. I fought against it for practical and political reasons. It seemed to me a grave mistake to allow the first step toward peace to be accompanied by such an amazing admission of Germany's weakness."

Prince Is Chagrined. "Neither the enemy powers nor our own people regarded our military situation such as to make desperate measures necessary. I proposed that the government as a first measure should state exactly its programme of war aims and demonstrate to the world our agreement with President Wilson's principles and our readiness to undergo heavy national sacrifices to fulfill those principles."

"It was told in reply that there was no time to wait for the effect of such a statement and that the situation at the front demanded that a proposal for an armistice should be made within 24 hours to be supported by publication of the names of a new and unimpeachable government."

A week later the military authorities informed me that they had been mistaken in the judgment they had formed concerning the situation at the front on October 11."

Prince Max says he informed the Russian Bolsheviks in any of the diplomatic correspondence between Washington and Berlin, it was said, nor has the new German government been informed that the maintenance of law and order is a prerequisite of the armistice, and that if the Russian Bolshevik representatives are received in Berlin the armistice agreement will be dissolved.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—It was stated authoritatively tonight that Germany has not been informed by President Wilson in a few days on a special train provided by the workmen and soldiers' council, according to Potsdam reports received at Copenhagen by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17.—Former Grand Duke Ferdinand of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who abdicated last week, has arrived here with his English-born wife and children. The Danish king, who is a brother of the former Grand Duke, received the party.

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UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN REPORTS

As Received From Oregon Counties Up to 6 P. M. Saturday.

County—	Quota.	Amt. Reported.	Per Ct.
Deschutes	6,500	\$11,000	169%
Hood River	6,800	10,300	151%
Multnomah	6,050	9,100	150%
Clatsop	20,650	30,000	145%
Malheur	11,400	15,100	132%
Crook	4,150	5,007	120%
Benton	10,600	12,000	113%
Klamath	10,800	12,000	111%
Grant	5,500	6,000	110%
Baker	18,650	20,000	107%
Tillamook	8,550	9,098	105%
Umatilla	34,200	35,000	102%
Clackamas	26,700	26,700	100%
Coos	18,150	18,150	100%
Gilliam	5,600	5,600	100%
Jackson (So)	6,950	6,950	100%
Josephine	7,100	7,100	100%
Morrow	6,750	6,750	100%
Sherman	5,250	5,250	100%
Union	15,150	15,150	100%
Wallowa	9,800	9,800	100%
Wasco	13,250	13,250	100%
Wheeler	3,050	3,050	100%
Lake	6,350	6,350	100%
Marion	37,650	33,000	90%
Linn	22,500	20,000	88%
Columbia	10,350	8,100	78%
Yamhill	18,550	14,761	78%
Jackson (No)	13,900	10,000	72%
Polk	12,700	10,000	70%
Douglas	18,400	11,250	60%
Jefferson	3,050	1,800	59%
Lane	29,800	15,300	51%
Washington	21,550	10,945	50%
Curry	2,550	1,022	40%
Lincoln	4,650	1,800	35%
Harney	6,500	No Report	

and order is a prerequisite of the armistice. The only reference to the disturbed state of affairs in Germany made by the President is said to have been contained in Secretary Lansing's note of last Wednesday informing the German government that the President was ready to consider and take up with the allies the matter of supplying food to Germany, provided he could be assured that public order is being and will continue to be maintained."

It is assumed here that the Berlin dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende was based on this note.

Auto Driver Is Injured. George Schermerhorn, of Lentz, was injured last night by the overturning of his automobile, at East Ninety-first street and Foster road. He was attended by Dr. O. A. Hess. The machine turned turtle when it skidded into a gutter while Mr. Schermerhorn was making a short turn. Mr. Schermerhorn was injured about the face.

Chinese Resort Raided. Police last night raided a headquarters a heavy safe to be held as evidence against Lee Sen, a Chinaman charged with conducting a lottery game at 375 Flanders street. The resort was raided by Patrolmen Teeters and Myers, who arrested Lee Sen, William King and Arthur Overton. Lee Sen's bail was fixed at \$500, which he furnished. King and Overton were charged with violating the game, and released on \$100 bail each. Seven Chinamen were arrested in a raid at 91 Second street, and held on charges of gambling.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Lausanne Gazette says it learns the people and parliament of Luxembourg will demand the abdication of the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, who is considered the symbol of German intrigue. The members of the Liberal party desire the Grand Duchy transformed into a republic, attached to France.

Duchess Balks at Demand. The newspaper adds that the Grand Duchess, learning of the general opinion of the people of the country, replied she would not abdicate until after a general vote of the people.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The former German Empress and the wife of the former German Crown Prince will leave for Holland in a few days on a special train provided by the workmen and soldiers' council, according to Potsdam reports received at Copenhagen by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

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"Capricieuse" (Voilin Solo)
Played by Heifetz—\$1.00

"Crucifix"
Sung by McCormack and Werrenath—\$1.00

"Meditation" from "Thais"
Played by Elman (Violin)—\$1.00

"Bell Song" from "Lakme"
Sung by Galli-Curci—\$1.50

"O Sole Mio"
Sung by Caruso—\$2.00

"Darling Nelly Gray"
Sung by Alma Gluck—\$1.00

"Keep the Home Fires Burning"
Sung by McCormack—\$1.00

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