

U. S. STEAMER SAETIA SINKS; 19 MISSING

Vessel Sent Down by Mine Off Coast of Maryland.

TORPEDO IDEA DISCREDITED

Fear Entertained That Engine-Room Force Perished; 65 Survivors Landed.

OCEAN CITY, Md., Nov. 9.—The American steamer Saetia, bound from a French port to Philadelphia, struck a mine 25 miles off the Maryland Coast at 9:05 A. M. today and sank 20 minutes later.

Nineteen members of the crew are missing, 47 having been landed here this afternoon and 18 more having been taken off a raft at 3 o'clock tonight by a patrol boat.

The chief engineer, Charles Tournier, of Hartford, Conn., was the only one of the rescued party who was injured. His leg was crushed between two lifeboats in the heavy sea that has been running today. One of the patrol boats capsized in the sea, but its occupants were rescued.

Destroyers and coast guard boats are searching the vicinity for traces of rafts which may be afloat with the rest of the crew, although it is feared that the men on duty in the Saetia's engine room were killed by one of the explosions.

Explosion Preceded Sinking. The sinking of the ship was preceded by an explosion soon after 8 o'clock. A few minutes later two more violent explosions followed. Although the ship was light, having just left an American convoy off the Delaware capes, she went down quickly, according to her master, Captain Lynch, who landed at this place.

Coast guard cutters and a number of destroyers rushed to the aid of the steamship, which submerged before any could come alongside. However, a number of the crew were picked up in the water, but late today 19 sailors were still missing.

The explosions which followed the first, it is believed, were from the boilers. Despite a crushed left leg, the chief engineer was able to talk after he had reached a hospital in Salisbury, Md. He held very little hope for the "black watch" on duty at the time the boilers exploded.

The Saetia left its convoy returning from France three days ago and was bound for Philadelphia. Just 25 miles off this place she ran into the mine. Before the ship could back, the first explosion threw half the crew into the sea.

Vessel Soon Sinks. Captain Lynch immediately ordered "all hands on deck," but before lifeboats could be lowered the cold water poured in on the boilers, causing additional explosions. A few minutes later she settled in about 200 feet of water.

The first rescue ship, a United States coast guard launch, capsized in the heavy sea. All the men were picked up a few miles off shore. The last survivors of the Saetia were landed here at 4 o'clock.

The Seaside Hotel has been turned over to the local chapter of the Red Cross. There the survivors will be fed, clothed and sheltered by the town, with the cooperation of the Red Cross. Among those at the hotel is Captain Lynch, who stood by his ship to the last.

Although it had been rumored that the Saetia had been torpedoed, naval authorities here scout the idea. The stories related by the crew also tended to disprove it.

ARMISTICE IS EXPECTED

(Continued From First Page.)

Press Bureau issued the following announcement this afternoon:

Courier's Passage Delayed. "Owing to the heavy German barrage and machine-gun fire on the battlefield, the passage of the courier from Marshal Foch's headquarters to Spa was so delayed that he is not expected to reach German headquarters until this afternoon. Consequently it is unlikely that any decision in regard to the armistice will be reached today."

PARIS, Nov. 9, 4:25 A. M.—It is regarded probable in well informed circles that Prince Maximilian, the German Imperial Chancellor, will today communicate the terms of the armistice to a committee of Reichstag party leaders and will himself convey their vote to authorize the plenipotentiaries to sign the armistice.

Vice-Admiral Sims Present. Vice-Admiral W. S. Sims, commander of the American naval forces in the war zone, was present at the first interview between Marshal Foch and the German armistice mission yesterday.

It was learned during this morning that Admiral Sims is not taking part in the negotiations, but has gone to London.

PARIS, Nov. 9, 5 A. M.—Germany's armistice delegates were received by Marshal Foch yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in a railroad car, in which the commander in chief of the allied forces has his headquarters, according to the Petit Journal.

Foch Reads Terms. When the Germans' credentials had been opened and verified, Mathias Erz-

WHEN A FAMILY NEEDS A FRIEND

In the Absence of Doctors Nobly Gave to War, After Influenza, the Grip—Those wonderfully useful medicines, Hood's Sarsaparilla, Pepton and Hood's Pills—comprising the new combination family treatment—are warmly recommended.

If taken regularly, Hood's Sarsaparilla before meals, Pepton after meals, and Hood's Pills at night as needed, they are reasonably sure to keep a family in health and prove to be reliable and always ready friends. They purify the blood, build up strength and regulate the system.

Get all, or any one, as you think you need, from your druggist today.—Adv.

berger, leader of the enemy delegation, speaking in French announced that the German government had been advised by President Wilson that Marshal Foch was qualified to communicate to them the allies' conditions and had appointed them plenipotentiaries to take cognizance of the terms and eventually sign an armistice.

Marshal Foch then read the terms in a loud voice, dwelling upon each word. The Germans were prepared by semi-official communications for the stipulations, as a whole, but hearing set forth in detail the concrete demands seemed to bring to them for the first time full realization of the extent of the German defeat.

Stay of Hostilities Refused. They made a few observations, merely pointing out material difficulties standing in the way of carrying out some quite secondary clauses.

Then Erzberger asked for a suspension of hostilities in the interests of humanity. This request Marshal Foch flatly refused.

The delegates having obtained permission to send a courier to Spa and communicate with that place by wireless, withdrew. Marshal Foch immediately wrote an account of the proceedings and sent them, by an aide to Premier Clemenceau, who received them at noon.

The German delegates are lodged in a country mansion at Rethondes, six miles east of Compiègne and 30 miles from Marshal Foch's headquarters.

With the commander in chief at the time of the interview were Major-General Maxime Weygand, his assistant; Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, First Lord of the British Admiralty, and Vice-Admiral William Sims, American representative.

German Lines 65 Miles Away.

Rethondes, where the German armistice delegates are living, is a small town on the north bank of the River Aisne, six miles east of Compiègne. It is between the forest of Laigul and the forest of Compiègne.

Within a radius of 30 miles of Rethondes are the railroad towns of Clermont, Montdidier, La Fère, Laon and several others not so well known.

When the Germans drove southward from Noyon last June, the French withdrew their lines north of the Aisne in the region of Compiègne and the Germans at one time were within five miles of Rethondes. Today the German lines are 65 miles away.

U. S. PROTESTS TO ENEMY

STRONG NOTE SENT IN REGARD TO PRISONERS OF WAR.

Demands Made Reveal Ill-Treatment of Interned Americans by Their Captors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The United States has addressed the German government regarding the treatment of American prisoners of war. The State Department, through the American Ambassador at Bern, has asked the Spanish Embassy in Berlin to submit vigorous protest on the following points: Information concerning which has been officially furnished to the department:

First—Forcing any American prisoners of war to work while ill or physically unable to do so.

Second—Compelling any American prisoners of war to labor in mines.

Third—Compelling any American civilian prisoners to perform any work of any kind save such as may be necessary in connection with their own care and upkeep of their own quarters.

The Spanish Embassy is further asked insistently to demand the removal to an officers' camp of all American merchant marine officers at present in Brandenburg.

The department requests that the attention of the German government be called to the fact that according to the international convention signed at Geneva in 1906, the American prisoners of war, including John Johnson is still at Brandenburg, notwithstanding the statement of the German government, through the Prussian war ministry, that he would be transferred.

Furthermore, the department asks that the German government be informed of the personnel of the German merchant marine who are interned in the United States are required to do work only having to do with their own care and upkeep, or the care and upkeep of their own quarters.

INSURANCE IS DOUBLED

TREASURY WAR RISK BUREAU HAS WROUGHT MIRACLE.

Government Writes Thirty-Six Billions in Policies for Soldiers and Sailors at Cost of \$1,500,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—It has cost the Government only \$1,500,000 to write \$36,250,000,000 of insurance on the lives of soldiers and sailors within the last year, said Thomas P. Love, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in an address here today before the Association of Life Agency Officers. By its accomplishments in the short period of 12 months, the treasury's bureau of war risk insurance "has wrought the insurance miracle of doubling the volume of ordinary life insurance in the world," Mr. Love added.

Secretary Love said that in the last two months, more than 18,000 soldiers or sailors have died of influenza in this country alone, and insurance which the Government will pay to their beneficiaries will amount eventually to \$170,000,000. Premium income collected for insured soldiers is estimated at \$148,000,000 and up to November 1, disbursements on account of deaths amounted to \$4,102,000. These payments are distributed over a period of years, and the aggregate or commuted value of claims is \$122,000,000. No insurance has been written at the rate of \$2,750,000,000 a month and it is estimated that 35 per cent of men in the Army and Navy are insured.

Mission Chief Re-elected. YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Bishop Luther B. Wilson was today re-elected

mission chief of the Protestant Episcopal Church in annual session here. Other officers were re-elected, including Dr. Frank Mason North, secretary, and George M. Fowles, treasurer.

A pledge of \$100,000 annually from the Epworth League for the next five years was announced.

Indicted Aircraft Men Known. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The names of three men, recently indicted in Federal District Court on charges of conspiracy in connection with the aircraft inspection service, were made public today. The known defendants are Lucian M. Simpson, Los Angeles; Clarence L. Hogue, Vincennes, Ind., who was formerly in charge of the Chicago

office of the service, and E. J. Connor, Second Regiment, Oregon Volunteer Guard, headquarters of which are at this city. The appointment carries with it the rank of First Lieutenant.

Captain Sternberg Salls. ALBANY, Or., Nov. 9.—(Special).—

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

AFTER KAISER, WHO? PRESIDENT INQUIRES

Confirmation of Hohenzollern Passing Awaited.

CAPITAL NOT SURPRISED

Washington Has No Word That Armistice Has Been Signed, but Expects Signature Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The tremendous news from Germany that the Kaiser had decided to abdicate was heard in Washington with scarcely more than a ripple of interest.

Everywhere the question was asked, "Has the armistice been signed?" So far as the American Government knew late tonight it had not been signed, and the prevailing belief was that the German answer to Marshal Foch could not be expected before tomorrow.

To members of the Government and diplomats, who a few weeks ago would have been amazed and gratified, the announcement that "William II had bowed before the will of the world" was accepted as a thing to be expected.

There was no confirmation at the White House or the State Department. President Wilson, whose demand that autocracy must go has been blazoned on every response to the German plea for peace, was waiting.

Wilson Wants Information.

He wanted to know who follows the Kaiser and wanted something more than a decree by Prince Maximilian sent broadcast by wireless to prove that the Kaiser and his power actually have gone.

The one thing that officials emphasized was that whatever might happen with Germany at this late date could make no difference in the military programme of the allied and American governments.

There will be no modification of the surrender armistice terms which Marshal Foch has given the Germans until 11 o'clock Monday morning to accept or reject, and unless the acceptance is forthcoming the uninterrupted advance of the victorious armies will continue until the white flag of surrender appears.

Military men as well as civilian officials and diplomatic observers regard acceptance of the armistice terms, harsh as the Germans may deem them, as inevitable.

Germany Sure to Yield. Knowledge that the army is beaten and soon must be in retreat across its own borders, probably to join in revolution at home, is regarded as certain to force the most obstinate of the enemy to yield within the time allowed.

As to the effect of the Kaiser's decision upon the speed with which the German reply might be sent to Marshal Foch, no one was prepared to speak with confidence. The first thought was that with the promulgation of the Chancellor's decree the courier had probably been started back with instructions that the armistice envoys waiting within the allied lines accept at once and bring hostilities to an end.

But it was recognized as a possibility that the Socialists apparently taking the reins down by the Emperor's abdication might make their agency the basis of another appeal for discussion of modifications in the surrender conditions.

Wireless Message Received. The wireless message quoting the Chancellor's decree proclaiming the abdication of the Kaiser was received here first late this afternoon through the British wireless press.

Later it was officially announced at the State Department that the wireless message had been picked up directly by the American naval wireless from the great German station at Nauen.

The belief here is that the Hohenzollern dynasty actually has ended, William II, like Carl of Austria-Hungary, knowing the time of his going and near refusing to permit his abdication to be signed by the Emperor.

Like-wise the German army may have a cessation of the hostilities whenever it pleases its competent spokesmen, accept what the United States and the allies have offered through their commander-in-chief.

When it comes to a conclusion of permanent peace, of course, the victorious associated nations will deal only with authority set up by the German people and fully warranted in entering upon an international engagement.

The terms of armistice will be sufficient to guarantee that the Germans will not again endanger their neighbors while this government is being set up; the conditions of permanent peace which will be dictated will safeguard the future.

The world's indictment against Germany for use at the peace conference is being prepared. Much has already been done.

Today Secretary Lansing made public a protest he had forwarded to the government at Berlin against mistreatment of American prisoners of war, including putting them to work in mines and withholding packages forwarded for their comfort.

This protest, like that of a few days ago, against the announced intention of the Germans to destroy Belgian coal mines in their retreat, will be among the lesser counts in the indictments.

Gompers Goes to Texas. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, left today for Laredo, Texas, where he will preside at a Pan-American Labor Conference to begin November 12.

Mission Chief Re-elected. YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Bishop Luther B. Wilson was today re-elected

mission chief of the Protestant Episcopal Church in annual session here. Other officers were re-elected, including Dr. Frank Mason North, secretary, and George M. Fowles, treasurer.

A pledge of \$100,000 annually from the Epworth League for the next five years was announced.

Indicted Aircraft Men Known. CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The names of three men, recently indicted in Federal District Court on charges of conspiracy in connection with the aircraft inspection service, were made public today. The known defendants are Lucian M. Simpson, Los Angeles; Clarence L. Hogue, Vincennes, Ind., who was formerly in charge of the Chicago

office of the service, and E. J. Connor, Second Regiment, Oregon Volunteer Guard, headquarters of which are at this city. The appointment carries with it the rank of First Lieutenant.

Captain Sternberg Salls. ALBANY, Or., Nov. 9.—(Special).—

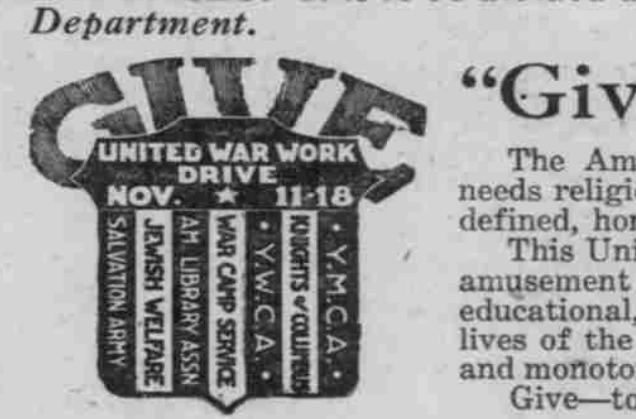
—You have loaned your money to supply their physical needs—now, Give to Maintain the Morale That Won the War!

"Show the Boys Over There That We're Good Sports Over Here"

THE nearer Peace the more People there are for these Welfare Agencies to look after.

With the strain of battle over—a "letting down" upon the relaxing of military discipline will come. The Time our boys will remain across the seas after the signing of peace—is indefinite. So, the recreational facilities and restraining influences of these seven great Mind and Body Building organizations will be more needed than ever.

The money raised is to be used for WAR WORK ALONE; and NOT for LOCAL EXPENSES. It is to be divided and handled at Washington under the direction of the War Department.



"Give a Day's Pay" at Least! The American soldier needs diversion and entertainment as well as he needs religion. He gets both at his hut—each one in its place, each one clearly defined, honestly labeled, sincerely offered. This United War Work Campaign is for funds to carry clean, wholesome amusement to the soldiers as much as to provide them with the athletic, educational, religious and social background of home. It is to round out the lives of the men whose existence in a foreign country would become narrow and monotonous. Give—to let the soldiers have a few of the good things you have every day.

Advertisement for furniture featuring a four-piece living room suite for \$52.75 and a five-piece bedroom suite for \$71.80. Includes illustrations of the furniture sets.

Advertisement for Edwards Co. featuring a solid oak barrel pedestal and platform base for \$38.75. Includes an illustration of the table.

Many Steel Orders Unfilled. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Unfilled orders of the United States Corporation on October 31 were \$325,292 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement issued today. This is an increase of 55,388 tons, compared with the orders on September 30.

Albany Minister Chaplain. ALBANY, Or., Nov. 9.—(Special).—Rev. Dr. George H. Young, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Albany, has been appointed chaplain of the

Large advertisement for United War Work Drive featuring G.F. Johnson Piano Co. and Cartozian Bros. Includes illustrations of pianos and text about the drive.