

## GERMANS INSTALL COALITION CABINET

### Prussianism Gains Place in Government.

## POSEN SEIZED BY POLES

### Adolphe of Schaumbourg Says Adieu to Throne.

## BRUSSELS RIOTS SERIOUS

### German Soldiers Run Amuck and Slay Their Officers. While Belgian Population Looks On.

### COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16.—A large number of ships demanded by the allies under the naval terms of the armistice were sunk by their German crews during the revolution, according to Germania, of Berlin.

### Clause 30 of the armistice provides that all merchant vessels in German hands belonging to the allied and associated powers are to be restored in ports to be specified by the allies and the United States.

### BERLIN, Nov. 16.—(By Wireless to London.)—(By the Associated Press.)—In accordance with the decision of the council and National plenipotentiaries, the departments of state in the new government have been filled as follows:

Foreign Office, Dr. W. Solf; Treasury, Dr. Schiffer; Economics, Dr. August Mueller; Industrial Demobilization, Dr. Kott; War Food, Emanuel Wurm; Labor, Dr. Bauer; War, Major-General Scheuch; Admiralty, Mann; Justice, Dr. Krause; Postoffice, Dr. Fuedlin.

### Announcement was made recently through Copenhagen of the formation of a German Cabinet of six members, three majority Socialists and three Independent Socialists. It would appear from the Berlin wireless dispatch that a coalition Cabinet has been formed, perhaps subsidiary to Chancellor Ebert and his Socialist colleagues.

### Junkers Back in Power.

### Dr. Solf has been German Foreign Secretary since the retirement of Secretary von Kuehlmann.

### Dr. Schiffer is a leader of the National Liberal party and was formerly under-secretary of the Imperial Finance Ministry.

### Dr. Mueller is a Social Democrat and formerly was under-secretary of the War Bureau.

### General Scheuch has been Prussian Minister of War.

### Emanuel Wurm is a Social Democratic Deputy in the Reichstag. He is a chemist, a writer, and was born in Bavaria.

### Dr. Bauer is a Socialist member of the Reichstag and was appointed Secretary of State for the Imperial Labor office on October 6.

### Vice-Admiral Mann was appointed Secretary of the Navy early in October. Previously he had been head of the U-boat department of the navy.

### Dr. Paul Kreuze, a National Liberal, was appointed Secretary of Justice in the Prussian Cabinet in August, 1917. He is Second Vice-President of the Prussian lower house.

### Dr. Ruedlin has been Director of Railways and Posts in the Prussian Cabinet since August, 1917. There have been no previous advices from Berlin mentioning a council of national plenipotentiaries.

### Matias Erberger, chief of the German armistice delegation, will conduct the preliminaries of the peace negotiations.

## NINETY-FIRST DIVISION IN BELGIUM FIGHTING

### RECORD OF CAMP LEWIS MEN TOLD BY GENERAL MARCHEL.

### Pacific Coast Troops Advance Six Miles in One Day and Capture Heights of Audenarde.

### OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 16.—At the regular conference with newspaper men today General Marchel was asked to give a brief historical sketch of the 91st Division, which was trained at Camp Lewis, Washington, and, in complying, he gave the following:

### The division arrived in England on July 26 and trained in France until the latter part of October. On October 21 the division was sent to Flanders. On November 1 it advanced six miles to the heights northwest of Audenarde in Belgium. On November 2 the division went into action near Eyne and Audenarde. On November 3 it was withdrawn to billets for rest.

### Spruce Men Put Soon.

### In answer to a question as to whether Camp Lewis will be retained as a permanent military post or training camp, General Marchel said that nothing has yet been determined along this line.

### That the spruce-production division of the Army will go out of service very shortly is indicated by the announcement of the War Department today that in demobilizing troops the development of spruce production is being encouraged. The spruce-production division of the Army is expected to demobilize 200,000 troops in the next two weeks. It is evident that the spruce-production division will be out of the service within that time.

### Representative to Be in Reserve.

### Representative Albert Johnson, of the Third Washington District, announced today that he will ask to be placed on the reserve list, and if that request shall be granted he will resume his duties as a legislator. He is now a Captain in the Chemical Warfare Corps.

## FRAUD CHARGE IS DENIED

### Defendants in Defense League Case Plead Not Guilty.

### SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Following the denial of their demurrer, Major J. B. Jeffery, Mason L. Williams, Mrs. Alice P. Robie, of Los Angeles, and J. H. Suits pleaded not guilty here today to charges that they defrauded through the mails in obtaining collections for the California Council of the National Defense League.

### Major Jeffery, who has a long and honorable record as a United States Army officer and has a personal acquaintance with prominent men in all parts of the country, said out of court that he had violated no law and that all of his transactions with the league were open and above board at all times. Williams and Mrs. Robie are the field secretaries of the league in San Francisco and Los Angeles, respectively. Suits is a San Francisco publisher.

## GEN. PERSHING DECORATED

### Distinguished Service Medal Conferred With Impressive Ceremony.

### WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN EASTERN FRANCE, Nov. 16.—(By the Associated Press.)—A distinguished service medal was conferred on General Pershing at his headquarters today, General Tasker H. Bliss representing President Wilson.

### The ceremony was witnessed by the members of the allied missions and was most impressive.

## AIR AMBULANCE TESTED

### Army Officer and Nurse Make Trial Flight.

### MATHER FIELD, Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 16.—An airplane ambulance piloted by Lieutenant John D. Swain, and with Miss Laure Thornsborough, United States Army nurse, as a passenger, was given a trial flight here today.

### The airplane ambulance was built in the machine shop at the field. It has accommodations for one patient.

## VICTORY IN CITY ALREADY IN SIGHT

### United War Work Campaign Almost Over.

## STATE HAS FARTHER TO GO

### Seventeen Counties Have Yet to Reach Quotas.

## PORTLAND IS \$50,000 SHORT

### Heads of Committees Here Confident One Day's "Mopping Up" Will Complete Quota.

### Victory for the united war work campaigners by Monday night, when the drive officially will end, is in sight. Victory in Portland will mean a mere mopping up, for the city has but \$50,000 of its quota of \$450,000 to raise.

### Victory in the state outside the city will mean that 17 of the 36 counties must reach their quotas. The outside state counties must raise \$288,000 to reach their quota of \$700,000. The whole state must contribute \$238,000, then the goal of \$1,150,000 will have been attained.

### Today's committees and solicitors will rest on their arms after their strenuous six days' campaign. Tomorrow they will launch the final drive to victory.

### Nineteen Counties Over Top.

### Nineteen counties went over the top last night, according to reports received by State Director Davidson. Multnomah County, outside of Portland, where the work has been directed by Dr. H. C. Fixott, chairman, was 150 per cent subscribed. Jackson County, south, was over, too. Jackson County, north, promises to go over tomorrow. Portland is determined to put Multnomah County in the victory class, and chairman of the other 15 counties declare they will win.

### In round numbers the outside-state counties, including Multnomah, outside of Portland, boosted their total \$1,000 yesterday. Portland's gain was \$70,000. To complete their quotas tomorrow both districts must raise more than twice their Saturday sums.

### Clean-Up Monday Promised.

### "We'll clean up Monday," City Director Ames said last night. "Indications are that we will reach our goal. The industrial districts' canvassing has been practically completed and the response has been most generous."

### "The outside-state counties will go over the top Monday," said State Director Davidson. "It will mean some real hustling in several of the counties, but we are out to win and we will."

### Impetus was given the drive at headquarters here yesterday by a statement issued by President Wilson to be made public today and which follows: "I am sure that the entire American people are following with eager and responsive interest the progress of the united war work campaign. Now that the cessation of hostilities has come we have entered upon a period in which the work of our seven welfare agencies assumes, if possible, an added importance."

### More Money Needed Now.

### "The excitement under which our soldiers and sailors have been working is withdrawn. Their hours of leisure are much more numerous; their temptations are greatly multiplied and intensified."

### "It is clear that to minister to them for all of their time is going to require a larger financial outlay than when they were being served for but a small fraction of their time."

### "Only two days remain before the campaign closes and very much more money will be needed before the large amount of work is completed."

## COSTA RICA MAY BE ASKED TO EXPLAIN

### STATE DEPARTMENT LIKELY TO ORDER PROBE OF AFFRONT.

### Police Interfere With Celebration Occasioned by Signing of Armistice.

### WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Investigation may be ordered by the State Department to ascertain whether an intentional affront to the United States was involved in an incident which marred a celebration at San Jose, Costa Rica, of the signing of the armistice.

### Reproaches of the affair show that when enthusiastic crowds assembled before the American and allied legations police appeared at the American Legation and dispersed the celebrators. Stewart Johnson, second secretary in charge, in response to insistent calls, had made a brief speech.

### President Tinoco, whose government came into power in Costa Rica nearly two years ago through a bloodless revolution, never has been recognized by the United States. It has been reported that he recently has taken occasion to make slurring remarks about the American government and the assumption is that he resented the demonstration before the United States Legation and the address of Mr. Johnson, who has no formal relations with the Costa Rican government.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

### The Weather.

### YESTERDAY'S Maximum, 55 degrees; minimum, 43 degrees.

### TODAY'S—Increasing cloudiness; easterly winds.

### Foreign.

### Coalition Cabinet established in Germany. Section 1, page 1.

### Americans lead advance into Germany. Section 1, page 2.

### Armed forces terms for Germans. Section 1, page 3.

### English election campaign opens. Section 1, page 4.

### National.

### Casualty list. Section 1, page 20.

### Ninety-first Division's war record told. Section 1, page 1.

### Demobilization of Army starts. Section 1, page 2.

### Germany seeks sympathy in America. Section 1, page 1.

### Domestic.

### New time zone limits advocated. Section 1, page 1.

### Reconstruction programme stated. Section 1, page 4.

### Pacific Northwest.

### Increased cost of prison being investigated. Section 1, page 1.

### Pan-American Labor Conference discusses wages. Section 1, page 5.

### New administration in Idaho organizing. Section 1, page 11.

### Oregon to protest recent phone order. Section 1, page 17.

### Sports.

### Multnomah defeats Camp Lewis team. 17 to 1. Section 2, page 1.

### Oregon warriors defeat Eagles. 15 to 6. Section 2, page 1.

### Tracy eyes stars for opening card. Section 2, page 3.

### Three big gridiron games scheduled for next week-end. Section 2, page 2.

### Camp Lewis eleven "rarin for struggle." Section 2, page 4.

### Soldiers to stage big field carnival. Section 2, page 2.

### Eastern football games. Section 2, page 2.

### Commercial and Marine.

### Apple prices continue firm in Eastern market. Section 2, page 15.

### Corn advances with reports of famine conditions in Europe. Section 2, page 15.

## GERMANY FAILS TO FOOL WASHINGTON

### Hypocritical Appeals Trick to Win Sympathy.

## SOFT'S SOBS MADE TO ORDER

### Attempt to Reach Hearts of Teuton-Americans Seen.

## EASY PEACE IS END SOUGHT

### Enemy Busy With Propaganda of Transparent Character to Get Leniency at Conference.

### WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—In the almost hysterical appeals of the German provisional government for supplies of food and for permission to address itself directly through a commission to the American public, officials here see a purpose to excite the sympathies of a large element of the American population more or less connected by blood ties with Germany.

### With such sympathies aroused, the German government, it was said, undoubtedly hopes to influence the approaching peace conference towards leniency.

### Such appeals as those which have been sent by wireless by Dr. Solf, German Foreign Secretary, to Secretary Lansing, were said to be quite unnecessary and not likely to have any beneficial results.

### Wilson's Promise Stands.

### President Wilson already has promised to do everything possible to prevent suffering among the civil population of the conquered states. The entire powers have indorsed this attitude, not so much from considerations of mercy or sympathy with the starving and desperate people who make dangerous neighbors, render any satisfactory peace impossible, and, by appeals to the internationalist spirit, endanger the security of the entire countries themselves.

### The design of the conservative elements in the enemy states is understood to be to avoid raising any new issues that would aggravate these conditions.

### Germany Not Starving.

### It is known officially that there is sufficient food in Germany to meet immediate needs. The supreme war council is planning to supply food in the future and before the present stocks are exhausted, assuming the exercise of economy in food distribution.

### To correct what appears to be a general public misunderstanding of the subject, it may be authoritatively stated that none of this food to be sent from America to Germany or Austria will be given away. It must be paid for by the government of those countries.

### Gold May Be Gone.

### Possibly that cannot be done in German cash, for it is believed that the store of gold in the Reichsbank has been practically exhausted through the heavy purchases which Germany has been obliged to make from neutral countries.

### Note Not Yet Received.

### The latest note of Foreign Minister Solf, addressed to Secretary Lansing, asking President Wilson's permission for a German commission to visit the United States to explain the food situation had not been received at the State Department today, but the Associated Press announcement of its coming was read with interest.

### It was pointed out that the United States and Germany are still at war although the armistice has been signed, and consequently it is regarded as important.

### (Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

## MANY SHIPS SUNK BY BRITISH SUBMARINES

### SCORES OF WAR CRAFT OF ALL KIND DESTROYED.

### Total Transports and Other Vessels Sent Down During War Runs Into Hundreds.

### LONDON, Nov. 16.—(British Wireless Service.)—Details can now be given of the part which British submarines played during the war. This service destroyed the following enemy war-ships:

### Two battleships, two armed cruisers, two light cruisers, seven destroyers, five gunboats, 20 submarines and five armed auxiliary vessels.

### Three battleships and one light cruiser were torpedoed but reached port badly damaged.

### Other enemy craft destroyed were: One Zeppelin, 14 transports, six ammunition and supply ships, two store ships, 63 steamships and 197 sailing ships.

### In no case was a merchant ship sunk at sight. Care was taken to see the crews of all vessels got away safely.

### In addition to carrying out their attacks on enemy war craft, the submarines played an important part in convoy work.

### In the third year of the war one of the British submarine commanders carried out 24 cruises totaling 22,000 miles, which probably constitutes a record for any submarine.

## TRANSPORT RATE IS FIXED

### U. S. to Pay Great Britain for Carrying Soldiers Across.

### NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The price the United States is to pay Great Britain for transporting American soldiers to France has been agreed upon, Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board, said today, just before sailing for Europe. Mr. Hurley did not say what the rate would be.

### "We have been negotiating with the British government," he said, "as to the rate per man which we will have to pay for the transportation of troops to France. I am glad to say a decision has been reached and I think it will satisfy all concerned to know that the price will be fixed practically at cost."

## MEETINGS TO BE RESUMED

### British Red Cross Society to Hear Countess of Kingston.

### The weekly meetings of the British Red Cross Society will be resumed on Saturday next. Arrangements have been made for the Countess of Kingston, who is in the city, to address the meeting on that date, which will begin at 8 o'clock in the auditorium of Lincoln High School.

### The Countess is working in behalf of the Shamrock Fund, which is expended in taking care of the wounded soldiers and sailors of Ireland. After the first meeting all others will be held at the Women's Woodcraft Hall at Tenth and Taylor streets.

## SOLDIERS TO HAVE FARMS

### Thousands of Acres Set Aside for Canadian Northwest.

### WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 16.—Thousands of acres of farm lands in the Canadian Northwest are being set aside for returning soldiers.

### It is understood that scores of Canadian soldiers who have married English and French girls have already applied for homesteads and that a movement is on foot to establish "soldiers colonies" throughout the Western provinces.

## CRISIS LOOMS IN HOLLAND

### Socialist Agitation Expected to Lead to General Revolution.

### LONDON, Nov. 16.—The crisis in Holland is becoming very threatening, according to private advices received in London Friday, says the Telegraph.

### The newspaper adds that unless the government is able to speedily allay the agitation of Pieter J. Troelstra and other Socialists who are believed to be supported by a large section of the workers, a revolution may be expected.

## LUMBERMEN MOVE TO PROTECT LABOR

### Lower Wages Opposed Until Living Cost Drops.

## LOYAL LEGION MAY STAY

### West Coast Association Men for Loggers' Association.

## BUILDING NEEDS STUDIED

### Government Asked to Consider Construction Requirements So as to Avert Labor Difficulties.

### No reduction in wages until there is a marked reduction in the cost of living; continuation of the Loyal Legion with the present military organization directing the Legion under General Diquet; request that the Government anticipate the needs of building requirements for 1919 that there may be no unemployment crisis; request for a reciprocal duty on Canadian lumber; removal of the Panama Canal toll charges on inter-coastal lumber shipments—these were the high lights in the conference of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, held yesterday at the Hotel Multnomah.

### The conference was hastily called to devise ways and means of meeting conditions in the lumber industry, brought about by the cessation of hostilities and changing from war to a peace basis. There were 250 men in attendance, owners, managers and stockholders from all parts of Oregon and Washington. It was considered one of the most representative gatherings the industry has held.

### Workingman Considered.

### The outstanding feature of the meeting was that these employers, men representing millions of dollars of invested capital, and the executives of an industry furnishing a livelihood for thousands of men, were considering "the other fellow"—the man who works in the woods and the mill.

### Both in the convention, which was an executive session, and out in the lobby the delegates talked of taking care of the men, even to the point of pocketing a financial loss, in order to maintain labor on its present wage while the high living prices hold sway.

### Laudatory resolutions were adopted praising the work of General Diquet and the Army officers and soldiers under them, who had to support the fighting lines by getting out spruce instead of being given the opportunity to serve overseas.

### Canal Charges Opposed.

### George G. McLeod, of Portland, offered a verbal resolution that a committee of three be appointed to seek removal of the toll charges at the Panama Canal on intercoastal lumber shipments. This resolution, which is of vital concern to most of the lumbermen, was unanimously adopted. The committee will be named at a later date.

### Seven men were appointed to serve as a committee to attend the conference in Chicago, which is to be attended by Judge Edwin B. Parker, of the War Industry Board, and after the Chicago meeting the committee men will proceed to Washington to carry on their mission. This committee consists of Ralph H. Burnside, of Raymond, Wash.; J. J. Donovan, of Bellingham, Wash.; W. H. Boner, of Everett, Wash.; A. E. Kerry, of Portland; Frank H. Ransom, of Portland, and A. C. Dixon, of Eugene, Or. R. B. Allen, secretary of the association, will accompany the committee.

### Resolutions Are Given.

### Following are the series of resolutions which sum up the views, intentions and desires of the lumbermen:

### (Concluded on Page 18, Column 1)

## NEWS EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK REVIEWED BY CARTOONIST REYNOLDS.

