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KAISER CLINGS TO JOB

Demand on Part of Socialists That He Abdicate Met with Reply That He Cannot Undertake Such Terrible Responsibility.

PRINCE MAX RESIGNS SAYS WIRELESS ITEM

Socialists in Their Ultimatum Demand Immediate Abdication and That Reforms Be Granted to People.

(By The Associated Press)
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8.—Emperor William of Germany has declined to accede to the demands that he abdicate, says a German wireless dispatch picked up here tonight.
To the ultimatum of the Socialists the emperor replied through Minister of the Interior Drows that he refused to abdicate voluntarily on the ground that he could not at the moment of peace undertake the terrible responsibility of handing over Germany to the entente and delivering up the country to anarchy.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the imperial German chancellor, has resigned, according to a German wireless dispatch picked up here tonight.

The wireless says Prince Maximilian tendered his resignation in view of the altered parliamentary situation but that the acceptance is still outstanding.

BASEL, Nov. 8.—The abdication of Emperor William and the renunciation of the throne by Crown Prince Frederick William, before noon today, were demanded in an ultimatum sent by the managing committee of the German Socialist party at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Prince Maximilian of Baden, the imperial chancellor, according to the Correspondence Socialist, the official organ of the Socialist party of Germany.

The managing committee of the Socialist party considered the entire political situation and its decisions were embodied in the ultimatum which Philipp Scheidemann, Socialist member of the German cabinet without portfolio, sent to Chancellor Maximilian. These decisions were:

- First—The right of public assembly.
 - Second—The military and police must be ordered to exercise great reserve.
 - Third—The immediate transformation of the Prussian government in the conformity with the views of the majority at the Reichstag.
 - Fourth—Greater Socialist influence in the reichstag.
 - Fifth—The abdication of Emperor William and the renunciation of the throne by the crown prince.
- The imperial chancellor was asked to reply before noon today, accepting the conditions. Otherwise the Socialist declared they would withdraw from the government.

JUDGE BENNETT HAS SLIGHT LEAD IN CONTEST FOR SUPREME BENCH

California Apparently to Go Dry in the Late Returns Women Are Having Varying Success in Different States

PORTLAND, Nov. 8.—Of three women candidates on the congressional and state ticket in Tuesday's election, none was elected and none received more than a fraction of the vote cast. All were Socialists. A woman Socialist ran for clerk of Multnomah county and was given few votes. Six women were on the Multnomah county legislative ticket and none received more than fragmentary support. Two were Socialists, one a Democrat and two Probs.

The Socialists had a full state and county ticket and the tabulation so far indicates that their vote was generally somewhat larger than in the last election.

The only state contest remaining undecided tonight was that for supreme court justice to fill a vacancy. John S. Coke, Republican; Conrad P. Olson, Republican; and A. S. Bennett, Democrat, were closely bunched with Bennett leading slightly.

TWO IN SENATE AND 43 IN HOUSE IS THE LEAD OF REPUBLICANS, WITH CHANCES FOR MORE COMING STILL

Bavaria Deposes King and Drops Entire Dynasty

Complete Reorganization of House Certain to Befall With the Advent of Incoming Members.

SENATORIAL CHANGE IS STILL IN DOUBT

Reference Is Made to Similar Situation Before 1913 Election Returns

BASEL, Nov. 8.—During the sitting at the diet palace today a decree was passed deposing the Wittelsbach dynasty, according to a dispatch tonight from Munich, Bavaria.

Ludwig III, king of Bavaria, is head of the house of Wittelsbach. He became regent in succession of his father, Prince Luitpold, in 1912. Ludwig was proclaimed king in 1913 in succession to his cousin, King Otto, known as the "mad king of Bavaria." Otto was declared incapable of ruling, owing to his mental infirmity.

Ludwig was born in 1845 and married Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria-Este. Of this union were born three sons and two daughters. Prince Rupprecht, the crown prince, has been one of the leading Teutonic allied generals on the western front during the war.

Great Quantities of Corn And Potatoes Are Produced

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 8.—Approximately 8,500,318 bushels of potatoes and 1,634,000 bushels of corn are being produced in the state of Washington this year, according to the estimates made today by E. T. Marchetti, field agent, United States department of agriculture, bureau of crop statistics.

The commercial apple crop for the state is estimated at 12,028,760 boxes as compared with 13,860,000 boxes last year.

Favorable fall rains, the first in three years, stimulated considerably fall wheat seeding in the northern, northeastern, and southeastern counties," says the report.

ALLEGED GRAFTERS ACQUITTED

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Thomas C. Kenyon company and six individual defendants were acquitted by a jury in a federal court here tonight on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government in the manufacture of raincoats for the United States Army. The jury deliberated eight hours before returning its verdict. The individual defendants were Bernard Wolf, superintendent of the company's Brooklyn factory, and five other employees. They were charged with having conspired with the company to pass off on the government defective raincoats. It was asserted that some of the coats had been rejected by government inspectors.

ROAD MEETING POSTPONED

SPOKANE, Nov. 8.—The Washington State Good Roads association convention which was to have been held in Pasco, November 21-22, has been indefinitely postponed, according to announcement made today by the executive committee. It is proposed that the convention be held some time in January prior to the meeting of the legislature if conditions permit.

WILSON WATCHES MARTIAL PLAYERS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Wilson tonight attended a performance at a local theatre given by enlisted men from Camp Meigs, District of Columbia. When he appeared with Mrs. Wilson he was given an ovation.

"DRYS" HAVE SLIGHT LEAD IN CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—With a few precincts lacking from each district the "drys" tonight had a slight lead in the second and sixth state senatorial districts, where, according to statements of officials of the Anti-Saloon League of California, the election of their candidate in either district would give a definite majority in the legislature for ratification of the national prohibition amendment.

NEVADA NOT FRIENDLY TO WOMEN ASPIRANTS

RENO, Nev., Nov. 8.—Women candidates for political offices in Nevada did not fare very well, except in two instances. Miss Anne Martin, Independent, whose aides were confident, finished third in the senatorial race. Mrs. Louise Spencer Ellis, Republican candidate for secretary of state, was snowed under. Mrs.

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INFLUENZA JUMPS IN PORTLAND BECAUSE OF BIG NEWSPAPER HOAX

PORTLAND, Nov. 8.—Twenty deaths from Spanish influenza and 411 new cases, the highest number on any day since the epidemic began in Portland, were reported to the health authorities today. Dr. George Parrish, city health officer, said he attributed the increase to the gatherings of crowds downtown yesterday, following the publication of false news that an armistice had been declared.

"Spanish influenza is a crowd disease," said Dr. Parrish, "and the parading and other celebrations undoubtedly had an effect that will be more clearly seen within the next few days."

Armistice Envoys Belong to Gang of Kaiser Idolaters

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Dr. Mathias Erzberger, head of the German delegation sent to confer with Marshal Foch on the armistice terms, "belongs to the same old gang that tried to put over the defeatist propaganda in Italy and France," according to a statement tonight by Alfred L. Becker, deputy state attorney general. The statement dealt with the testimony taken here for the French government in the treason cases of Bolo Pasha and Senator Humbert of France.

Mr. Becker asserted that although Germany is loudly proclaiming her "democratization," she has sent on the present important mission the great propagandist who, with Von Jagow, former German foreign minister, arranged for the disbursement of funds in Italy and France to purchase news papers and influence political leaders.

According to Mr. Becker, he established Dr. Erzberger's connection with the defeatist plot partly through Prince Noureddin Viora of Albania, who came to this city about a year ago, after having married Mrs. Helen Kelly Thomas in Paris, and partly through Salih Gourdji, former head of the Ottoman telegraphic news agency in Constantinople, who was forced out by German influence and is now living in this city.

While the prince was in Switzerland in 1915, Mr. Becker said, Abbas Hilmi, former khedive of Egypt, who was also at Lucerne, received 2,000,000 marks from the German government for propaganda purposes and sent a large part of it to Bolo Pasha, through Filippo Cavalline, now imprisoned in Italy.

"In November, 1915," said Mr. Becker, "Erzberger and Van Jagow reached the conclusion that Hilmi was a grafter and Erzberger went to Lucerne and called on Hilmi. Up to then Hilmi had had 5,000,000 marks for propaganda purposes. Two millions of this had gone to Bolo; 1,000,000 had gone to Cavalline to corrupt Italian politicians and newspapers and Hilmi had taken 2,000,000 as his commission. There was some argument over it, but in the end Erzberger gave Hilmi a receipt in full."

Mr. Becker also said that Mr. Gourdji had told him Erzberger was in Rome prior to Italy's entrance into the war, consulting with Cavalline.

"Another scheme of Erzberger's was to buy the Paris Journal, Senator Humbert's paper," said Mr. Becker.

One Killed, Fifty Injured In Factory Explosion

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 8.—One employe was killed and 15 others, some of them women, seriously injured late today when several explosions occurred in the "Boughouse" assembling building of the Grenade Loading company at Port Ewen, near here. All of the 50 other employes who were in the building at the time were less seriously injured. The property damage will reach about \$55,000.

A young woman employe is still to have dropped a tray of grenade "boughouse" causing the explosions.

FAKE COST UNCLE SAM \$27,000 IN PORTLAND SHIPYARDS YESTERDAY

PORTLAND, Nov. 8.—Estimates procured through Portland officials of the Emergency fleet corporation today indicated that ten thousand employes of the shipyards here left their work here yesterday to join the celebration following the false news that the end of the war had come. The average loss of time was estimated at five hours a man, a total of 50,000 hours, at an average wage of 55 cents an hour or \$27,500, all of which will be deducted from the workmen's wages.

GERMAN WAR LORDS GIVEN TO MONDAY TO ACCEPT ARMISTICE TERMS OR CRUSHING DEFEAT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The question of whether Germany will surrender immediately or wait to be crushed between the advancing allied and American armies on the west front and revolution at home rested tonight with an extraordinary conference at German great headquarters. Marshal Foch has given until 11 o'clock Monday morning, Paris time, for the answer.

At the conference the kaiser is reported to be, perhaps, appearing for the last time as supreme war lord, and, according to German wireless reports, defying the civilians who are seeking through submission to the inevitable to save something out of the wreck of an empire. A courier was due some time during the night with the text of the American and allied armistice terms, handed to the German envoys behind the allied lines this morning by Marshal Foch. He carried the word, sent ahead by wireless, that the allied commander-in-chief had refused a provisional cessation of hostilities and demanded an answer within 72 hours.

The American government was advised from Paris late today of the reception of the Germans by Marshal Foch at 10:35 o'clock in the morning and its result. Secretary Lansing immediately made the news public at the state department. Later unofficial information of the movements of the German courier and knowledge of the difficult roads over which he must travel for 100 miles after leaving the allied lines led to the conclusion that he could not get back with a reply before tomorrow, even if not kept waiting for a decision.

GENERAL GOURAUD ON WEST BANK OF MEUSE; FRENCH MAKE ADVANCE OF FROM FIVE TO TEN MILES IN DRIVE

PARIS, Nov. 8.—French troops are continuing to press the Germans having driven the enemy from further large areas on the southern part of the battle front, according to official communication issued tonight.

Scores of villages liberated as French bring up their guns through mud and heavy rain.

Ask Women to Make Way for Boys From Front

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Central Federated Union tonight approved a report of its committee on reconstruction in which it was asserted that "the same patriotism which induced women to enter industry during the war should induce them to vacate their positions after the war" to make room for returned soldiers.

Stiffening Resistance Is Met as French Approach Bank of River

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The British forces have crossed the Scheldt south of Tournai and occupied the western part of the city.

GENERAL GOURAUD ON WEST BANK OF MEUSE (By The Associated Press)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 8, 10 p. m.—General Gouraud tonight holds the west bank of the Meuse river from Sedan to the outskirts of Nezieres, his troops during the day having made an advance of from five to eight miles.

Scores of Villages Liberated and French Troops Brought up Artillery and Supplies over Roads Deep with Mud and Cut at Many Places by Immense Mine Craters

The Germans showed more determined resistance as the river was approached, and appeared to hold the east bank strongly with artillery and machine guns.

The advance of the French continued on the left wing also, increasing the menace to Hiltron and Mauberge.

Federal Witness in Big Case Pinched; Bribe Charge

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—A. L. Hilkemeyer, an important federal witness and also a defendant, in the so-called "graft ring" case in connection with the exposure several months ago of alleged graft conditions at the federal immigration station on Angel Island, was arrested tonight on a charge of accepting a bribe of \$4500.

According to E. M. Blanford, special agent of the department of justice, who made the arrest, Hilkemeyer accepted the money to sign an affidavit in which he repudiated his testimony given in the Angel Island case before the grand jury, and stated he had manufactured his testimony against the other defendants in the case to obtain immunity for himself.

NON-PARTISANS WIN SOME

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 8.—Five senators, three Republicans, and two Democrats, elected Tuesday were endorsed by the Non-Partisan League according to a check made tonight. In the house, there were 16 members elected and who were endorsed by the league—eleven Republicans and five Democrats. Charles H. Cooper, running as Republican, with the Non-Partisan endorsement, was elected as associate justice of the supreme court and Charles Riddick at one time member of the league was elected to congress as a Republican.

FOUR PLUNGE TO DEATH

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Four steel workers were plunged 188 feet to death inside a huge smokestack today when a scaffold collapsed. One was still alive when found but died soon afterward. The men were about to complete the stack when the accident happened.

ALLIES MAY HAVE DEMANDED THE KAISER ABDICATE IN ARMISTICE

Suggested That Such Is One of the Conditions to Face Wilhelm When Courier Hands Such Terms to Him Soon

(By The Associated Press)

The terms of the entente allies under which Germany may secure an armistice have been handed to the German delegates at French army headquarters at a little village in the department of the Aisne and a German courier was dispatched to Spa German headquarters in Belgium, with the document.

Seventy-two hours or until Monday morning, have been given the Germans to accept or reject the stipulations.

Emperor William is said to be at Spa awaiting the arrival of the courier with the momentous conditions. The German delegates, it is said, endeavored to secure an immediate provisional suspension of hostilities, but Marshal Foch refused to acquiesce.

Notwithstanding the fact that the abdication of Emperor William is generally believed to be conditional upon any terms of an armistice and the further fact that the majority parties in Germany have demanded that he quit the throne and that the crown prince renounce his right to succession, the emperor has refused to retire.

Meanwhile, throughout Germany revolt is in the air and the red flag is flying. A republic has been formed in Bavaria and in addition to Kiel, Hamburg and Schleswig, Bremen is in turmoil. Prince Henry of Prussia, commander-in-chief of the German fleet, the greater part of which is said to be in revolt, is reported to have fled to Schleswig.

On the battlefields the Germans everywhere are being harried backward to their borders. Tournai, an important railroad center in Belgium on the line leading to Brussels, has been entered by the British who are across the Scheldt with few barriers between them and Brussels. To the south of Valenciennes the British have taken Avesnes, another important railroad junction point and all along the front have pushed the Germans farther east. Mauberge is being advanced upon by the British.

The French again have cut deeply

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