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The Oregon Statesman

THE WEATHER.
Rain; moderate southerly winds.

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR—NO. 202.

SALTM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

AMENDED ARMISTICE TERMS DEMAND ALL SUBMARINES BE DELIVERED UP NO PROSECUTION FOR OFFENSES UNDER WAR MEASURES BEFORE SIGNING ARMISTICE 150,000, Instead of 50,000, Railway Cars Must Be Delivered to the Allies Austrian Emperor, Last of the Despots, Abdicates, Says Official Announcement Death of the German Crown Prince Is Confirmed by the German News Agency

REPUBLIC IS PROCLAIMED FOR GERMANS

Report From Munich States That Such Form of Government Was Announced at Berlin on Saturday.

KAISER IS EXECRATED BY BELGIAN REFUGEES

Former Empress Said to Have Reached Holland With Crown Prince

(By The Associated Press)
ZURICH, Nov. 12.—A republic was proclaimed at Berlin on Saturday, according to advices received from Munich.

(By The Associated Press)
BELGIANS EXECRATE HOHENZOLLERN ASSASSINS.

MMASTRICHT, Holland, Monday, Nov. 11.—Amid execration from 2000 Belgian refugees, the former German emperor's special train left here at 10 o'clock this morning, northward bound. A tremendous crowd of sightseers had gathered, but the platform was strongly cordoned and William Hohenzollern did not show himself.

His destination is said to be America, about 50 miles from Utrecht, where Count Bentinck has a country seat. But it is impossible to say where he will finally remain, for in order to avoid the curious he may have to keep to the train for a couple of days.

FORMER EMPRESS SAID TO BE IN HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—The

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INSANE MAN IS ALLEGED VICTIM

Wife Says Allison and Hurt Swindled Him Out of Sum of Her Money

Swindling an insane man out of his wife's money is the allegation in a complaint filed yesterday by Mrs. Mary Ellen Hager against C. H. Allison and O. C. Hurt, who for several days operated a demonstration room on State street, wherein they displayed what was termed a "hydrocarbon burner" or "kerosene carburetor" for cook stoves.

Mrs. Hager is now trying to recover \$1950 drawn from her account of \$2300 in the Ladd & Bush bank last Saturday by her husband at the time he was being interested in a lease of territories for the sale and manufacture of a pretended patent by the two stove men.

The plaintiff claims that out of fear of Hager, while he was mentally unbalanced, she failed to take action which would stop him from carrying through the transaction. When she told the officers of her predicament Hager was brought before the county court and yesterday committed to the state hospital. Meanwhile the demonstration room on State street has been closed up and the men who operated it presumably have left town, although their stove is still there.

Mrs. Hager says that about October 20 her husband developed symptoms of insanity and on November 1 suffered a mental relapse. He had previous to this time been allowed the privilege of exercising power of attorney in connection with her money. Allison and Hurt, she alleges, knew of his condition and induced him to draw the money from the bank against the protests of officials of the institution.

DR. NAON RESIGNS.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 12.—Dr. Naon's decision to resign as ambassador has contributed to the popular movement at Buenos Aires in favor of the allies. It is understood that Dr. Naon was dissatisfied with the attitude of President Irigoyen in failing to support certain measures which the ambassador had recommended.

Heir to Kaiser's Throne Called to Answer Crimes

PARIS, Nov. 12 (Havas)
The death of the crown prince is confirmed by The Hague correspondent of the German News Agency at Munich, according to advices to the Matin.

Short Reign of Emperor Charles Voluntarily Ends

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 13 (3:50 a. m.)—The abdication of Emperor Charles of Austria is officially announced at Vienna.

Schools at Dallas Will Resume Sessions Today

DALLAS, Or., Nov. 12.—(Special to The Statesman)—The Dallas city schools will open Wednesday morning after a forced closing of more than three weeks due to the epidemic of Spanish influenza. Dr. B. H. McCullon, city health officer, after a consultation with the school directors, decided that after all the pupils had been inoculated with the influenza serum the danger of contracting the disease was slight. The pupils will accordingly be lined up on Wednesday morning and those who have not yet been treated will be given the treatment.

D. R. JOHN R. MOTT, director of the great drive for \$170,500,000 to be used by seven organizations for the comfort of the soldiers abroad. This campaign is now on in Salem and the citizens of this city are depended upon to do their part to make as comfortable the lads who won the war, for a large army must remain in Europe for an indefinite time.



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SALEM RELUCTANT TO DONATE FOR COMFORT OF BOYS OVER THERE

VACATIONS ARE SHORTENED TO MAKE UP TIME

School Board Finds It Necessary to Offset Days Lost by Epidemic

ONE WEEK CHRISTMAS

Standard Tests Are Abandoned Upon Recommendation of Mr. Todd

Cutting down the Thanksgiving vacation to one day and allowing only a week at Christmas are two of the measures sanctioned by the city school board last night as a remedy for the loss of four weeks' study through the Spanish influenza ban. This with the abandoning of standard tests for this year will make up about half of the time lost. The remaining two weeks will be deducted from both semesters in order to equalize the deficit.

The plan was proposed by City Superintendent John W. Todd and met with unanimous favor. Dates for

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The report of Auditor Robert C. Paulus for the united war work drive is anything but pleasing to the officials. He reports a total of \$1676.48 for Monday and \$7070.17 for Tuesday with a grand total thus far of \$8746.65. If Salem is to come anywhere near raising its quota two things are evident—one is that more workers will have to be enlisted and another is that the subscriptions will have to be for larger sums than the average run of those which have been received for the first two days of the campaign.

One captain reports that from a list of 20 workers assigned to him only one man was willing to work and he only part of the time.

Salem was but a few hours preparing for a celebration as the result of the armistice being signed and, without any advertising and with but little publicity, tremendous crowds gathered upon the streets to give vent to their feelings of joy which was made possible only by the boys who made the sacrifices and who are still in France, but when an appeal is made to raise funds to make life more comfortable and happy for them until it is possible for them to return scarcely enough men reported at headquarters yesterday to make it appear that a campaign was on.

Yet, the largest sum of money ever asked for for charitable purposes is being asked of the American people.

There seems to be a general lack of enthusiasm in Salem and an apathy for the movement which is surprising for a city the size of Salem, particularly in view of the record which the city has made in former drives for the Red Cross, army Y. M. C. A. and Liberty loans.

Many counties are already reporting

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LEFT BANK OF RHINE TO BE ADMINISTERED UNDER ALLIED ARMS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Amendments of the armistice terms made by Marshal Foch after his first meeting with the German plenipotentiaries as announced tonight by the state department include the delivery to the United States and the allies of all Germany's submarines, instead of the 160 specified in the original draft of the armistice.

Another amendment specifies that "the countries on the left bank of the Rhine evacuated by the Germans shall be administered by the local troops of occupation," instead of by the local authorities under the control of the armies of occupation.

Instead of the immediate withdrawal of German troops from Russia as originally provided, the amended terms specify that they shall be withdrawn "as soon as the allies, taking into consideration the internal situation of these territories (of Russia) shall decide that the time for this has come."

Reduction is made in the amount of certain military equipment to be delivered by the Germans to the associated governments, including 25,000 instead of 30,000 machine guns, and 1700 airplanes instead of 2000.

The number of railway cars to be delivered, however, is increased three-fold—from 50,000 to 150,000. It is against the delivery of this amount of rolling stock that Dr. Solf, the German foreign secretary, has protested to President Wilson, asserting that the distribution of food in Germany to the civilian population will be greatly hampered.

Another amendment provides that "the allies and the United States should give consideration to the provisioning of Germany during the armistice to the extent recognized as necessary."

"To assure the execution of the armistice convention," under the best conditions the principle of a permanent international armistice commission is admitted; this commission will "act under the authority of the allied military and naval commanders in chief."

An amendment to the naval clause provides that all vessels designated to be interned shall be ready to leave German ports within seven days of the signing of the armistice. Directions for the voyage (to either neutral ports or those of the allied countries to be designated) will be given by wireless.

Other amendments include: "Renunciation" instead of "abandonment" of the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and of supplementary treaties.

Evacuation by all German forces operating in East Africa within a period to be fixed by the allies instead of within one month.

German troops are required to withdraw immediately from Austria-Hungary as well as from Rumania and Turkey.

Evacuation by the enemy of the Rhineland (left and right bank) shall be so ordered to be completed within 31 days in all after the signing of the armistice, instead of 19 days.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Germany loses her entire fleet of submarines under the armistice terms as amended by Marshal Foch

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ORDERS DON'T KEEP DOUGHBOYS FROM FRATERNIZING WITH FRITZ

Graphic Description of the Last Moments of Fighting And First Moments of Peace on Battle Lines Is Given

PARIS, Monday, Nov. 11.—When dawn came this morning there was no hint of the cessation of hostilities. East of the Meuse, regardless of the situation, the American second army attacked in force at 8 o'clock. The onslaught was preceded by a tremendous barrage, which was returned in kind by the enemy. For three hours the Americans swept forward, hurling themselves against the wire entanglements.

The German gunfire was devastating. Then, exactly one minute of 11, like a final thunder crash at the clearing of a storm, the guns on both sides abruptly ceased. The silence was more startling than the deafening roar of the barrage. For a brief minute intermittent rifle fire followed, then came a pause, punctuated by ripping cheers from the trenches on both sides of the line.

What followed on one sector was perhaps one of the most singular of the war. Against the sky line figures were suddenly silhouetted. They appeared cautiously at first, but soon, growing bolder all along the line, they stood upright. These were Germans.

The Americans were not so cautious. As the barrage died, ending in a final husky rumble in the distance from the big guns, runners went springing along the firing line, instantly comprehending, the whole

line of doughboys leaped from the trenches, fox holes and shell craters, splitting the unaccustomed silence with a shrill cheer. The roar of voices was like an outburst at some college contest in America when a contestant scores a classic play. Strange to relate, the defeated enemy joined vociferously in the cheering as the world war closed.

At one minute before 11 o'clock it would have meant death to have showed one's head above shelter. Not more than a minute after the hour the rolling plain was alive with cheering and shouting men, enemy and foe alike. Not many minutes later Germans and Americans were coming along the narrow stretch of ground, so fiercely fought over, some shyly and awkwardly, like embarrassed school boys.

The first advances followed by offers from the Americans of cigarettes, chocolate and chewing gum. The Germans in some places reciprocated with offers of hot coffee, bread and sausage.

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It Will Be a Day of Thanksgiving And Feasting Such As We Have Never Known

YOU WILL WANT NICE TABLE LINENS. GOOD, PURE LINEN DAMASKS ARE NOT PLENTIFUL ENOUGH FOR MANY TO TALK ABOUT, BUT WE STILL HAVE SPLENDID LINE AT LOW FIGURES. MAY WE SUGGEST THAT YOU SEE THEM RIGHT NOW!

All Pure Linen Table Damask in a great variety of patterns and many degrees of fineness that should bring more money than we ask.

60 to 64 inches wide.....	\$1.00 and \$1.15
72 inches wide, yard.....	\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.45, \$2.75, \$3.00
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Half bleached, heavy, All Linen Damask, 60 inches wide.....	\$1.00
Mercerized Cotton Superfine Damask, very pretty patterns, 72 inches wide.....	\$1.00, \$1.25

THE UNITED WAR WORKERS DO CHEER THE BOYS—GIVE!