

AUSTRIAN RULER ALSO ABDICATES DOUBLE THRONE

Emperor Charles Quits After Being Ousted—Was Unpromising Maier in Army When Made Heir to Throne—Brief Reign a Stormy One Due to Collapse of Country by War.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Emperor Charles of Austria has abdicated, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company quoting private advices from Vienna today.

It is reported that a general strike will be declared in Vienna tomorrow.

The abdication of Emperor Charles has been rumored several times in the past two weeks but none of these reports has been confirmed. On October 29 it was reported that he had fled from Vienna, but this was denied by a Berlin newspaper which said he was at the Austrian capital on October 30, and that he had been cordially received by the people while going about the city. The most recent report in connection with Emperor Charles was received on November 2, when it was said that he had announced his intention to abdicate.

Unpromising Major

Emperor Charles I of Austria, king of Hungary, was an unpromising major in an Austrian infantry regiment when the shot of the assassin who killed the Archduke Francis Ferdinand on June 28, 1914, made him the heir apparent to the throne in the "Hawk's Castle" on the banks of the River Aar.

Two hundred or more monarchs of this historic house of Habsburg ruled for centuries the land of Magyar, Slav and Teuton—centuries of bloodshed, tyranny and aggression—and sleep their last sleep in the wonderful crypt of the Capuchin Church in Vienna. Emperor Francis Joseph, the aged professor of the youthful Charles, seeing "the handwriting on the wall," had hoped to unite the discordant elements among his 50,000,000 subjects whose racial antagonisms were complicated by the absorption by Austria of the Serbian provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1908.

It was the Archduke Francis Ferdinand's determination to bring about a truce empire made up of Magyar, Slav and German states, it is generally believed, that led to his assassination in Sarajevo. Francis Ferdinand feared the dual monarchy might be ended upon the death of Francis Joseph by the intervention of Russia or Germany and sought thus to forestall it.

Son of Archduke Otto

Charles I was born August 17, 1887, the son of the late Archduke Otto of Saxony. He married the Princess Zita of the Bourbon house of Parma (Italian) in 1911. When the Nunc Bionetti was sung for his dead grandnephew, the Emperor Francis Joseph, the only achievements of Charles brought to public notice were that he was a keen sportsman, an excellent shot and motorist. Frequently he was seen in the parks of Vienna wheeling one of his young slinks in a baby perambulator. When he ascended to the throne on December 29, 1916, Austria-Hungary, torn by four years of war, saw the first faint gleam of possible peace.

On October, 1918, he announced plans for the federalization of Austria-Hungary and in an address to the Hungarian Diet frankly admitted his "throne was in peril." A day or two later Count Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian republicans, announced the success of a bloodless revolution in Budapest and declared Hungary a free and independent state. Still later the German and other provinces declared their purpose to become autonomous entities and the house of the Habsburgs, once the leaders of the Holy Roman Empire, seemed to be about to collapse like a house of cards.

ALLIES MAY TAKE OVER HELGOLAND

LONDON, Nov. 12.—(By Associated Press.) A supplementary declaration to the armistice terms was signed to the effect that in the event of the six German battle cruisers, ten battleships, eight light cruisers and fifty destroyers not being handed over owing to a mutinous state, the allies reserve the right to occupy Helgoland as an advance base to enable them to enforce the terms.

Influenza—La Grippe

The present influenza is now known to be our old familiar la grippe. Foley's Honey and Tar is just what every sufferer from influenza or la grippe needs now. It covers the rough inflamed throat with a soothing healing coating, clears away the mucus, stops the tickling and coughing, eases the tightness and heavy breathing. Day and night, keep Foley's Honey and Tar handy. It gives ease, warmth and comfort from the very first dose. Buy it now. For sale by Medford Pharmacy.

TROOPS JOYOUS OVER ENDING OF GREAT CONFLICT

British Join People of Mons in Celebration—Tommy's Unable to Believe War Is Over—Intercourse With Enemy Forbidden and Armies Held Intact to Renew Advance.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN BELGIUM, Monday, Nov. 11.—(By The Associated Press.)—Peace descended like a mantle over the battlefield at 11 o'clock this morning. The last big gun crashed its challenge and a great, overpowering quiet replaced turmoil, death and destruction.

Almost coincident with the signing of the armistice by the desperate enemy the city of Mons capitulated before relentless British pressure.

The population of Mons today paraded the streets, cheering madly their deliverers. Their glad cries must have reached the ears of the Germans outside the walls of the town. Early this morning a crisis, capable order to cease fire at 11 o'clock was distributed to all units, with a further order to maintain defensive precautions and to have no intercourse with the enemy. The advance continued, the guns racing forward to the advance batteries, seeking the honor of firing the final shot.

Joy Among Troops

Punctually at 11 o'clock the firing stopped. Fleets of British airplanes dropped showers of signal lights which descended with the momentous message to those below.

There was joy in plenty among the British troops at the first blush of peace, but there was little in the nature of demonstrations. Tommy Atkins was unable to realize that the announcement was true, although his heart was burning with the hope of going back to his wife and baby in "blighty." So he stood and waited for something to happen, he knew not what.

This could not be the end after all the shambles and horror he had been through.

Mons Celebrates

One of those tattered and mud-caked veterans came to the correspondent's automobile and he saluted, asked tantalizingly: "Is it all over?" "Yes, it is all over," he said back to his companions to communicate the good news.

This afternoon the celebration and rejoicing were making the old town of Mons vibrate. Bands of pipers led marching thousands about the city. The reception given the Canadian commanders who entered Mons in the middle of the afternoon was similar in its heartiness to those who entered Valenciennes.

ALLIES PLEDGE TO AID IN FEEDING GERMAN PEOPLE

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Monday, Nov. 11.—(By Associated Press.) Orders announcing that the armistice between the allied powers and Germany had been signed and giving directions as to the future conduct of allied soldiers along the line were sent to every corps this morning. They were transmitted to the units in the front ranks. The orders follow:

- 1—You are informed that hostilities will cease along the whole front at 11 o'clock a. m., November 11, 1918, Paris time.
- 2—No allied troops will pass the line reached by them at that hour and date until further orders.
- 3—Division commanders will immediately sketch the location of their front line. This sketch will be returned to headquarters by the courier bearing these orders.
- 4—All communication with the enemy, both before and after the termination of hostilities is absolutely forbidden. In case of violation of this order severest disciplinary measures will be immediately taken. Any officer offending will be sent to headquarters under guard.
- 5—Every emphasis will be laid on the fact that the arrangement is an armistice only and not a peace.
- 6—There must not be the slightest relaxation of vigilance. Troops must be prepared at any moment for further operations.
- 7—Special steps will be taken by all commanders to insure strictest discipline and that all troops be held in readiness fully prepared for any eventuality.
- 8—Division and brigade commanders will personally communicate these orders to all organizations.

STOP CONSTRUCTION OF TRAINING CAMPS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The war department today countermanded orders providing for an officers' training camp at Camp Fremont, Calif., to accommodate twenty thousand students.

SIMPLE LIVING NECESSARY TO FEED EUROPE

Hoover Discusses Food Situation—Can Abandon Use of Substitutes in Wheat Bread, but Still Require Economy—Conservation of Fats Necessary—Sugar Quota to Remain

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The nation's obligation to serve stricken humanity in war-torn Europe by helping to provide sustenance until the next harvest will demand further sacrifices of the American people, Food Administrator Hoover declared today in an address at a conference here of state food administrators.

Conditions of famine exist in Europe, Mr. Hoover said, that will be "beyond our powers to remedy" even with the carrying out of the plan to ship from America twenty million tons of foodstuffs during the next year. In northern Russia alone, he declared, there are forty million people who have but little chance of obtaining food this winter. Millions of others throughout Europe, he said, who can be reached must be fed.

Wheat Bread Again

"This being the new world situation, created by the collapse of the war," Mr. Hoover continued, "the prime changes in our policies on today's outlook can be summarized:

"That we may now advantageously abandon the use of substitutes in our wheat bread; that we will still require economy and elimination of waste in its consumption; that for the present we need conservation in butter and condensed milk; that ultimately we must extend this to all fats.

"We can contemplate at the most, maintaining fully three pounds per month of sugar per person of household sugar on the present outlook, and we can by the availability of Java sugars to Europe begin at once to relax more restraints on sugar pending some change in Europe policies.

Must Live Simply

"These are special features of changes in policy, but the shifting of conservation from one commodity to another is not the whole policy. There is one policy which cannot change, and that is the vital necessity to simple living, to economize in all consumption for commodities more or less substitute for each other. We must realize that the spectre of famine abroad now haunts the abundance of our table at home.

"The war has been brought to an end, in no small measure, by starvation itself, and it cannot be our business to maintain starvation after peace."

North America, Mr. Hoover said, will have to furnish 60 per cent of the world's supply of foodstuffs and the United States and the West Indies will be able to export 20,000,000 tons as against a pre-war normal of 6,000,000 tons.

Mr. Hoover told the state administrators that the food administration will be discontinued under the law when peace is proclaimed, and added: "I do not expect to see its renewal."

"I look now," he said, "for a turn of American food trades towards conservative and safe business."

LANSING ISSUES PEACE STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Secretary Lansing has issued the following statement:

"The American people can rejoice that their patriotism, their loyalty and their splendid spirit of service and sacrifice have been rewarded. Prussian militarism is ended, it no longer menaces liberty and justice. But before us lie new tasks and new burdens which we must assume with the same unity of purpose, the same devotion and zeal, as have characterized the republic during the great war. Let us, while we celebrate this day of victory, look forward to the future conscious of our supreme duty to humanity and confident in the united will of the nation."

PEACE CELEBRATED ON FRENCH FRONT

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE MEUSE AND MOSELLE, Monday, Nov. 11.—(By Associated Press.) Flags appeared like magic over the shell-torn buildings of Verdun today. French and American colors were flying side by side.

"In every village there were flags and decorations which were brought up to the front by the soldiers. In the villages back of the line there were impromptu celebrations and the civilians in holiday spirit saluted the Americans and shouted 'the war is finished.'"

CAPTAIN CANADAY AND MILITIA MEN STRANDED, ASHLAND

The members of Company F, State Militia, under Captain Canaday, had some very thrilling experiences yesterday before they returned from their trip to Ashland. In the first place they all had to double quick to get on the job for the parade. The ride to Ashland was without any special excitement but the getting back was another story. Their courtesy of Captain Canaday they stayed in Ashland to help out with their parade which was held at the Medford association had dispersed and most of them had left for home.

The Ashland parade was fine and the boys of company F felt well repaid for having stayed but when it came time to get ready to come home they found they had no way to make it, so chartered a special car to put on So. 15. All well and good but in their hurry to get into their uniforms earlier in the day they had forgotten to transfer their earthly riches from the civilian clothes to the uniforms. It was some predicament and was finally solved by taking up a collection and enough funds were raised to pay for the special car.

Through a misunderstanding as to the time of departure of the train the whole company was late getting to the station and the train had to be held pending the arrival of some of the boys who had to drop out of the ranks during the double quick to the station. It was a little too strenuous for some of the members. However they all made the train in due time and the boys arrived in Medford declaring that war is all that Sherman said it was.

CONGRATULATIONS SENT TO ITALY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—President Wilson has sent the following message to the king of Italy:

"In the name of the people of the United States and in my own I extend hearty congratulations on this, your majesty's natal day which happily is also a golden day for the world's peace and security marking as it does the crowning point of the successful struggle of civilization against savagery. Well may the Italian people rejoice in the removal of danger and menace for the future and welcome the complete victory to which their valor and fidelity have so gloriously contributed. Such victory as this within their own just rewards in that they bring home to the victors a realizing sense of their responsibility to see to it that their sacrifices in the cause of the right shall assure for all time a new era of liberty, justice and prosperity for the peoples of the earth."

R. M. Wilson of Central Point, was a Medford visitor Tuesday.

KAISER ABDICATED IN PRESENCE OF VON HINDENBURG

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Emperor William signed a letter of abdication Saturday morning at the German grand headquarters in the presence of Crown Prince Frederick William and Field Marshal Hindenburg, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam, to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The German crown prince signed his renunciation to the throne shortly afterward. It is believed that King Ludwig of Bavaria, and King Frederick August of Saxony also have abdicated.

The ex-kaiser and the former crown prince were expected to take leave of their troops on Saturday, but nothing has been settled regarding their future movements.

Before placing his signature to the document an urgent message from Philipp Scheidemann, who was a socialist member without portfolio in the imperial cabinet, was handed to the emperor. He read it with a shiver. Then he signed the paper, saying:

"It may be for the good of Germany."

The emperor was deeply moved. He consented to signing the document only when he received the news of the latest events in the empire.

Serious food difficulties are expected in Germany owing to the stoppage of trains. The council of the regency will take the most drastic steps to re-establish order.

SHIP BUILDING TO BE CONTINUED

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.—Signing of the armistice will not affect the government's shipbuilding program according to Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation.

"The continuation of the program," said Mr. Schwab, "will be the biggest factor in taking over the period between war production and peace conditions."

"Our tonnage output so far has consisted largely of small vessels, because we had to take anything we could get to meet the necessity. Now we shall turn to the larger carriers of ten to fourteen thousand tons, they being the most economical, cost compared with capacity. The ruling principle of our shipbuilding from now on will be economy. Following the old carriers will come the large passenger ships, which must sooner or later be constructed if we are to compete with the shipping of other nations."

CANNED KAISER TO BE INTERNED BY HOLLANDERS

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—It is stated on good authority here that William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, will be interned in Holland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—A German radio message picked up by the American station, confirming the report that William Hohenzollern is in Holland where he is stated to be awaiting a decision by the officials of The Netherlands government as to his status, says Field Marshal von Hindenburg is not with the former emperor, but has remained at the headquarters of the German general staff.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 12.—Emperor William, it is reported here, was on his way to the British Isles to surrender, when he was headed off by German revolutionists and forced to seek safety in Holland.

AMSTERDAM, Sunday, Nov. 10.—William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, his eldest son, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, it is learned from a reliable source, are in a railway train near the station of Bysten, awaiting the decision of the Dutch government. The blinds on the train are down.

YANKS ON FRONT REJOICE OVER PEACE

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MEUSE AND MOSELLE FRONTS, Nov. 11.—(By Associated Press.) News that the armistice had been signed spread like wildfire along the American front from the Moselle river to the region of Sedan.

Reaching the various headquarters early in the day the news passed by wire and wireless to division and regiment and finally from mouth to mouth to the boys in the forward lines.

It was among the boys in the forward lines who had been under shell fire for days that there was the most genuine rejoicing.

The line reached by the American forces at 11 o'clock today was being staked out this afternoon.

The Germans hurled a few shells into Verdun just before 11 o'clock.

NO NEED OF CONVOYS FOR SHIPS TO EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Secretary Daniels has announced that he does not regard the conveying of shipping to European ports necessary now that hostilities have ceased.



In The "Huts"

—here and over there—the American soldier and sailor find recreation, home and church cheer, school and college, and the best of club life and the stage.

Not least of the Camp helps is the "eat" provided for the boys, especially good things from the homeland. Often a happy group may be seen enjoying a dish of Grape-Nuts, a delicious and nutritious food that makes thousands happy every day "at home."

This is War Charities Week

Funds for war aid work are being pooled and mobilized to help win the war for the United States and the Allies.

Help the folks who are helping the fighters at the front.

Subscribe to the Joint Fund

BAN LIFTED ON NON-ESSENTIALS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The war industries board today nearly completed revision of the priorities list, at least partially removing restrictions on non-war activities, and re-adjusting industries to the new situation arising from the end of the war.

Railroads and shipping, it is expected, will be placed at the top of the list and munitions at the bottom. The revised list will be made public probably tomorrow.

Manufacture of passenger automobiles after January 1, the date fixed for 100 per cent curtailment, is likely to continue because of the sudden collapse of the war and the consequent expected lessening of the government's steel demands. This intention was given today by the war industries board.

DON'T SUFFER WITH NEURALGIA

Use Soothing Musterole

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister.

Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or chest, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet—colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is always dependable.

25c and 50c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



United War Work Campaign Week

THOSE organizations participating in this drive for funds—are serving our boys in the service—on land and sea. Be generous. GIVE. A few more dollars deposited at the First National Bank will help you make it up.



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