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KAISER REPORTED TO HAVE ABDICATED ALLIES CAPTURE 80,000 AUSTRIANS

KAISER QUILTS SAYS REPORT FROM GENEVA

Paris Temps Says Abdication of German Emperor Now Accomplished Fact—Publication Delayed for an Opportune Moment—Monarch Takes Refuge With Army—Bavarian Prince Puts in Claim for German Throne.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—In heavy type the Temps today prints the following under a Geneva date:

"The abdication of William II may be considered now as an accomplished fact. Official publication is delayed for an opportune moment."

Seeks Refuge With Army

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Emperor William is persisting in his refusal to abdicate according to advices received here. He took refuge at German grand headquarters immediately after the meeting of the war cabinet at which the question of his abdication was raised, says a dispatch to Le Journal from Zurich.

The obstinacy with which William Hohenzollern is clinging to the throne is making a bad impression in Berlin political circles, the correspondent indicates. It is reported that in an attempt to save the crown he took the head of a cabal rotten up by the military party against the government, but that the latter was too solidly established. Any plot which aims at the establishment of a military dictatorship has no chance of success, the message declares. It appears that the emperor now is refusing to take any notice of the acts of the government.

Everything is represented as depending upon the attitude the great general staff may adopt.

The Socialist Vorwaerts implores the emperor to prove his courage by abdicating as an immense majority of the people are against him. The Frankfort Gazette and the Munich Neueste Nachrichten express themselves similarly.

Bavarian Wants Job

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Bavarian premier has notified Berlin that the Bavarian royal family claims the imperial throne in the event of Emperor William's abdication, according to the socialist Leipzig Volks Zeitung, which is quoted in a Hague dispatch to the Daily Mail.

The reigning king of Bavaria is Ludwig III. He was born January 27, 1845 and became regent in succession to his father, Prince Luitpold, who died December 12, 1912. He was proclaimed king on November 5, 1902, in succession to his cousin, King Otto, who was declared incapable of ruling because of his mental incapacity. King Ludwig was married February 29, 1868 to Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria-Este, of the branch of Modena.

The heir-apparent is Crown Prince Rupprecht, who was in command of forces on the western front during much of the war. Since August 19, he has not been with his troops. It was reported that following a quarrel at main headquarters he left the army but the official report of the incident stated that he had "gone on a vacation."

SOCIALISTS DEMAND PEACE AT ANY PRICE

PARIS, Nov. 2.—(Havas.)—Immediate peace is demanded in manifestoes published by German socialist newspapers from labor and socialist organizations and feminist groups throughout the empire. The last named groups in their statement declare the German women will take every means opposing the continuation of the war.

AMERICANS BREAK LINE IN BIG DRIVE

Yanks Advance West of Meuse on Wide Front, Taking Many Prisoners—Stubborn Resistance Overcome and American First Army Sweeps Victoriously Forward—German Defense Crumbling—Austrians Entraining for Home.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Nov. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German forces are giving way before the pressure directed against them by the Americans. The Germans tonight are in retreat beyond the Preva positions.

The Germans have retired so rapidly at some points that the Americans have experienced difficulty in maintaining contact with the enemy.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Nov. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American First army continued its offensive movement today. Ahead of their schedule, the American forces were engaged in working their way forward to exploit their successes of yesterday. The Germans were continuing their resistance, which promised to grow heavier as the heavier ground was reached.

Despite the increased volume of enemy fire, however, the Americans are steadily advancing, although more slowly than on Friday. The line at noon shows no loss of territory, while some improvement of it had been effected.

Losses Are Slight

Considering the magnitude of the operation, the American losses in yesterday's fighting were small. On the other hand, the reports indicate that the German casualties were unusually heavy.

Austrian forces on the German front in the Woivre region are entraining for Austria, it is reported here on the strength of statements by prisoners the Americans have taken.

Prisoners Well Fed

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Most of the prisoners captured by Americans today were in excellent physical condition and displayed better morale than usual. They were cognizant of the efforts of their government to secure an armistice and while apparently overjoyed at the probability of an early peace, were of that class that has been disciplined to war and which reflects the determined resistance the enemy has been making against the Americans. All appeared to realize that a breakthrough by the Americans would result almost certainly in the loss of the German army on the western front.

With a curtain of exploding steel behind them and a steadily advancing line of Americans in front, they

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ALBERS INDICTED FOR DISLOYALTY

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 2.—J. Henry Albers, former president of the Albers Milling company, with branches in all three Pacific coast cities, was indicted here today by the federal grand jury on seven counts, for violating the espionage act. In addition to nine alleged seditious utterances charged against Albers when he was arrested here several weeks ago, three new statements even more violent in character, were in the evidence submitted to the grand jury.

Albers is at liberty on \$10,000 bail. He is a native of Germany.

HAIG BREAKS GERMAN LINE ON SCHELDT

British Capture Valenciennes After Strong Resistance and Advance Towards Mons—Anglo French Forces Near Ghent, Crossing Scheldt River—French Renew Attack East of Aisne—Many Prisoners Taken.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Valenciennes has been captured by the British.

Field Marshal Haig reports that Valenciennes was taken by Canadian troops under General Currie, who have passed thru the town.

The village of Preseau, southeast of Valenciennes, was captured by the British this morning after they had seized the high ground in that region.

The fighting which began with yesterday's British attack south of Valenciennes was continued thruout the night, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

Reach Scheldt River

The Anglo-French forces in their attack yesterday in Flanders reached the Scheldt river as far north as Eecke, seven miles south-southwest of Ghent.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The French attack to the east of the Aisne in the Vouziers area was renewed this morning, the war office announces. Prisoners to the number of 1400 have been taken.

Rapid Progress in Belgium

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Nov. 2.—Valenciennes has fallen, the allied troops in Italy maintain their pursuit of the Austrians and west of the Meuse and in Flanders Marshal Foch continues to press the Germans.

Canadian troops captured Valenciennes after bitter fighting for more than 24 hours in the area south of the town.

With Valenciennes gone the Germans not unlikely will have to give up Tournai and retreat both in Flanders and south of Valenciennes. British possession of the town and the area east of the Scheldt, south of Valenciennes, outflanks the enemy positions in the Mormal forest, which defend Maubeuge and Mons. It is evident the Germans must retire or suffer heavy losses in attempting to maintain insecure positions from Ghent to the region north of the Aisne. The German position behind the present front is the Antwerp-Namur-Metz line.

Reach Scheldt Line

In Belgium the allies, including American troops, have reached the Scheldt on a wide front southwest of

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MAGNITUDE OF ITALIAN VICTORY GROWS HOURLY

EMPEROR WILLIAM REPORTED TO HAVE ABDICATED



THE KAISER TODAY
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BORIS ABDICATES BULGAR THRONE UNDER PRESSURE

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—King Boris of Bulgaria, who ascended the throne on October 3, has abdicated.

A peasant government has been established at Tirova under the leadership of M. Stamboliski, who has been chief of the peasants and agrarians of Bulgaria for some time.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—M. Stamboliski, who is reported to be the head of the new government in Bulgaria, is said to be in command of a republican army of 40,000 men, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Central News Agency.

Stamboliski, the new leader of the Bulgarian government, was only recently released from prison. When Bulgaria entered the war in October, 1915, Stamboliski was sentenced to imprisonment for life after conviction on a charge of anti-militarism. He remained in prison until September 30, when he was pardoned by

ARMISTICE TO FORCE GERMANS BEYOND RHINE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Information reaching Washington through diplomatic channels is that the armistice terms being perfected by the supreme war council will require the Germans to withdraw 30 miles beyond the Rhine, leaving behind munitions and rolling stock, and to surrender Heligoland with the German fleet, including submarines.

This would leave the border strong-hold cities in the hands of General Foch and return the German military machine home with its power gone.

According to this information the terms will be so drastic that some of the military experts doubt that the Germans will accept them without further fighting.

King Ferdinand prior to that king's abdication. For many years Stamboliski has been the leader of the peasants and the agrarians in the Bulgarian parliament.

VICTORY GROWS HOURLY ITALIANS IN SIGHT OF UDINE AUSTRIAN FRONTIER IN TRENTINO CROSSED BY VICTORIOUS ALLIES

80,000 Austrians Captured, 1,600 Guns Taken, More than 1,000 Miles of Italian Territory Rewon—Tagliamento Neared by Pursuing Troops—Mountain Heights Are Taken and Austrian Defense Crumbles Along Entire Line—From Sea to Mountains Three Austrian Army Corps Are in Flight—Stand Probably to Be Attempted at Isonzo.

ROME, Nov. 2.—Eighty thousand prisoners and 1,600 guns have been captured in the Italian offensive, the war office announces. More than 1,000 square miles of Italian territory have been reclaimed.

Italian cavalry is advancing rapidly toward the Tagliamento and Pordenone, 11 miles west of the Tagliamento.

Northeast of Pordenone, the Italians have passed the Cellina-Meduna river, six miles west of the Tagliamento.

In the mountains east of the Brenta the Italians continue in pursuit of the enemy. On the Asiago plateau the Austrians are resisting but the Italians have carried the heights of Monte Cimone and Monte Lissar.

Austrian Frontier Passed

The Italian Fourth army has advanced northward in the Trentino as far as the Susana valley, the Austrian frontier being passed Friday evening.

Northeast of Feltre, Alpine soldiers have crossed the Piave near Busche. In the vicinity of Belluno the Italians are pressing up the Cordovolo valley toward Longarone.

From the sea to the mountains three Austrian army corps are in flight; all roads are open to Isonzo, the first place where the Austrians probably will attempt to make a stand. Italian naval detachments have occupied the lagoon between the mouth of the Tagliamento and Caorle, which was protected by monitors and heavy artillery.

Livorno River Crossed

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Troops of the Tenth Italian army have crossed the Livorno river between Moita and Sacle and have established a bridgehead on the east side of the river, the war office announced today.

British troops are fighting with this army.

Udine Is Neared

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS EAST OF THE PIAVE, Friday, Nov. 1.—(By Associated Press.) Udine, Italian headquarters in the Isonzo offensive, is in sight of the advancing Italian armies.

The reconquest of the northeastern section of Italy continues without halt. The victorious advance has put such fire into the blood of the Italian soldiers that their superior officers must restrain them from rushing into danger unnecessarily.

The pressure of the Italians on the north of the battlefield has forced the enemy to continue his hurried retreat.

ROME, Nov. 2.—The allied terms

INFLUENZA GAINS IN WASHINGTON

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 2.—Influenza steadily but slowly gained in Washington during the week ending today, Dr. T. D. Tuttle, state health commissioner announced today. Last week 7,339 new cases were reported. This week, Dr. Tuttle said, the cases will total around 9,000.

The epidemic is losing its grip on Seattle, Mayor Ole Hanson announced. Sixty-seven new cases were reported at noon today, against over 100 for the same period yesterday.

Seattle stores, which were closed today, will be allowed to remain open five hours a day next week.

to Austria in response to her application for an armistice have been handed by General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief to Austrian officers who entered the line bearing a white flag. Official announcement to this effect was made today.

The Italian victory is hourly assuming such proportions that any kind of indulgence toward an enemy which up to the last minute of his dominion has insulted our brethren, devastated our lands and fought with the utmost barbarity would be a crime.

The conditions of the armistice are inspired by the principles of President Wilson, namely, to render it impossible for the enemy to recommence the war and to prevent him from profiting by the armistice to withdraw from a difficult military situation.

Fleeing From Udine

ROME, Nov. 2.—The Austrians are fleeing from Udine, about 50 miles east of the Piave, according to reports received here. They have abandoned a great quantity of war material in the region of Udine, which was Italian headquarters before the 1917 retreat.

The destruction of the Austrian armies continues apace along a front of 155 miles. On every sector the enemy is giving way before the smashing blows of the allies.

Armies Separated

When the Fadalto pass was taken the way was opened to Belluno and the Austrian armies were separated. Simultaneously the Fourth Italian army renewed its first attack on the Monte Grappa region so as to hold there the nine divisions and reserves between Feltre and Ponzaso, endangering both points. The Quero-Feltre pass was captured and the enemy is falling back, not attempting to give battle.

On the Trentino the Austrians are seeking safety thru the valleys of the heavy mountainous region around Trent. East of the Piave the Austrians are retiring precipitately toward the Tagliamento, especially hard pressed by the Duke of Aosta's army on the south.

Grigno Is Reached

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Friday, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) Allied troops have reached the Grigno, five miles north of Monte Lissar. They have cut off the retreat of the Austrian armies in Trentino, except over mule paths in the mountains.

At the same time they are threatening the Austrian contingents holding the section southeast of the Piave which may be cut off by Italians advancing toward Pordenone.

King Victor Emmanuel divides his time between the Monte Grappa region and the section east of the Piave.

When liberated populations surround his automobile they shout "viva our liberator."

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Indictments against 12 men in connection with alleged aircraft construction scandal were returned today by the federal grand jury. The names of the men were suppressed pending their arrest. The grand jury was dismissed after the indictments were returned.

12 INDICTED FOR AIRSHIP SCANDAL