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FOCH GIVES ALLIED TERMS TO TEUTONS AND DECLINES TO SUSPEND HOSTILITIES

AMERICANS DRIVE EAST OF MEUSE

Pershing's Right Eliminates Salient—French Troops Resume Advance Along Whole Front, Reaching Railroad Junction of Leart, 20 Miles North of Rethel—Mezeires Neared—British Continue to Forge Ahead on Entire Front Nearing Maubeuge.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE MEUSE FRONT, Nov. 8.—(By the Associated Press.) The right wing of General Pershing's forces advanced today, pushing into the western edge of Ecuire wood and in the Woevre forest. In the Ecuire wood region the whole line advanced, cutting off the salient of the Bois de LaMontagne, Harmout and Brandeville. In the Woevre forest sector it was patrols who penetrated the edge of the forest and they met with resistance. This section of the battle contains virtually the last strong enemy defensive positions. His withdrawal far to the rear is practically certain.

French Also Advance PARIS, Nov. 8.—French troops resumed their advance along the whole front this morning. The war office today reports that French units have reached the railway junction of Liart about 20 miles north of Rethel. On the right, where the French line joins the American, the French early today captured Singly, less than eight miles south of Mezeires and Frenois, about one mile west of Sedan. Fifteen hundred prisoners and much material were captured yesterday.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The British are continuing their advance along the active battlefield. Marshal Haig today announced the capture of two villages in the region between Mons and Maubeuge.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Nov. 8.—British, French and American troops maintain the pressure which has driven the enemy from many square miles of territory in the past week. On the north the British are moving on Maubeuge and Mons and are less than three miles from Maubeuge.

While the Americans command the situation at Sedan, although they apparently do not hold the entire city, the French are pressing on toward Mezeires and have occupied Singly, less than eight miles to the south. Elsewhere on their front the French armies continue the rapid advance of the last three days. At no part are the French more than 30 miles from the Belgian frontier and at most places the distance over which they still have to drive the invader is much less.

Gap Is Closed by Yanks The reaching of Sedan definitely closes the gap south of the Belgian border through which the Germans might attempt to withdraw their hurried columns, now in full retreat from the region between the Oise and the Aisne rivers. It marks the culminating triumph of American arms in the fighting which has been going on with terrific violence since September 28. The Germans, realizing that the advance of the Americans on Sedan was fatal to their chances of making an orderly retreat eastward into (Continued on Page Six.)

SERBIAN TROOPS ENTER HUNGARY

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Serbian troops have crossed the Danube into Hungary, where they have been received with the greatest enthusiasm, says an official statement issued by the Serbian war office Thursday.

LEAVES PRISON TO HEAD REVOLUTION



CARL LIEBKNECHT

Dr. Carl Liebknecht, the socialist leader, who was imprisoned four years for denouncing the war, and was released a fortnight ago, is the chief figure in the revolt at Kiel and Hamburg.

KAISER'S BROTHER EJECTED FROM KIEL

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 8.—Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, left Kiel on Wednesday in an automobile flying a red flag, the Schleswig Volks Zeitung states. He was pursued by marines who fired a dozen shots at him, the newspaper adds.

Prince Henry has arrived at Flensburg in Schleswig, after his escape from Kiel. His chauffeur was wounded by the marines who fired upon the prince.

Prince Henry of Prussia is the commander-in-chief of the German navy and the only brother of the German emperor. In 1902 Prince Henry visited the United States spending one month here. In March, 1914, Prince Henry visited several South American countries.

NORMAL SCHOOL FAILS ONCE MORE

PORTLAND, Nov. 8.—Incomplete state returns indicate that the following measures were adopted at the election Tuesday:

- Abolishing newspaper publication of delinquent tax lists.
- Fixing compensation for the publication of legal notices.
- Prohibiting commercial fishing for salmon in the Willamette river south of Oswego.
- The following measures, according to incomplete returns, have failed:
 - Providing for normal schools in southern and eastern Oregon.
 - Establishing a home for delinquent, dependent and defective children.
 - Prohibiting seine and net fishing in the Rogue river and its tributaries.
 - Authorizing an increase of \$916,000 in the state tax levy.

RED FLAGS FLYING OVER HUN PORTS

Hamburg, Bremen, Schwerin, Tilsia and Wilhelmshaven in Hands of Revolutionists—Bavarians Proclaim a Republic—Bremerhaven and Cuxhaven in Hands of Soldiers' Councils—German Navy Joins Revolt—Bolsheviki Rule.

BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 8.—A republic has been proclaimed in Bavaria at the conclusion of a great popular meeting yesterday, says a telegram from Munich under today's date.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 8.—The German ports of Bremen and Cuxhaven are in the hands of soldiers' councils, the Schleswig Volks Zeitung says.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 8.—Some of the German warships from Kiel have arrived at Flensburg, in Schleswig, the Berlingske Tidende of this city reports. Their officers were navigating them under the command of the sailors.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The cities of Bremen, Schwerin and Tilsit have joined in the German revolution, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Dr. Carl Liebknecht is said to have arranged for the formation of a soldier's council at Bremen.

Hamburg Captured AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8.—The great German maritime port of Hamburg is completely in the hands of the revolutionists, according to reports from Hamburg newspapers printed by the Cologne Gazette. The red flag is flying on all the ships in the harbor. The headquarters of the commander of the port has been occupied by the soldiers' council after exciting occurrences in which machine guns were used.

All kinds of excesses took place in the neighboring city of Altona. The port commander there agreed to all the demands submitted by the soldiers' council.

Bremen Joins Revolt The Cologne Volks Zeitung says the revolution at Bremen was effected in two hours. The marines entered the city and the soldiers joined them after which a meeting was held. This assembly demanded the creation of a social-democratic republic. Women joined with the marines in opening the prisons. Order is being maintained by the marines.

Fairly Peaceful

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The movement which resulted in the seizure of virtually the entire German navy by revolutionary forces was carried out in a fairly peaceful manner, according to the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen. The red flag was hoisted generally, he adds.

All the large wharves connected with the naval service also were taken over by the revolutionists.

At Wilhelmshaven the naval officers agreed to hand authority over to the rebels if they would promise to make resistance should the British attack that naval base.

EITHER KAISER QUILTS OR SOCIALISTS WILL

BASEL, Nov. 8.—The Correspondence Socialist, the official organ of the German socialist party, sent to the chancellor at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon an ultimatum demanding the abdication of Emperor William and the renunciation of the throne by the German crown prince before noon today. If these demands were not acceded to the socialists said they would retire from the government.

BOCHE GIVEN UNTIL MONDAY MORNING TO ANSWER GERMAN ENVOYS SEND COURIER WITH ALLIED TERMS TO SPA AND AWAIT REPLY OF KAISER

THE MELANCHOLY DAZE.



REPUBLICANS WIN CONTROL OF SENATE BY ONE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Latest reports today from the few districts still remaining doubtful in last Tuesday's elections indicated republican control of the next senate by a bare majority, with no change in the substantial republican majority already assured in the house.

Election in Michigan of Truman H. Newberry, republican candidate for the senate over Henry Ford, which seemed probable, although the complete returns were not yet in, would give the republicans 49 seats in the senate—exactly the number necessary for organization and control—and the democrats 46, with the Idaho contest between Senator Nugent, democrat, and former Governor Gooding, republican, still in doubt. Senator Nugent is leading by slightly more than 600 votes and an official count to determine the result is expected.

ITALIAN WARSHIPS ENTER ZARA PORT

ROME, Nov. 8.—Triest dispatches announced that Italian warships have entered the port of Zara. The Italian flag was raised by Captain Debecard, who has been appointed military governor. The monuments of former Josef and Baron Tegethoff, former commander-in-chief of the Austrian navy, were overturned by the crowd. The occupation of Lussinjeola by Italians also is announced.

Zara is a seaport in Austria-Hungary and is the capital of Dalmatia. Lussinjeola is a town on an island belonging to the crownland of Istria. It is the principal seaport of the Quarnero Islands, between Istria and the Croatian coast.

COKE NOW IN LEAD FOR SUPREME JUSTICE

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 8.—Complete returns from Coos county, the home of Circuit Judge Coke, and incomplete returns from Curry, gave Coke a lead of 542 over Olson.

GERMANS MOVE ALL PORTABLES TOWARDS METZ

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American front continued inactive this afternoon so far as the infantry was concerned, and the enemy was taking advantage of the lull to remove as many of his units and pieces of artillery as possible.

The roads leading eastward from Sedan, Stenay, Conflans and Longuyon are reported by the American aviators to be packed to repletion with cannon and various vehicles making in the direction of Metz. Vehicles are laden with everything portable. The southern portion of Sedan and the towns of Stenay and Monzon are reported on fire.

Beyond artillery and machine gun fire, which was particularly active in the region of Sedan, there has been little to report from the battlefield since last night. No infantry action has been reported on any sector of the American front.

FORD DEFEATED BY NEWBERRY

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 8.—Lieut. Commander Truman H. Newberry, republican, was elected United States senator from Michigan by a margin of more than 9,000 over Henry Ford, democrat, according to virtually complete unofficial returns. With fewer than 25 rural precincts scattered in five counties missing, Newberry has 217,420 and Ford 208,183.

ABDICATION TO BE DEMANDED

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The German majority parties have held a final discussion on the question of Emperor William's abdication and will without doubt unanimously demand that he abdicate, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken, forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent. The abdication, it is added, will probably occur tomorrow.

GERMAN ENVOYS SEND COURIER WITH ALLIED TERMS TO SPA AND AWAIT REPLY OF KAISER

Hun Proposal for Immediate Provisional Suspension of Hostilities Rejected by Marshal Foch—Messenger to Bring Answer from Headquarters of German High Command—72 Hours Given Germans to Make up Their Minds, During Which the Battle Proceeds—No Haggling Permitted, Must Accept or Go on Fighting.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—An official note issued this afternoon says:

"The German delegates arrived this morning at Marshal Foch's headquarters. They made a formal demand for an armistice. The text of the conditions of the allies was read and delivered to them. They asked a cessation of arms. It was refused them. The enemy has 72 hours to answer."

It was later announced that the German demand for a cessation of hostilities was for an immediate suspension.

The seventy-two hours within which the German reply must be received will end at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

Marshal Foch had with him during the armistice conference an American as well as a British representative.

Courier Is Sent

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The German proposal for an immediate provisional suspension of hostilities has been rejected by Marshal Foch.

"A German courier bearing the text of the conditions of the armistice has been sent to Spa, no other means of communication being practical."

"Please acknowledge receipt and send back courier as soon as possible with your latest instructions. Sending fresh delegates is not necessary for the moment."

Spa apparently is the headquarters of the German high command. The town is in Belgium 17 miles southeast of Liege and near the border of Prussia. Spa is about 100 miles northeast of LaCapelle, near where the German emissaries entered the French lines.

Foch Not to Haggle

LONDON, Nov. 8.—At allied general headquarters Friday morning the German plenipotentiaries, according to a French wireless message received here, received the conditions of the armistice as well as a formal demand that they should be accepted or refused within 72 hours, expiring on Monday morning at 11 o'clock French time.

The French wireless message picked up here is from the German delegates to the imperial chancellor and the German high command. It concludes by asking that a courier be sent back as soon as possible with instructions.

The message of the German delegates reads:

"From the German plenipotentiaries for an armistice to the imperial chancellor and the German high command: Friday morning at allied general headquarters the plenipotentiaries received the conditions of an armistice as well as a formal demand that they be accepted or refused within 72 hours, expiring on Monday morning at 11 o'clock, French time. 'Marshal Foch will do nothing'

REDEMPTION OF CERTIFICATES ORDERED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Owing to the growing treasury working balance Secretary McAdoo today ordered the redemption of \$75,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, issued Aug. 6, and maturing normally December 5, on November 21 at par and accrued interest. Interest will cease after that date.

more than communicate to the delegates the already prepared conditions of the armistice."

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The German delegates who came within the French lines last night to receive from Marshal Foch the allied terms for an armistice proceeded this morning to the meeting place designated by the marshal. They crossed the allied line near LaCapelle last night and were taken to a house where preparations had been made to receive them. They stayed there during the night and this morning will be conducted to a place in the Department of the Aisne which is a meeting place fixed by Marshal Foch. This trip will take about four hours. Marshal Foch will have with him Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, first sea lord of Great Britain, and Major General Maxime Weygand of the French army, Marshal Foch's assistant.

72 Hours Time

If the credentials of the German armistice delegates are found adequate they will be informed officially what the terms of the armistice are and that they will have a time limit of 72 hours in which to reply.

The white flag bearers reached the left wing of General Debeney's army at 10 o'clock last night. They arrived at the place indicated by the allied supreme commander within the French lines about 2 o'clock this morning and passed the remainder of the night there.

Conference Begins

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The German armistice delegation entered conference with Marshal Foch at 9 o'clock this morning French time, the state department announced officially today.

Announcement was made also that if it is found that the German delegates must refer the armistice terms to Berlin, they will be given 72 hours from the time that decision is reached in which to answer.

An official diplomatic dispatch from France today emphasized that Marshal Foch is empowered only to deliver armistice terms to the Germans and receive their acceptance, and that peace negotiations are not the business of the military commander.

Any suspension of hostilities before the armistice is signed even if asked on philanthropic grounds, is declared to be out of the question.

Until Sunday to Sign

Information reaching Washington thru diplomatic channels today indicate that if the German armistice envoys are not ready to accept immediately the surrender terms offered by Marshal Foch, the marshal will give them only until Sunday to sign.

"The powers conferred on Marshal Foch only concern the conclusion of an armistice," says the dispatch. "The modifications which he is qualified to grant are strictly limited. Only suspension of arms even if it is (Continued on Page Six.)

FULL AUTONOMY FOR PERSIAN REGIONS

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The French and British governments have issued a joint declaration assuring the peoples between the Taurus region and the Persian gulf of assistance in securing full autonomy.