



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year.
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

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KAISER ABDICATES THRONE OF GERMANY PEOPLE TO DECIDE FORM OF GOVERNMENT

MAUBEUGE CAPTURED BY BRITISH

Last of Great Fortresses Held By Germans in France Taken By Haig's Forces—Allies Striving to Drive Huns Off French Soil Before Armistice Signed—Rapid Progress Made on Entire Front and but Small Section of France Held.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The British forces have captured the fortress of Maubeuge, Field Marshal Haig announced today.

South of Maubeuge the British are pushing eastward and are well beyond the Avesnes-Maubeuge road.

British troops in Flanders have crossed the river Scheldt on a wide front north of Tournai and have established themselves on the east bank, Field Marshal Haig reported.

Maubeuge was the last important French fortress in the hands of the Germans. Before the war it was considered a fortress of the first class and guarded the Namur-Charleroi route into France by the way of the Sambre river.

Maubeuge was taken by the Germans after heavy fighting with the British and French late in August, 1914. The town is within a few miles of the Belgian border south of Mons, which is 13 miles northward by rail. Namur is about 40 miles east-northeast of Maubeuge and Charleroi is about midway between the two.

Driving Huns Out
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. While the German government is considering the allied armistice terms, the British, French and American armies are carrying on successfully the task of freeing French soil from the invader.

On the north the British have captured the fortress of Maubeuge and driven the Germans back into Belgium in the region between Maubeuge and Mons, along the Scheldt in Belgium, where the British hold part of Tournai, Field Marshal Haig's men have crossed the river on a nine-mile front north of Tournai.

Reaching Frontier
General Petain's armies who hold the center of the allied advance, continue their march toward the Belgian frontier south of Maubeuge. The French have driven the Germans from nearly all the natural defenses west of the Franco-Belgian border and if their advance maintains the pace of the last two days the French should reach the frontier at some points before nightfall.

East of the Meuse on the allied right the American troops are advancing toward Montmedy and the Brier iron fields. The forward movement is on a front north and south of Danvillers. Farther north toward Sedan there has been only artillery and machine gun fighting.

Americans Advance
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov. 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American army east of the Meuse continued to advance today with strong machine gun resistance.

The Americans went ahead in this region both north and south of Danvillers.

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RECOUNT IS ASKED IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9.—Alexander Munchie, chairman of the Democratic state committee, today filed a formal petition for a recount of the votes in the senatorial election last Tuesday. On the face of the unofficial returns George H. Moses, republican, defeated John B. Jameson.

ALL GERMANY NOW SEETHING WITH REVOLT

Bavaria Proclaimed a Republic With Newspaper Reporter as Premier—Dynasty Ousted—Revolt Reaches Cologne—Esen Reported to Have Hoisted Red Flag.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—(British Wireless Service.) It is reported from Amsterdam that a revolution is now spreading all over western Germany. It is reported to have reached Cologne.

Bavaria has been declared a republic and the Wittelsbach dynasty, headed by King Ludwig III, is deposed.

The revolution is seemingly spreading rapidly thru the great industrial and maritime cities of Prussia, Essen, the site of the great Krupp munition works being the latest place reported to be disaffected.

Virtually all the North sea coast and part of the Baltic littoral is now in the hands of the revolutionists.

Not only has the German army been crushed in the maw of war, but the whole structure of the German empire seems about to be engulfed.

Conditions in Austria are apparently in a wild chaotic condition. Another dispatch from Amsterdam says that owing to the rush on the banks in Berlin these institutions have stopped payment.

Spreads to Hanover
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—(By Associated Press.) The uprising in northwestern Germany, according to the only direct news from Germany early today, is reported to have spread to Hanover, Oldenburg and other cities. Generally the revolt is not attended by serious disturbances.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—Cases of insubordination occurred on Wednesday among the troops of a German naval division quartered at Lokoren, 12 miles northeast of Ghent, according to a dispatch from Sas-Van-Gent.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Kurt Eisner, a Munich newspaperman and prominent in the socialist circles, is the leader of the revolution which has broken out in the Bavarian capital, it appears from information received here. Some reports designate him as president of the Bavarian republic which has been proclaimed.

Eisner, the advices add, has organized a committee consisting of workmen, soldiers and peasants, in many respects similar to a Russian soviet. Eisner is on the staff of the Munich Post. He first came to public attention in 1905 as a gifted speaker at socialist meetings. He is about 45 years old. He has not held public office.

Eisner was arrested some time ago for having published the news that Germany on July 28, 1914, was mobilizing her army. He was released after serving a sentence lasting until fifteen days ago.

Only scant messages are arriving from Germany with regard to the Bavarian revolutionary movement.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN MOVIE HERO, WEDS

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 9.—Charles S. Chaplin, motion picture comedian, was married here on October 23 to Miss Mildred L. Harris of Los Angeles, according to the record on the marriage license. The marriage occurred at the home of the license clerk with only the witnesses required by law, and was kept secret at the urgent request of the groom.

R. E. Neal who makes headquarters in Medford, returned from Portland yesterday. He said that while in the city he had a bad cold and thought he would stay there for a few days to see if it was the in-

NO ANSWER TO FOCH'S TERMS TO HUNS RECEIVED

Barrage and Gun Fire on Battle Front Delay Passage of Courier Who Is Not Expected to Reach German Headquarters Until This Afternoon—Decision May Be Delayed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The state department late today authorized the statement that another rumor started in Washington that Germany had signed the armistice was "entirely false."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—So far as the American government was advised late today, no word has been received by Marshal Foch from the German high command since the courier of the armistice envoys started back thru the battle lines last night with the surrender terms and the ultimatum for their acceptance by 11 o'clock Monday morning.

No Decision Today
LONDON, Nov. 9.—(British wireless service.) The British Press Bureau issued the following announcement this afternoon: "Owing to the heavy German barrage and machine gun fire on the battlefield the passage of the courier from Marshal Foch's headquarters to Spa was so delayed that he is not expected to reach German headquarters until this afternoon. Consequently it is unlikely that any decision in regard to the armistice will be reached today."

PARIS, Nov. 9.—(5 a. m.) Germany's armistice delegates were received by Marshal Foch yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in a railroad car in which the commander-in-chief of the allied forces has his headquarters, according to the Petit Journal. When the Germans' credentials had been opened and verified, Mathias Erzberger, leader of the enemy delegation, speaking in French, announced that the German government had been advised by President Wilson that Marshal Foch was qualified to communicate to them the allies' conditions and had appointed them plenipotentiaries to take cognizance of the terms and eventually sign an armistice.

Foch States Terms
Marshal Foch then made the terms in a loud voice, dwelling upon each word. The Germans were prepared by semi-official communications for the stipulations as a whole, but hearing set forth in detail the concrete demands seemed to bring to them for the first time full realization of the extent of the German defeat.

They made a few observations, merely pointing out material differences standing in the way of carrying out some quite secondary clauses. Then Erzberger asked for a suspension of hostilities in the interests of humanity. This request Marshal Foch flatly refused.

The delegates having obtained permission to send a courier to Spa and communicate with that place by wireless, withdrew. Marshal Foch immediately wrote an account of the proceedings and sent them by an aide to Premier Clemenceau, who received them at noon.

Lodged at Rethondes
The German delegates are lodged in a country mansion at Rethondes, six miles east of Compiègne, and thirty miles from Marshal Foch's headquarters.

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UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS SHOW GAIN

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation on October 31 were 8,353,293 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement issued today. This is an increase of 55,388 tons compared with the orders on

CROWN PRINCE ALSO RENOUNCES RIGHT TO THRONE

Heir to Fallen Greatness



Should the House of Hohenzollern continue to rule Germany, actually or nominally, this child of 11 years is likely to sit on the throne. All reports that the Kaiser will abdicate carry with them the assertion that his grandson, William Frederick, the son of the crown prince, will be his choice as a successor.

TO DRIVE HUNS OUT OF FRANCE BEFORE PEACE

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Nov. 9.—(By Associated Press.) The French forces today continued their push toward the Belgian frontier, with the Germans persisting in their delaying tactics of the last few days. The Germans used artillery and machine gun fire at points where they needed more time to break contact with the French.

At other places on the front the progress of the French was maintained with undiminished speed. Nothing but the prompt signing of the armistice will prevent the allies from entirely clearing French territory of enemy troops before the peace negotiations begin.

Fires are burning in the rear of the German lines all along the front. This indicates that whatever may be the outcome of the armistice negotiations a further important retirement of the German forces may be expected.

ALLIED TROOPS IN SARAJEVO, BOSNIA

SARAJEVO, Nov. 9.—Allied troops have entered Sarajevo, in Bosnia, according to an official statement issued today by the French headquarters here. It was at Sarajevo that Arch Duke Ferdinand of Austria was assassinated last year prior to the outbreak of the great war.

NEW ORLEANS DEFEATS LOUISIANA SUFFRAGE

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—A telegram saying that a majority of 9,000 votes in New Orleans against woman suffrage defeated the proposed suffrage amendment to the Louisiana constitution last Tuesday, was received today by the National American Wo-

IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR MAX TO REMAIN IN OFFICE UNTIL PROPOSED REGENCY SETTLED

Prince Max Issues Decree Announcing Abdication of Kaiser—Deputy Ebert, Vice President of Social-Democratic Party to Be Chancellor Under Regency—General Assembly to Be Convoked Under Universal Suffrage Law, to Settle Future Form of Government of the German People and Those Who Desire to Unite With Empire.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—(6:15 p. m.)—The abdication of Emperor William is officially announced from Berlin, according to a Havas dispatch from Basel.

The Havas agency which transmits the announcement of Emperor William's abdication from Basel, is the semi-official French News agency.

Max Issues Decree
LONDON, Nov. 9.—(British Wireless Service.)—A German wireless message received in London this afternoon states: "The German imperial chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden, issued the following decree: 'The Kaiser and King has decided to renounce the throne. The imperial chancellor will remain in office until the situation connected with the abdication of the Kaiser, the renouncing by the German crown prince of the throne of the German empire and of Prussia and setting up of a regency have been settled.'

Socialist as Chancellor
"For the regency he intends to appoint Deputy Ebert as imperial chancellor and he proposes that a bill shall be brought in for the establishment of a law providing for the immediate promulgation of general suffrage and for a constitutional German national assembly, which will settle finally the future form of government of the German nation and of those peoples which might be desirous of coming within the empire. 'Berlin, November 9, 1918. 'The Imperial Chancellor.' Deputy Ebert, who according to the German wireless message is to be appointed imperial chancellor, is Friedrich Ebert, vice president of the social democratic party, and president of the main committee of the reichstag.

Brunswick Abdicates
LONDON, Nov. 9.—(British Wireless Service.)—A telegram received from Copenhagen from Brunswick by way of Berlin, asserts that Emperor William's son-in-law, the duke of Brunswick, and his successor have abdicated. The reigning Duke of Brunswick, whose abdication is announced in a telegram from Brunswick by way of Berlin, is Ernest Augustus, a son of the Duke of Cumberland. On May 24, 1913, he married Princess Victoria Louisa, the only daughter of Emperor William. They have three sons, the eldest, Ernest Augustus, whose right to the throne also has been renounced, being born March 18, 1914.

MUST MAIL BONDS BEFORE MIDNIGHT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—In connection with the reported abdication of the Kaiser, the state department asked that it be emphasized that there was no official information in Washington that the Kaiser had abdicated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The time limit for converting four per cent liberty bonds into four and one-fourth per cent bonds expires at midnight tonight, and it is held officially there can be no extension under the law, but the treasury announced today that such bonds mailed to federal reserve banks before midnight tonight will be accepted for conversion. Envelopes must bear today's postmark.

Reports from throughout the country today told of long lines of bondholders seeking to change their securities. It was assumed that many of them would not get to the windows even at banks keeping open on Saturday night and officials advised prompt resort to the mails. The law limits the period for conversion to six months after May 9, the date of the Third Liberty loan.

HOOVER TO FEED DEVASTATED REGION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Food Administrator Hoover will leave soon for Europe to direct preparations for feeding the people of roused northern France and Belgium, and aiding in the task of preventing starvation in Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey. Mr. Hoover, it is understood, will not relinquish his position as food administrator, although his attention will be devoted almost entirely to working out the food problems of Europe along lines followed by the Belgian relief commission of which he is still chairman.

The plan contemplates relief also for southern Europe, including Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro. The first task will be to increase the flow of food into former occupied districts of France and Belgium which in the past have been given only enough to sustain life thru the relief commission.

An announcement by the state department of Mr. Hoover's mission said the war industries board, the shipping board and the food administration are co-operating for prompt advancement of the necessary measures.

1,200 ARRESTED FOR NOT WEARING MASKS

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Police today arrested 650 persons accused of not wearing influenza gauze masks or not having them properly adjusted. Since the raids began 1,200 have been arrested. Fines aggregating \$2,000 have been turned over to the Red Cross.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Chairman Baruch of the war industries board, authorized the statement tonight that the coming of peace will not result in immediate cancellation of war supply contracts, but that contracts will be cancelled gradually