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Weather Report  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Oregon: Tonight and Sunday  
rain; moderate southerly winds  
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## GERMAN EMPIRE IN THROES OF REVOLUTION GREAT FORTRESS OF MAUBEUGE CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

### Kaiser Wilhelm Has Decided To Abdicate Throne Chancellor Announces

#### HAIG ANNOUNCES BRITISH CAPTURE FORT MAUBEUGE

French Now Hold Sedan Station And Have Crossed Scheldt.

#### GERMANS HAVE BEGUN RETREAT ABOVE VERDUN

Americans And French Now Hold Line Of Meuse From Mezieres South.

London, Nov. 9.—The great fortress city of Maubeuge has been captured, Field Marshal Haig announced today. The British made good progress south of that place also.

"The fortress of Maubeuge was captured by the Guards and 52d divisions," the statement said. "We made good progress south of the town and are well east of the Avesnes-Maubeuge road."

Paris, Nov. 9.—The French resumed their advance on the whole front this morning, it was announced by the war office. "During the night there was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front," the communique said.

"This morning our troops again started their march forward on the whole front." The French are now holding the Sedan station.

#### Free More French Soil.

London, Nov. 9.—The allies are continuing their liberation of French and Belgian soil while Marshal Foch awaits the answer of the German high command at Spa to his terms for an armistice. Latest official reports showed French, British, Belgian, Italian and American troops attacking along a front of about 200 miles, from the vicinity of Ghent to the Verdun region. Important new gains have been made on a wide stretch of this line. In addition the enemy is reported to be undertaking a great retreat on the Meuse front. Details of any American advance in that region have not been received.

The French and Americans now hold the line of the Meuse from Mezieres southward. The great fortress cities of Maubeuge and Hirson are practically

(Continued on page two)

#### ABE MARTIN



It's easy to guess the age of a fellow named Dewey. "One of the worst drawbacks to prohibition is finding a boot legger the next morning."

#### KAISER QUIT--- Report Sent Out From Berlin Through Wireless Operator

Chancellor Max Issues Decree Telling Of Decision By Wilhelm.



London, Nov. 9.—(British Admiralty Wireless).—A German wireless message received in London the afternoon of Nov. 9, says:

"The German imperial chancellor, Prince Max of Baden, has issued the following decree: 'The Kaiser and king has decided to renounce the throne. The imperial chancellor will remain in office until the questions contained within the abdication of the Kaiser, the renouncing by the crown prince of the throne of the German empire and of Prussia and the setting up of a regency have been settled.'"

"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 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, Nov. 9, 1918. (Signed) "The Imperial Chancellor, Prince Max of Baden."

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The Kaiser remains at grand headquarters, evidently afraid to go home. His own people have forced his abdication.

Throughout his reign of a quarter of a century, the Kaiser had but one ambition—to "Teutonize the world." He

(Continued on page three)

#### WHOLE OF GERMAN NATION SEETHING WITH HUGE REVOLT

Workmen And Soldiers At Munich Demand Kaiser's Abdication.

#### NAVY IN HANDS OF REVOLTING SAILORS

Unconfirmed Report Says Prince Maximilian Has Offered Resignation.

Paris, Nov. 9.—(12:10 a. m.)—A dispatch from Zurich today purported to affirm that Prince Maximilian, the German chancellor, has resigned.

The Hague, Nov. 9.—An unconfirmed report received here today that insurgents have seized Berlin, setting fire to the post office and city hall.

#### HUN ARMIES ON WEST FRONT CUT INTO TWO DISUNITED GROUPS

No Longer Able To Maintain Direct Communication With Bases.

By J. W. T. Mason  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, Nov. 9.—The German armies along the west front have been cut into two disunited groups, through the success of the allies reaching the environs of the Ardennes massif.

For all practical purposes the Germans in Belgium are no longer able to maintain direct communication with the Germans in France for interchange of supplies and manpower. The hills and forests of the Ardennes interpose impassable obstacles against the free movement of transport columns and marching troops. Nearly the whole of the German front in France has now been pushed south of the Ardennes while that part of Belgium still in the enemy's possession is north of the Ardennes.

To maintain contact for military operations on a large scale between his disunited armies, Von Hindenburg must send troops from one group to the other by a long rearward detour via German territory. This situation is an impossible one for long continuance. Depleted of fresh troops as they are, the Germans would have to form two separate reserve armies, one to act in France and the other in Belgium, if Von Hindenburg were to cling still longer to both French and Belgian soil. Strategically, the difficulty of this task is immensely increased by the fact that the Americans now have under gun fire the principal lines of communication feeding the German front in France. Even a brief prolongation of the war would compel the Germans to evacuate all of France. While still trying to hold central and eastern Belgium, Von Hindenburg would have to admit the allies into Germany before the end of the year, through Luxembourg and Lorraine.

Therefore, while the Kaiser and his militarists are considering Marshal Foch's armistice terms, they know that rejection of the demand for unconditional surrender will mean a quick invasion of the fatherland, if they do

(Continued on page two)

The National Woman Suffrage association reports that it spent \$7,000 to defeat Senator Baird in New Jersey. Senator Weeks in Massachusetts and Mr. Moses in New Hampshire.

(Continued on page three)

#### ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS BY HUNS IS A CERTAINTY

Marshal Foch Has Power To Make Minor Changes In Armistice.

By Carl D. Groat.  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 9.—The nation waited today for signing of the armistice with Germany. Officialdom, long since made up its mind that the German answer would be an acceptance. So today it only devoted itself to speculations as to how soon the reply would be announced.

Some thought by tonight; others tomorrow, while another group believed Germany would take the limit and that the actual answer would not be received before Monday, when the seven ty-two hour dead line comes.

Interval German events, as well as the pressure of the victorious American-led armies, are making an armistice

(Continued on page three)

#### KAISER'S ABDICATION OFFICIALLY GIVEN OUT

Portland, Or., Nov. 9.—Judge A. S. Bennett, democrat, of The Dalles, was holding his narrow lead today over his opponents in the race for election as justice of the supreme court to succeed the late Judge Moore.

Bennett led Circuit Judge Coke of Cook county by 709 votes, and Judge Olson is running third.

The totals at noon today were Bennett 11857, Coke 10,888, Olson 9846 and Campbell 6024.

The figures were based on complete and incomplete returns from all counties except Deschutes, Grant, Lake and Malheur. These four counties are all in eastern Oregon, and Bennett's supporters claim they can be counted on to give him a greater lead.

#### YANKEE FORCES ADVANCE THIRTY MILES IN 8 DAYS

General March Reports Changes In Corps Commanders.

#### MILITARY PROGRAM SOMEWHAT DISTURBED

Disposition Of Troops Worked Out When Armistice Is Signed.

Washington, Nov. 9.—American forces on the Sedan front advanced thirty miles in eight days, General March said today in his weekly conference with correspondents. In a brief summary of the military situation, he said the Germans now have been deprived of all railway lines parallel to their front. They hold only lines radiating toward the fronts which makes the shifting of troops difficult.

The American advance severed the Valenciennes-Metz railway at Sedan. The allied advances have pushed the German front from a point 36 miles from Paris to more than 100 miles away and have reduced German occupation of French territory from 19,000 square miles last July to 2,500 square miles today.

General March stated that the organization of American forces into armies has necessitated changes in corps commanders. The corps are now commanded by the following officers:

(Continued on page two)

#### REBELS MAY HAVE SEIZED BERLIN.

The German revolution has spread throughout the empire, according to reports from neutral sources.

An unconfirmed dispatch from The Hague today even declared that the insurgents have seized Berlin, setting fire to the city hall and postoffice.

Bavaria is reported to have announced its secession from the confederation and to have set up a republic. The workmen's and soldiers' council at Munich, the capital, is said to have demanded abdication of the Kaiser and deposition of the Wittelsbachs, the royal family of Bavaria. The revolutionists no w appear to hold Hamburg, Bremen, Brunswick, Schwerin, Tilsit, Wilhelmshaven, Cuxhaven, Bremerhaven, Altona, Kiel and other important cities in all parts of Germany. They are also believed to control Dresden, the capital of Saxony, while the ministry of Wurtemberg, at Stuttgart, is said to have resigned. Riots are reported in Essen where the great Krupp works are located.

Practically the entire seacoast is now under red flag domination and the Kiel canal is entirely in the hands of revolutionists. The destination of the warships reported to have left Kiel under the red flag remains a mystery.

The Kaiser is believed to be at German grand headquarters in Spa, where he and his staff are considering the armistice terms sent by German courier from the town in the department of the Aisne, where the German delegation is in conference with Marshal Foch. The allied armies continuing their advance between Ghent and the Metz region, are rapidly driving the Germans out of the small strip of French territory remaining in their hands.

Field Marshal Haig announced that Maubeuge had been captured, indicating the Germans made no effort to defend the famous city, with its ring of forty fortresses. The British in their great retreat in the early days of the war, held out in Maubeuge for two weeks after they had been completely surrounded.

Reports from the American front said that General Bullard's men have resumed their advance east of the Meuse, despite a heavy rain. It was believed the Germans had begun another retreat between Verdun and Metz, in the direction of Briey.

The French are marching forward on their whole front the Paris communique said.

The battle line now apparently extends as follows: Ghent, southward to Audenarde; southward along the Scheldt to Herrines; southeastward through Tournai to a point north of Conde; eastward along the Mons canal to Thulin; southeastward to a point east of Maubeuge southward to a point southwest of Hirson; southeastward to Liart; southward to a point midway between Chamont-Porcien and Signey-L'Abbaye; eastward to Poix; north-eastward to Mezieres, southeastward to the old battle front east of Beaumont.

#### COMPLETE RETURNS SHOWS SENATE HAS TWO C.O.P. MAJORITY

Considerable Interest Centers In Independent Party Men Next Session.

By L. O. Martin.  
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, Nov. 9.—With almost complete returns from Tuesday's election indicating the senate will be republican by a majority of two, the so-called progressives in the upper branch will hold the balance of power when the senate convenes next March.

According to indications today there will be 49 senators on the republican side and 47 on the democratic side, one progressive vote swinging to the side of the democrats could therefore command a majority for the minority with Vice-President Marshall's vote.

Thus, chief interest today centers in the course which will be pursued on great reconstruction issues by such men as Borah, Johnson, California, La Follette, McNary, Oregon and Kenyon, Iowa, all of whom are more or less independent of party. The democrats are counting strongly on the support of these men—at least some of them—in preventing repeal of many laws which the democrats have passed during their

(Continued on page three)

#### SEND REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS TO GERMAN COMMAND BY COURIER

Paris, Nov. 9.—(4:20 p. m.)—No word had been received at the time of calling of the return of the German courier from grand headquarters at Spa, who is expected to bring Germany's reply to Marshal Foch's armistice terms.

The roads are known to be unusually bad, bridges having been blown up and the highways turned into mud by the heavy rains.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The German armistice delegates, during their interview with Marshal Foch appeared greatly dejected, it was learned today.

They arrived at the French lines during a drizzling rain Thursday night. The French guard, under a high officer verified their papers, then carefully blindfolded all of them. The sappers who accompanied the delegates to repair the roads, were sent back.

The German representatives were taken to a designated point where they ate and then retired for the night. They were awakened early yesterday morning and departed for the meeting place, somewhere in the department of the Aisne. Their motor journey required

(Continued on page two)