

The St. John Star

VOL. X., NO. 188.

TWELVE PAGES.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1918.

FAIR AND COOL.

PRICE TWO CENTS

GERMANY ASKS PEACE!

BERLIN OFFICIALLY DECLARES FOR AN ARMISTICE AND PEACE

German Emissaries Reach the Allied Lines and Now Stand, Hat in Hand, at the Door of Marshal Foch's Headquarters Humbly Begging for War to End—Belief Grows That Berlin Delegates Will Accept Foch's Terms and London Hears Report That Such is a Fact.

(By The Associated Press).

Germany is standing hat in hand at the door of Marshal Foch's headquarters humbly begging for peace.

Deserted by all her former allies, her great military machine in the process of destruction by the onslaughts of the Entente Allied armies; her dream of world domination rudely dissipated, Germany begs for a cessation of hostilities, notwithstanding the hard terms she knows she must pay.

Scarcely had the decision of the Supreme War Council at Versailles with regard to a cessation of hostilities with Germany been made public than Germany was speeding emissaries to Foch to learn what the commander-in-chief's terms are to be.

Berlin Asks Armistice.

Berlin, Nov. 6, via London.—An official statement issued here today says: "A German delegation to conclude an armistice and take up peace negotiations has left for the western front."

Reaches Allied Lines.

London, Nov. 6.—The German armistice delegation has reached the Allied lines. This information reached the lobby of the House of Commons late tonight.

Will Probably Accept.

Montreal, Nov. 6.—The Montreal Star this evening published the following: "London, Nov. 6.—Semi-official reports declare that Germany has decided to accept Foch's terms."

The Standard published a similar special despatch from Washington on Tuesday morning.

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—A German armistice delegation left Berlin this afternoon for the western front. General E. C. W. Von Gronau, Germany's military delegate to The Hague peace conference; General Von Winterfeldt, Admiral Meurer and Admiral Paul Von Hintze, former secretary of foreign affairs, are the members of the commission to deal with the Allied powers on armistice negotiations.

Bavaria Must Have Peace.

London, Nov. 6.—Unless Germany accepts the Allied armistice terms, Bavaria will sue for a separate peace, the London Express declared today. It has learned from reliable sources that "Bavaria has sent troops to defend its frontiers" against disbanded Austrian soldiers, according to an official despatch received from Munich today.

Will Be No Argument.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Armistice terms prepared for Germany by the Supreme War Council soon will be in the hands of German emissaries now on their way from Berlin to the western front, but the time that must elapse before there is a decision as to their acceptance or rejection probably will depend largely upon the power with which the German delegation has been clothed.

There is nothing here to indicate just what authority has been conferred upon these representatives of the German government.

The official announcement from Berlin via London today said: "A German delegation to conclude an armistice and take up peace negotiations has left for the western front, but the language employed may or may not be significant."

A Military Issue.

Officials here have assumed that the German representatives after securing the terms from Marshal Foch will transmit them by telegraph or convey them personally to the German high command in the field, for it is understood to be the purpose in the present case, as was done with Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey to deal with the armistice as purely a military issue between the military commands.

Should this procedure be followed, Berlin is standing hat in hand at the door of Marshal Foch's headquarters humbly begging for peace.

Deserted by all her former allies, her great military machine in the process of destruction by the onslaughts of the Entente Allied armies; her dream of world domination rudely dissipated, Germany begs for a cessation of hostilities, notwithstanding the hard terms she knows she must pay.

Scarcely had the decision of the Supreme War Council at Versailles with regard to a cessation of hostilities with Germany been made public than Germany was speeding emissaries to Foch to learn what the commander-in-chief's terms are to be.

HON. WM. CURRIE SEES GOVERNMENT

Educational Problems, Inflation, Workmen's Compensation and Other Matters Considered at Monthly Session.

Special to The Standard.

Fredericton, Nov. 6.—Hon. William Currie, speaker of the legislature, was here today interviewing the government regarding matters connected with the report of Commissioner Friel on charges preferred against him.

He was heard on his own behalf this afternoon. It is understood Premier Foster will issue a statement regarding his decision in the matter on his return to St. John.

At a meeting of the Board of Education this afternoon, Rothery Consolidated School was made a station for departmental examinations.

Dr. Carter, chief superintendent of education, was authorized to cooperate with the war savings committee in the work among the children of the public schools. This work will be taken up at the conclusion of the Victory Loan campaign.

The address on the claims of the Maritime Provinces for federal subsidies in view of western lands delivered at Moncton in August last by Rev. C. T. Daniels, will be distributed by Chief Supt. Carter by order of the government.

Hon. W. F. Roberts, M.D., arrived tonight, when attention was given to the influenza epidemic.

Morning Session.

The morning meeting was given to consideration of the Workmen's Compensation Act. J. A. Sinclair, chairman of the commission, being before the executive.

The report of the directors of the St. John and Quebec Railway was presented today. The streets of the engineers of the railway indicate that if the present fine autumn weather continues the first lift of ballast will be placed under the rails by the end of November. All rails are laid. The bridges are very largely in place.

A short time is required to complete that work. Precautions against influenza were taken by the contractors, who establish emergency hospitals.

The government had also under consideration the purchase of additional property for use by government officials, and is negotiating for the O'Connor property, King Street.

The resignation of J. B. Cudlip as a member of the board of examiners of engineers, has been received.

LT. MURRAY GETS MILITARY MEDAL

Son of Hon. Robert Murray Distinguishes Himself—Four New Cases of Flu.

Special to The Standard.

Chatham, Nov. 6.—Hon. Robert Murray has received a letter from his son, Lieut. Blaine Murray, stating that he had been awarded the Military Medal.

Lieut. Murray enlisted in the 132nd. He attended the U. N. B., and previous to his enlisting was on the staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia here. He probably inherits his love of soldiering from his father, who is a major in the Canadian militia.

There were four new cases of influenza yesterday and four today. This raises the number of houses quarantined to twenty. There are six patients in the isolation hospital one whom was brought today from one of Snowball's camps on the Tabusintac. At one time there were only eight houses under quarantine.

DEFENDED TITLE.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Angie Kieckhefer, of Chicago, defending his title as three cushion billiard champion, tonight won the first block of a 150-point match from Charles McCourt, of Cleveland, 59 to 23, the play went 44 innings. Kieckhefer's high run was 9, McCourt's was only 2.

Germany Given 48 Hours To Accept Allied Terms And Will Likely Do So

Special to The Standard.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Germany is believed to have been allowed 48 hours by the Allies and United States in which to accept the armistice conditions. The beginning of this period of grace would be the moment of delivery of General Foch of the armistice terms.

The German parliamentarians in the field. Official word had not been received here late today that the German commanders, or government had appointed and instructed parliamentarians, and it is assumed that the information is to that effect will come from France simultaneously with the appearance of the enemy representatives at the point to be designated by General Foch, although it is possible that the German authorities, in order to gain more time,

may enter into formalities which will consume one or two days.

The expectation here is that, if the communication from President Wilson yesterday to the Berlin government has not already been delivered it will arrive at Berlin before morning, although Germany has already been made aware of the text of the memorandum, as it was flashed broadcast over the world last night by wireless.

Germany may not respond immediately by addressing the Allied general staff, but delay for 24 hours, however, is assumed that the German government will make known her decision before Friday night, although a time limit might be designated by General Foch, at the best opinion here is that Germany will accept the terms.

French Make Sweeping Advance of Six Miles Several Important Towns, Numerous Villages, Many Guns and Large Numbers of Prisoners Captured.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The operations by the French today netted one of the greatest advances yet made, measuring more than six miles at various points.

The important towns of Vervins, Montcornet and Rethel were occupied and progress was made far beyond these places. The war office announces tonight. The text of the statement reads:

"Our troops continued to pursue the enemy throughout the day on an extended front between the Sambre and the Meuse. Our armies, breaking down local resistance, made an important advance, which exceeded ten kilometers at certain points and freed numerous localities with their civil population."

Abandon Guns.

"The enemy, harassed by our advance guards, was obliged in places to abandon guns and considerable material which it is impossible to enumerate. Everywhere prisoners remained in our hands."

"East of the Sambre we reached the eastern outskirts of Nouvion and Reginal Forests."

"Further south we have taken Fontaine-Les-Vervins and the town of Vervins. Our advanced elements have gone beyond the Serre. We hold Hary and La Corrierre. Further east, after having occupied Montcornet, we passed across beyond Hocoque, Rennoval and Dolignon."

"An Italian corps, operating in close contact with our troops crossed the Hurtain river and despite stubborn resistance by the enemy stormed Rosoy-Sur-Serre."

Remarkable Gains.

"On the front north of the Aisne our troops are more than twelve kilometers (seven and a half miles) north of Chateau-Parcen on the general line of Hardoye, the southern outskirts of Chaumont-Parcen, Doumely, Hegny, Herbigny and the railroad between Rethel and Liart. The town of Rethel fell into our possession."

"Pushing further north with admirable spirit, our troops reached at four o'clock in the afternoon the village of Dyonne, six kilometers north of Rethel. In this region our cavalry captured a battery of 77's and one of 105's, taking prisoner three officers, the gunners and capturing the teams."

"To the right we progressed to the general direction of Vauxelles, Auboncourt, Sorcy, Bantemont, Ecorail, six kilometers north of Attigny, Guincourt, Jonvil and Chagny-Les-Amont."

Victory on Danube.

"In the region west of the Bar river, after having taken Vendresse and the broken country to the north, we carried our line as far as Omuicourt, which is ours."

"Eastern Theatre, Nov. 5.—French forces have occupied the bend of the Danube in the region of Orsova. Important German war material was seized in the region of Semendria. Disorganization continues in Hungary. Serbian prisoners are returning in great numbers to their own country, aided by the Hungarian people."

"The region west of the Bar river, after having taken Vendresse and the broken country to the north, we carried our line as far as Omuicourt, which is ours."

"Eastern Theatre, Nov. 5.—French forces have occupied the bend of the Danube in the region of Orsova. Important German war material was seized in the region of Semendria. Disorganization continues in Hungary. Serbian prisoners are returning in great numbers to their own country, aided by the Hungarian people."

CANADIANS TAKE MORE VILLAGES

Great Allied Drive Sweeps on, British Occupying Numerous Villages and Aulnoye Junction—American Troops Approach Sedan, Famous Battlefield of 1870 Which Led to the Overthrow of Napoleon's Empire.

London, Nov. 6.—The British are continuing their advance to the east of Mormal Forest, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight from headquarters, and have occupied numerous villages and the important railway junction at Aulnoye. The statement says:

"We progressed along the whole battlefield today in spite of a heavy continuous rain. Sharp fighting has taken place at a number of points with German rear-guards and some hundreds of prisoners have been taken by us."

Aulnoye Falls.

"On our right our troops, pushing forward, captured Carignies and Marbais. In the centre, driving the enemy from his hastily constructed defences on the east bank of the Sambre, we have crossed the river about Berlaumont and have captured Leval and Aulnoye, where we have taken prisoners. The important railway junction of Aulnoye is in our possession."

"Further north we have crossed the Avesnes-Bavay road east of Mormal Forest and reached the railway to the south and west of Bavay, where sharp fighting is taking place within a short distance of the town."

"On the left, the Canadian troops are continuing their progress east of the Scheldt and have captured Baisieux and Quievrecq."

Americans at Sedan.

With the American Forces on the Sedan Front, Nov. 6.—(By The Associated Press)—American troops this afternoon were fighting within sight of Sedan, famous for the great battle fought in the Franco-German war in 1870.

From the hills in the region of Chery and Mazonville, where the Americans, according to last accounts, were advancing despite stubborn resistance, the buildings of Sedan are in plain view, being about six miles away.

Napoleon III, and his entire army surrendered at Sedan, Sept. 2, 1870, a step which led to the overthrow of the French empire.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA BREAK OFF RELATIONS

Berlin Demands Withdrawal of All Russian Representatives in Country.

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—Germany has demanded the withdrawal of all Russian representatives in Germany, the Berlin despatch today announces. The German representatives in Russia, it is added, have been recalled.

An official report from Berlin says: "The Russian diplomatic representatives will leave Berlin early today by special train for Russia."

The discovery of Russian revolutionary propaganda pamphlets, printed in Germany, in the baggage of a courier of the Russian embassy at Berlin, is probably the cause of the breaking off of diplomatic relations between Germany and the Russian Soviet government.

A RUNAWAY HORSE DEMOLISHES AUTO

Mail Team at Woodstock Collides With Stanley Peter's Car—Horse is Dead.

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Nov. 6.—Tonight H. S. Wilson, the mail deliverer, was collecting the mail at the upper end of the town when his horse became frightened and ran away. It broke away from the wagon and collided with a car driven by Stanley Peter. The horse was killed and the car broken to pieces, but Mr. Peter received but slight injuries.

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—The American consul, and seven British war prisoners have been killed by the bombardment of Charleroi, southwest of Namur, in Belgium, according to Berlin despatches received here.

A Vigorous Search.

Halifax, Nov. 6.—A vigorous search is being prosecuted today for six prisoners who escaped during the night from the Rockhead City prison. None had been recaptured up to tonight.

Montpelier, Vermont, Nov. 6.—A wager placed on the outcome of a murder trial by a member of the jury before he was drawn on the panel resulted today in the Vermont Supreme Court awarding a new trial to Robert Warren of St. Albans, who was found guilty last year of the murder of Jennie Hemmingsway. Warren was a soldier at Fort Ethan Allen at the time of his arrest.

U. S. CONSUL KILLED.

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—The American consul, and seven British war prisoners have been killed by the bombardment of Charleroi, southwest of Namur, in Belgium, according to Berlin despatches received here.

WOODSTOCK WILL OPEN HOSPITAL

Twenty-Five Cases of Pneumonia in Town, But Epidemic Practically Over—Mrs. Geo. W. Jackson Dead

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, Nov. 6.—There are no serious cases of influenza here now. Many people, chiefly women and girls, are confined to their homes with heavy colds and there are about 25 cases of pneumonia. The doctors are overworked and it was thought necessary to put up about one-half the prescriptions they did a week ago.

Mrs. Geo. W. Jackson, a well liked woman and a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, died this afternoon after a long illness, aged 46 years. She was formerly Miss Agnes L. Kirk, of Bedell Settlement. She is survived by her husband, manager of the J. Clark & Co. store, and three young children, Mary, Dorothy and William. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

POLICE ASKED TO HOLD FUGITIVES

Six Young Men Break Out of Halifax Prison and in Stolen Auto Head in Direction of N. B.—Moncton Wins Flag.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Nov. 6.—Chief Rideout was notified by the Halifax police tonight that six young men of ages ranging from 17 to 25, had escaped from the Halifax prison, and were heading in the direction of Moncton in a stolen automobile.

The number of the automobile was 4083, and when last reported the escaped prisoners were east of Truro. The St. John police presumably have also been notified, and are on the lookout for the escaped men, who are expected to abandon the automobile and board a west bound train.

Since Sunday last there have been fifteen new cases of "flu" in Moncton and one death, which means that the situation here is now practically normal.

Moncton city has now an honor flag in the Victory Loan campaign. At the close of today's canvass the subscriptions for the city totalled \$728,550, which is over the city's allotment. The total subscription to

WAGER UPSETS TRIAL.

Montpelier, Vermont, Nov. 6.—A wager placed on the outcome of a murder trial by a member of the jury before he was drawn on the panel resulted today in the Vermont Supreme Court awarding a new trial to Robert Warren of St. Albans, who was found guilty last year of the murder of Jennie Hemmingsway. Warren was a soldier at Fort Ethan Allen at the time of his arrest.

U. S. CONSUL KILLED.

Amsterdam, Nov. 6.—The American consul, and seven British war prisoners have been killed by the bombardment of Charleroi, southwest of Namur, in Belgium, according to Berlin despatches received here.