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FAIR AND COOL.

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HUNS MUST SURRENDER!

GERMAN ARMIES APPARENTLY ARE IN PRECARIOUS POSITION

General Retreat on Seventy Mile Front Between the Aisne and Scheldt Rivers—From Belgium to the Meuse Enemy Forces Are in Jeopardy, Especially Large Army South of Metz—Allies Capture Many Towns and Villages and Thousands of Prisoners—Crisis for Germany at Hand

(By The Associated Press.)

The German armies in Belgium and France are being defeated. Nowhere are they able to stay the attacks of the Allied forces. Ground is being given over wide areas in Belgium and France from the Belgian border to east of the Meuse river.

The British and Belgians in Flanders have dug deeply into enemy-held territory and the enemy is reeling under the assaults. From Valenciennes to the Aisne the British and French are driving the enemy in what seems utter disorder backward toward his border. Greater, perhaps, than all the other strokes, however, is that of the Americans and French in the Meuse river region north and northwest of Verdun, where fast strides are being made northward over a wide front which threaten to cut off the enemy's retreat and bring about a defeat of the Germans on the battlefield.

Germans in Jeopardy.

From Belgium to the Meuse, the Germans are in jeopardy. Especially critical is the situation for them in the great sack from Belgium to the north of Rheims, for with the advance of the Americans and the French northward, and with the important lines of communication under fire, it seems probable that large numbers of them are destined to be cut off and forced to surrender.

Likewise the crossing of the Meuse river by the Americans places in peril the large enemy forces in Lorraine south of Metz. There are indications that operations with a view to overwhelming the enemy in this region are in the making. The German official communication of Tuesday announced that the Americans had made "partial thrusts" west of Moselle river, which runs through Metz.

Many Towns Captured.

Large numbers of towns have been reclaimed by the Allied troops throughout the entire fighting zone, many thousands of Germans have been made prisoner and large numbers of guns and enormous quantities of stores have been captured. In addition the enemy has suffered terrible losses in men killed or wounded. Judging the situation from the military map, the crisis on the battlefield is at hand. The Germans have come to the realization that the Foch military machine is the master of the German machine. Therefore, they are giving ground everywhere before it—seeking their border line in order to prevent being crushed.

AUSTRIANS MAY MAKE PROTEST

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—Austria will protest against the interpretation of any clause in the armistice as meaning that enemy armies are entitled to attack Germany through Austria, according to advices from Vienna. A despatch to the Berlin *Vossische Zeitung* from Vienna says that last Saturday the castle guard mutinied and rushed to the gates of the castle, shouting: "We don't want an emperor." Officers persuaded some of the guards to return, but others disappeared, according to the despatch. According to the information received by the *Vossische Zeitung*, panic prevailed in Vienna as a result of a report that the Italian war prisoners had revolted and were marching on the capital.

A SIX MILE ADVANCE BY THE FRENCH

Retreat of the Germans Between the Sambre Canal and the Argonne Gains Impetus—French Capture Town of Guise and 4,000 Prisoners.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The retreat of the Germans between the Sambre Canal and the Argonne gained impetus today, according to the war office announcement. The French troops cleared the enemy out of large sections of territory, making an advance which at certain points reached a depth of more than six miles. The important town of Guise was captured as well as Marie and Montcornet. Four thousand prisoners were taken and 80 cannon. The statement says:

Retreat Continues.
"Along the whole French front from the Sambre Canal to the Argonne, the retreat of the enemy continued during the day, reaching at certain points a depth of ten kilometers. "Because of the advantages gained by the difficult battle fought Sunday for the crossing of the Sambre Canal the First Army completely defeated six German divisions, which opposed it and took 4,000 prisoners and 60 guns. "In the first hour Guise was occupied and the advance continued without respite. "At the end of today we had reached the outskirts of Barry, Esqueharles Lavaqueresse, Grapilly, Malsy, Romery, Wierp-Paty and Colonfay, Sains-Richaumont and Housset, freeing in the occupied villages numerous civilians. "Further to the right we held Neuville-Housset, Marie and the Marie-Montcornet road as far east as Neuville-Bosmont, Eboleau, Bussy-les-Pierrepont and Disy-Le-Gros. "Heavy Fighting. "In the region to the northwest of Chateau Porcien the severe fighting in the last few days has likewise terminated in a general driving back of the Germans. Our line runs to the north of Walleppe and Honnogne and west of Chaudon and St. Fegroux. "Henry, Conde-Le-Parry and Chateau Porcien are in our hands. We

ENEMY ARMY IS IN RETREAT ON 30-MILE FRONT

English Soldiers in Terrific Drive Hurl Back 300,000 Boches.

MANY MORE TOWNS TAKEN BY HAIG

Germans Lost Thousands in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners.

London, Nov. 5.—The British armies in the sector between the Sambre and the Scheldt have defeated in the battle which began Monday, twenty-five German divisions (more than 300,000 men); Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters tonight. In addition to capturing many more villages today, the British have passed through the great Normal Forest. The statement says:

In the great battle opened by us yesterday between the Sambre and the Scheldt, the troops of the Fourth, Third and First British armies, composed chiefly of men from English towns and counties, engaged heavily and defeated with severe loss in killed, wounded, prisoners, guns and material, no less than twenty-five German divisions. In Full Retreat. "The German defence was thus broken on a front of thirty miles. Owing to this brilliant success the enemy today is in retreat on the whole battlefield. "In spite of heavy and continuous rain our troops have pressed the retreating enemy forces closely throughout the day, driving in the rear guard wherever they have sought to oppose our advance and taking a number of prisoners. "Our troops have passed through the Normal Forest and have reached the general line of Bazy-Grand Fayt, Berlamont, west of Bavay, Roisin and Frennes. "In the haste of his enforced withdrawal yesterday and today the enemy has abandoned complete batteries and large quantities of material of every description."

LOAN FIGURES.
Toronto, Nov. 5.—"With half time" of the Victory Loan campaign will be in the future, Canada has already exceeded the two hundred million mark. The exact figures as officially reported to W. S. Hodgins, chairman of the Dominion business committee, with returns from 17 of the provinces incomplete are \$201,029,156. In the same period last year the Dominion had subscribed only \$132,726,100. The Province of Ontario, with returns in from all but a few canvassing districts reports \$107,879,156. British Columbia \$9,993,870; Alberta \$5,899,800; Saskatchewan \$4,573,900; Manitoba \$3,947,150; Quebec \$5,460,350; New Brunswick \$4,300,000; Nova Scotia \$10,717,950; Prince Edward Island \$557,250.

COMPERS HOME AGAIN.
New York, Nov. 4.—Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor and chairman of the American Labor Mission, arrived at an Atlantic port Saturday after a two months' tour of England, France and Italy.

have gained a footing on the heights west of the road between Serailours and Ecluy. Some of our elements succeeded in crossing the line near Nanteuil. "In the Argonne our troops have brilliantly carried out a surprise crossing of the Ardennes Canal and the Aisne near Montong and La Chesne. These two places have been passed considerably as well as the outskirts of Mount Dieu Wood."

Republicans Gain 8 Seats in the House

Situation More or Less in Doubt in Respect to Control of House of Representatives—Democrats Retain Senate Probably—Smith, Democrat, Leads for Governor of New York.

New York, Nov. 5.—At midnight the congressional election returns were just a little more than half in, and on the figures then at hand, showed a gain of eight seats in the House and three seats in the Senate for the Republicans. Up to that hour Acting Chairman Cummings, of the Democratic National Committee, had issued a statement claiming Democratic gains in both houses of congress. Chairman Hays, of the Republican National Committee had not issued a statement, but said he felt sure the Republicans would control the house. The turnovers came in New York, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kansas, but so closely was a Democratic defeat in one district neutralized by a Republican defeat in another that the net results are very close. The Democratic leaders in congress, Senator Simmons of North Carolina, and Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, were elected, as were the House Republican leader Representative Mann, of Illinois, and the acting Republican leader Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts. Former Speaker Cannon, of Illinois, was re-elected to what will be his twenty-second term in congress, a record of service interrupted by only two defeats.

Democrats Sweep Baltimore.
Baltimore, Nov. 5.—The Democrats swept the city in today's congressional election, returning Representatives Charles P. Coady and J. Charles Linticum, whose districts are entirely in Baltimore, by largely increased pluralities.

Republicans Win Kansas.
Kansas, Nov. 5.—Reports from all over the state indicate that the Republicans carried the state, senatorial and congressional have been elected. From every congressional district reports show the Republican candidates in the lead. The election of Capper for senator, and Allen for governor, by big majorities appears certain.

Michigan.
Detroit, Mich., Nov. 5.—Eight precincts in St. Clair County, the first reporting in Michigan, give: For U. S. senator, Newberry, Republican, 453; Ford, Democratic, 383. For governor, Steeper, Republican, 544; Bailey, Democrat, 298. Suffrage, yes, 285; no, 330.

Massachusetts.
Boston, Nov. 5.—Returns from 145 precincts out of 370 representing 105 cities and towns outside of Boston give: For Governor Coolidge, Republican, 5,837; for Governor Long, Democrat, 9,218. For U. S. Senator, Law (Continued on Page Two.)

PREMIER DAVID LLOYD GEORGE ANNOUNCES ARMISTICE TERMS

Germany Can Learn Her Conditions by Applying to Foch.

PREMIER PRAISES ITALIAN SOLDIER.

Grand Smash Will Be Made on Germany at Her Back Door.

London, Nov. 5.—The terms of the answer they should make to President Wilson regarding Germany's armistice proposals, and had arrived at complete agreement regarding the conditions. They had been transmitted to the president with a request that he inform the German government that if they wished to know these conditions they should apply to Marshal Foch in the usual military form. Lord observers greeted this announcement by the prime minister.

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George said that if the application was made it had been decided that the British naval representatives would be associated with Marshal Foch at the conference. Whatever Germany's reply might be the associated powers awaited the issue with perfect confidence. Another outbreak of cheering marked

Mrs. Catt Votes.

New York, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, president of the New York City Woman Suffrage party, cast their first votes today. "I have labored thirty years to get a vote," said Mrs. Catt. "I feel that the privilege of voting was worth all the struggle and the cost." It was reported that more than 25 per cent of the city's woman voters had balloted by ten a. m., and jubilation was expressed over this showing.

Indiana.
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 5.—Returns from 66 precincts out of 3,142 in Indiana give for secretary of state: Cooter, Democrat, 7,856; Roche, Republican, 10,204. If this ratio were continued Roche would have a plurality of more than 100,000.

Chicago Democratic.
Chicago, Nov. 5.—Early returns in today's election according to the city news bureau indicate that Senator James Hamilton Lewis has carried Chicago over Congressman Madill McCormick by eighty thousand.

Vermont as Usual.
Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 5.—Returns from 75 cities and towns out of 247 in Vermont in today's election give: For governor, Clement, Republican, 5,578. For governor, Mayo, Democrat, 5,494.

BERLIN MUST PAY FOR DESTRUCTION

Terms Upon Which Germany May Have Peace Have Been Delivered—Price She Will Have to Pay is Virtually the Price of Absolute Surrender—Claims of Her Great Military Machine to be Drawn.

(By The Associated Press.)

The terms upon which Germany may have peace have been delivered. The element of softness is absent from them. Like the peace given Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, the price Germany will have to pay is virtually the price of absolute surrender.

The claws of the great military machine of Germany are to be drawn; invaded territories must be evacuated and compensation must be made for all damage done to the civilian populations in attacks by land and sea and from the air. Impotency by Germany again to take the field is to be insisted upon.

WOMAN STEALS SON AT POINT OF REVOLVER

Sensational Abduction by Automobile at Upper Sackville—Court Gave Custody of Child to Mother.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Nov. 5.—Harold Estabrooks, C. G. R. fireman, complained to Chief Rideout today that his eight year old son, who lived with his grandfather at Upper Sackville, had been abducted yesterday by the lad's mother, Estabrooks' wife. The Estabrooks had been divorced about five years and the son had been left in the custody of his father. Monday morning the mother of the boy visited the home of Estabrooks, senior, at Upper Sackville in an automobile and according to the story told Chief Rideout, carried off her son at the point of a revolver. When the boy's grandfather attempted to prevent the abduction the mother pulled a revolver and held him at bay until she got the boy into the car. The mother disappeared with her son and no trace can be got of them. The father of the boy believes she has gone to the States.

Agree With Wilson.
"The president is now in receipt of a memo of observations by the Allied governments in this correspondence, which is as follows: "The Allied governments have given careful consideration to the correspondence which has passed between the president of the United States and the German government. Subject to the qualifications, which follow, they declare their willingness to make peace with the government of Germany on the terms of peace laid down in the president's address to congress of January 8, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses. They must point out, however, that clause two relating to what is usually described as the freedom of the seas is open to various interpretations, some of which they could not accept. They must therefore reserve to themselves complete freedom on this subject when they enter the peace conference. "Further, in the conditions of peace laid down in the address to congress of January 8, 1918, the president declared that invaded territories must be restored as well as evacuated, and freed, the Allied governments feel that no doubt ought to be allowed to exist as to what this provision implies. "By it they understand that compensation will be made by Germany for all damage done to the civilian population of the Allies and their property by the aggression of Germany by land, by sea and from the air. "I am instructed by the president that he is in agreement with the interpretation set forth in the last paragraph of the memorandum above quoted. "I am further instructed by the president to request you to notify the German government that Marshal Foch has been authorized by the government of the United States and the Allied governments to receive proposals by accredited representatives of the German government and to communicate to them terms of an armistice. "Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration. (Signed) ROBERT LANSING."

Emperor Charles Yields Command

Declined to Sign the Armistice Terms and Surrenders Position as Head of Army.

Praises Italians.

Copenhagen, Nov. 5.—Emperor Charles found the conditions of the armistice offered by the Allies so harsh and considered them dishonorable, that he would not sign them, says a Vienna despatch to the Berlin *Tageblatt*. The emperor declared he no longer wished to exercise his authority as supreme commander of the army. The conditions were finally signed by Field Marshal Arz von Straussenburg, the chief of staff. The despatch denies rumors that Emperor Charles had abdicated, and was leaving for Switzerland.

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—Emperor Charles, of Austria, according to a despatch from Vienna, handed over the supreme command of the Austro-Hungarian army to Field Marshal Koenigs on November 2nd.