

The St. John Standard

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Berlin For Peace, Ludendorff Quits, Foch Delivers More Mighty Blows

TOTAL OF 343 LIVES LOST ON CANADIAN PACIFIC SHIP

All on Board Perish When Steamer Princess Sophia Overwhelmed.

STORM HITS STRANDED BOAT ON LYNN CANAL
Worst Marine Tragedy in Annals of Pacific Coast Occurs in Southern Alaska.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 26.—The worst marine tragedy in the history of the Pacific coast occurred last night when the Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Sophia, with Thursday morning crashed on Vanderbilt Reef, Lynn Canal, was hammered by a terrific gale and driven across the jagged reef and lost with all hands.

Two hundred and sixty-eight passengers aboard the steamer when she galled up were dashed to almost instant death. The first news of the disaster was received here late this afternoon, having been flashed out from the United States wireless station at Juneau, Alaska, and was picked up by the Canadian government wireless service here.

There were no survivors, the wireless message stated. Everything possible was done to aid the passengers, who on the vessel breaking up were hurled into the water, whipped up by the Alaskan gale.

Vessels which were standing by were powerless to render aid.

Hurled Across Reef.
The ship apparently was hurled right across the reef. The text of the wireless message reads: "Princess Sophia driven across reef last night. No survivors, seventy-five in crew, 268 passengers, everything possible was done. Terrible weather prevailed within 400 yards yesterday morning, but anchors account of northerly gales and heavy sea. Two hundred and seventy passengers lost. Cedar got within 400 yards yesterday morning, but anchors way not held and sea drove her away. Last night Sophia told us they were sinking. Cedar made full speed to her through the blinding snowstorm but could not find her. Last heard from Sophia was at five o'clock. No survivors so far as known. Cedar returned to the scene of wreck early this morning, found the anchor till day light. At 8.30 the Burnside reported only foremast showing. No signs of wreckage or life. Cedar found body of one woman and four boats overturned on Lincoln Island. No sign of life. Cedar still at scene of wreck. The King and Wing, a gasoline boat, is still in the vicinity, also U. S. S. Peterson."

Blizzard Raged.
Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 27.—Officers of the Canadian Pacific steamer Amy which returned from the scene of the wreck of the Princess Sophia said last night that two feet of snow fell in forty hours and a strong northerly wind developed into the blizzard which was responsible for the Sophia's heavy loss of life.

When the Amy left the Sophia that vessel was resting for about two-thirds of her length on the rocks of the reef, which is four miles west of Southeast Island and half way between Juneau and Skagway. The Sophia was then taking in water. She was surrounded by deep water on both sides, but with only her stern over deep water, it was thought there was no danger of the steamer sliding off the rocks. The reef was covered, however, at half tide and the heavy seas had prevented attempts to take off the passengers.

The Sophia's only freight cargo is said to have consisted of forty horses.

Women and Children.
Skagway, Alaska, Oct. 27.—Many women and children were aboard the steamer Princess Sophia when she left here Wednesday. Among the passengers were Mrs. Marks and children, Captain James Alexander and wife, and William A. Malong and wife.

Mrs. Marks was the wife of a Fairbanks, Alaska, dredge operator, and Captain Alexander and Mr. Malong were mine operators from interior Alaska.

RIOTS IN CROATIA.
London, Oct. 27.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich, Switzerland, says the revolutionary movement is spreading throughout Croatia. The despatch adds that 400 persons have been killed at Plume and 200 at Zensbria.

Germany Without Her "Military Brain" Now

Resignation of Gen. Ludendorff Will Probably Shake the Faith of German People in Their Military Machine—Before War General Was Unknown, But He Soon Became Prominent.

London, Oct. 27.—(British Wireless Service.)—General surprise was caused in Berlin on Saturday afternoon by the fact that the daily report from German headquarters was not signed as usual, with the name of General Ludendorff. Later the following official announcement was issued: "The emperor accepting the request to be allowed to retire from the office of General Ludendorff, the first quartermaster general and commander in time of peace of the 25th Infantry Brigade, has placed him on the unattached list. The emperor decided at the same time that the lower kitchin regiment No. 3, of which the general has long been chief, shall bear henceforth the name of Ludendorff." His resignation, it is believed in London, will still further shake the faith of the German people in their military machine.

Had Physical Collapse.
Early in October reports from Berlin were that Ludendorff had suffered a physical collapse and that he had decided to resign. On October 15, Ludendorff was reported to have been issued the German peace note that he offered his resignation. There also have been reports recently that he was not on good terms with other German military leaders, especially Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. A news despatch through a neutral country on October 19 said that General Ludendorff was reported to have told the imperial German government that he might be invaded in a few weeks.

BOCHES HAVE FIGHT LEFT
Much Heavy Work Will Have to Be Faced Yet is London Opinion.
London, Oct. 26.—(British Wireless Service.)—The German armistice should not be considered as definitely and finally beaten, military observers here say. Allied soldiers who are fighting their way forward in the face of enemy resistance, know that the enemy is not broken and that much heavy fighting probably will have to be faced. At the same time reliable reports continue to reach London of increasing dissatisfaction among the German soldiers. The disaffection and lack of discipline has led to actual mutiny in many cases. Several drafts of new soldiers have refused to go to the front in the past three months and they have been taken there by force in small batches. Late in July the German war ministry issued an order which has just reached London that the most vigorous measures must be imposed on the recalcitrant troops.

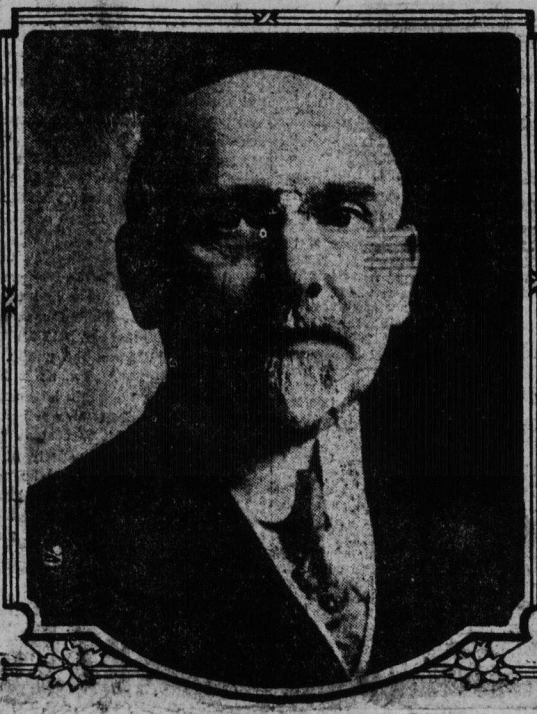
AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS TO DEMOBILIZE ARMY
Vienna Newspapers Publish Official Statement to This Effect.
London, Oct. 26.—An official state-

ment, according to which the demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army is being prepared, is published by the newspapers of Vienna, an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says,

London, Oct. 26.—(By The Associated Press)—Germany's answer to President Wilson's latest communication says: "The German government has taken cognizance of the answer of the president of the United States. The president is aware of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out and are being carried out in the German political structure, and that peace negotiations are being conducted by a peoples' government in whose hands rest, both actually and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding conclusions. The military powers are subject to it. The German government now awaits proposals for an armistice which shall be the first step toward a just peace, as the president has described it in his proclamation. (Signed) SOLEF." Paris Conference. London, Oct. 27.—It is understood in

THE ALLIED ARMIES STRIKE ENEMY MORE HEAVY THRUSTS

A Leader of Victory Loan Campaign



Mr. E. R. Wood, Chairman, Dominion Executive, Victory Loan, 1918, to whom the Minister of Finance has entrusted the raising of a \$500,000,000 Victory Loan.

Germany Is Awaiting Armistice Proposals

Sends Reply to President Wilson—Military Command Now Under Control of Civil Government at Berlin—Austria's Reply to Wilson Ready—Is Conciliatory—Lloyd George Goes to Paris.

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British Capture City of Aleppo

London, Oct. 27.—The important city of Aleppo was occupied by British cavalry and armored cars Saturday morning, says a British official statement issued today on operations in Syria and Palestine. The statement reads: "Our advanced cavalry and armored cars occupied Aleppo on the morning of October 26, after overcoming slight opposition. Aleppo is a city of Asiatic Turkey, in North Syria, and has a population of 210,000. It is situated on the River Kolk in a fine plain, sixty miles southeast of Alexandretta, which is its port, and 195 miles north northeast of Damascus. It has a circumference of about seven miles and consists of the old town and numerous suburbs. Its appearance at a distance is striking, and the houses are well built of stone. On a hill stands the citadel, and at the foot the governor's palace. Formerly to 1823 Aleppo contained about 100 mosques, but in that year an earth-

British Hurl Back Strong German Attacks South of Valenciennes—French Forces Take Numerous Villages in Five Mile Advance Between Oise and Serre Rivers—Italians and Americans Do Well.

London, Oct. 27.—The Germans launched heavy counter-attacks against the British south of Valenciennes today, but were repulsed with losses. Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters tonight. The statement reads: "A hostile counter-attack preceded by a heavy bombardment was carried out this morning against our line in the neighborhood of Englefontain; the enemy was repulsed, leaving many dead. Our positions were maintained intact. Another counter-attack was launched in the afternoon against our positions in the neighborhood of Arres; this was also repulsed with heavy losses. We captured a few prisoners. There were patrol actions on different parts of the front."

Arthur Henderson Unable To Sail

London, Oct. 26. (Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's)—Arthur Henderson and the Belgian Socialist, Camille Huysmans, were unable to go to France yesterday with Albert Thomas and M. Vandervelde, because the crew of their ship refused to sail if they were aboard. The men said they would not sail with the pacifists and pro-Germans. Mr. Henderson and his two companions left the ship and hailed a tax-cab, but the driver refused to take them and they had to carry their luggage to the station. Mr. Henderson subsequently stated in London that he was going to Paris to meet Samuel Gompers in connection with the organization of the world's labor conference after the war.

FOUR ARE DEAD IN ONE FAMILY

Eleven in One House Were Ill—Three Dead Young Men Were in Uniform at Camp Sussex.
Special to the Standard. Moncton, Oct. 27.—The most distressing case from the ravages of the flu in this section of the province is reported from Buctouche. In the home of Wilfrid LeBlanc, who lives on the Buctouche River, five or six miles from Buctouche, four deaths have occurred, three sons died on the same day and the mother fell a victim of the disease today. There were eleven in the family, and all were down with influenza and pneumonia at the same time. The three deceased sons, Eric, Neil and Thomas, whose ages ranged from 22 to 26, had been in uniform at Sussex up to a short time ago. All three died on Wednesday last and were buried in the same grave Friday. One of the deceased was married and his wife is at the point of death. Today the mother of the three young men died, and the father's condition is critical. This is one of the saddest cases reported in this section.

P. MELANSON, M. L. A., LOSES DAUGHTERS

Moncton, Oct. 27.—Phileas Melanson, M. L. A., of St. Paul, has been sadly bereaved by the epidemic, two young daughters having died of influenza within the last day or two. The situation generally in the southern part of Kent is very bad, with no evidence of improvement. The parish priest at Cocagne reports twenty-six funerals since the epidemic set in.

ITALIANS DO WELL

Rome, Oct. 27.—Heavy fighting took place Saturday in the Monte Grappa area, the Italians repulsing Austrian attacks, the war office reports today. The Italians captured 514 prisoners in this region. The official statement issued by the war office tonight says: "The attack of our tenth army across the Piave in the area of the Island of Grave Di Papadopoli commenced at 6.45 o'clock this morning. The Italian troops on the right met with strong resistance. According to the latest report, after heavy fighting this resistance was overcome and the advance successfully commenced. On our left the British troops are advancing satisfactorily and have reached their first objective according to programme, overcoming strong resistance." (Continued on Page Two.)

quake laid the greater part of them in ruins, and destroyed nearly the whole city. The aqueduct built by the Romans is the oldest monument of the town. Among the chief attractions of Aleppo are its gardens in which the pistachio nut is extensively cultivated. Formerly the city was the centre of a great export and import trade, and its manufactures, consisting of cottons, shawls, silks, gold and silver lace, etc., were very valuable, but the earthquake already mentioned and various causes have combined to greatly lessen its prosperity. It still has a trade, however, in wool, cotton, silk, wax, skins, soap, tobacco, etc., and imports a certain quantity of European manufactures. Aleppo was a place of considerable importance in remote times. By the Greeks and Romans it was called Berosa. It was conquered by the Arabs in 638 and its original name, Chalybon, was turned into Haleb,