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NIGHT EXTRA

# KAISER ABDICATES AS EFFECT OF HIS ARMY GROWS TO DISASTER

## Dream of World Dominion That Started War Is Forever Gone

PARIS, November 9. --- 6:15 P.M. --- The abdication of Emperor William is officially announced from Basel.

London, Nov. 9. --- A German wireless message received in London this afternoon states: "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 connected with 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.



ERSTWHILE KAISER "BILL"

The German "butcher" whose power for evil the Allies have stripped away.

## INVADING ARMY TO BE PUSHED OUT OF FRANCE BY NIGHT

### British, French and American Armies Breaking Grip of Enemy on Last Bit of French Soil by Hard Blows

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 Scheidt 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. French Strike Hard 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 few days, the French should reach the border at same point before nightfall. East of the Meuse, on the Allied right, the American troops are advancing toward Montmedy and Briey 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. Kaiser Hangs On Reports from Germany are that the revolutionary movements continue to spread, especially in the northwest. Emperor William, while refusing to abdicate, also has asked Prince Max, the chancellor, to retain office until the emperor reached a decision on his future course. Apparently the emperor fears the reaction that might result should the chancellor be permitted to resign while the armistice conditions are under consideration and the government be left without a head.

## 288 DRAFTEES TO LEAVE FOR CAMPS; GO NEXT WEEK

140 Harrisburg Registrants Go to Camps Meade, Crane and Greenleaf

Two hundred and eighty-eight men from Harrisburg and Dauphin county will leave for three camps in the five-day draft movements beginning Monday. From the city, 70 men will go to Camp Greenleaf, Lytle, Ga.; 27 to Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., and 43 to Camp Crane, Allen.

## THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Unsettled, probably occasional light rains this afternoon, tonight and Sunday; colder Sunday.

## ASH COLLECTION CONTRACT TO BE LET BY THE CITY

Hassler Says Present System Satisfactory Although Slow

Council will be asked in a week or two to take action to provide for ash collections next year. Commissioner S. F. Hassler said today. The present agreement with a private company ends December 31 and a contract must be arranged or some other method decided upon to prevent a repetition of the conditions which existed in the city last winter.

## Realize German Defeat

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 difficulties 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.

## KAISER'S ANSWER TO ARMISTICE IS TO ARRIVE SOON

### Heavy Censorship Placed On Terms of Armistice by All Countries

## FRENCH EXPECT GERMANY TO SURRENDER BEFORE HOUR SET

Paris, Nov. 9.—5.45 A. M.—Germany will capitulate between now and Monday. French opinion is unanimous in this view.

Germany's answer to the Allied terms for an armistice is not expected to reach Marshal Foch's headquarters until the middle of this (Saturday) afternoon, at the very earliest. The courier left for Spa, the German headquarters immediately after the terms were delivered and the enemy had been given 72 hours in which to send his answer.

Few details of the terms have been divulged, nor have any of the dramatic elements of the scene at the Allied commander-in-chief's headquarters been reported. Nothing but the briefest dispatches have told of an event the consequences of which will affect the whole subsequent history of civilization.

Bavaria has been declared a republic and the Wittelsbach dynasty, headed by King Ludwig III, is deposed. Emperor William's abdication has been demanded by the Socialists, but has been met with refusal from the emperor who tears to quit office at such a critical juncture in the history of Germany.

The revolution is seemingly rapidly spreading through 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.

Prince Henry of Prussia, the emperor's brother, who visited America in 1902 has fled from Kiel under fire from mutinous guards.

Prince Max, of Baden, the German chancellor, is reported to have resigned, but there has been no acceptance of his resignation. Prince Max, it is indicated, to-day will communicate the terms of the armistice to a committee of Reichstag party leaders.

Virtually all North Sea coast and part of the Baltic littoral now is 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 apparently are in a wildly chaotic condition. Bolshevik resistance in Eastern Siberia seems to be broken, Tokyo announces.

Paris, Nov. 9.—Germany's armistice delegates were received by Marshal Foch yesterday morning at nine 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, Matthias 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.

Emperor William, while refusing to abdicate, also has asked Prince Max, the chancellor, to retain office until the emperor reached a decision on his future course. Apparently the emperor fears the reaction that might result should the chancellor be permitted to resign while the armistice conditions are under consideration and the government be left without a head.

Publication of the Willy-Nicky correspondence in 1917, placed the German Empire in the light of an unscrupulous plotter. The telegrams disclosed that Emperor William had induced Emperor Nicholas of Russia to sign a secret agreement to which France in the adherence of England. The treaty was discovered and repudiated by a Russian minister.

Falling in his attempt, the German Emperor set upon himself, the task of drawing England to his side against France and Russia. How well he thought he had succeeded in this may be gathered from a letter he wrote to President Wilson in 1914 in which he said King George had promised Prince Henry of Russia, on July 29, 1914 that England would remain neutral in a war involving the Central Powers with France and Russia.

London, Nov. 9.—A German wireless message received in London this afternoon states: "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 connected with 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 providing for the immediate promulgation of general suffrage and for a constitutional German national assembly, which will settle finally the future of 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."

A dream of world dominion obsessed the mind of Emperor William. Upon him and the tremendous military engine of destruction which he was the embodiment, the exponent and the leader rests the responsibility of the greatest conflict the world has ever seen.

It did not matter to the world that the Emperor's personal share in the swift events immediately preceding the war had been obscured. The world convicted him of organizing, directing and maintaining at the north of France, the German military machine. It remembered that he signed the order for the German mobilization. It remembered that he stood sponsor for the terrorism and brigandage which, under the rule of war, he wished to inflict and waste the cities of France, depopulated and outraged Berlin and the London with her friends of women and children to a grave in the Atlantic.

Civilization will never forget that it was the mind of the Emperor who officially shot to death Edith Cavell, the English girl who befriended the British in France.

Against these his cry "I did not will war" availed as nothing. Before the hour of humanity he was the chief culprit of the greatest crime since the crucifixion. In his humanity he saw the best of his race, the ideal Caesar. Assertions that he was "a heart peaceful, so persistently circulated for years as to give them the stamp of German propaganda, became branded as certainly false. He who had long proclaimed himself the prince of peace stood revealed as humanity's scourge, and against him and all that he represented rose the new world of democracy and freedom.

Many doubt whether William was entirely sane. He said repeatedly that he possessed a divine mandate to fight, that the Lord was his unconditional and avowed ally. It is not entirely clear whether such outbursts were a part of his unbalanced brain or were due to unbounded egotism and an effort to impress his subjects with the idea of reverence and unquestioning submission. His speeches to his armies in which he asserted he and they were instruments of divine judgment upon Germany's enemies were regarded by many outside of Germany as pieces of rhetoric, intended only to deceive his own people.

William's claim to close affinity with God and that it was his duty to increase this heritage for which one day I shall be called upon to give account. Those who try to interfere with my task I shall crush." In all this the world saw before he was not a menace but a comedy. It laughed with the then Captain Joseph B. Coghlan of the United States Navy when, returning from the war with Spain and telling of the

## LATE NEWS

### 16 WOMEN CHOSEN LAWMAKERS

San Francisco—Feminine aspirants in the far west who sought seats in Congress failed without exception in last Tuesday's elections, but many other women candidates for lesser elective honors won success in their campaigns for state, county and municipal offices. Two women candidates for the United States Senate—Representative Jeanette Rankin, of Montana, and Miss Ann Martin, of Nevada—were badly distanced by their masculine opponents. In the eleven far western states where women suffrage prevails, sixteen women were elected to the Legislature.

### TWO SOLDIERS KILLED IN WRECK

Aurora, Ill.—Two soldiers were killed and a dozen injured to-day when a special train carrying 1200 football players from Camp Grant, Rockford, to Chicago, collided with a regular passenger train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad at Sugar Grove, six miles west of here. The accident occurred close to the station at Sugar Grove. The special train was to pass the regular train at Sugar Grove and was running slowly. Reports said the regular train had orders to make the siding east of the station but ran on toward the west siding at a reduced rate of speed.

### SERBIAN TROOPS ENTER MOLDAVA

London.—In their advance north of the Dnieper and the Save the Serbians troops entered Moldavia, Dobruja, Kabin, Panosova, Semlin, Klenak and Mitrovitz according to a Serbian official statement received here. The provision government at Serajevo, Bosnia, is reported by Associated Press.

### WASHINGTON HEARS THE NEWS

Washington—Abdication of the German emperor has been officially announced in the French Chamber of Deputies according to information reaching Washington through official channels. In connection with this information which came by British wireless, the State Department asked that it be emphasized that there was no official information in Washington that the Kaiser had abdicated.

### WEATHER BAD ON YANKEE FRONT

With the American Army on the Sedan Front—The American troops fought their way forward to-day along virtually their entire line, despite the fact that the weather was about as bad as could be.

Chicago—It has cost the government only \$1,500,000 to write \$36,250,000,000 of insurance on the lives of soldiers and sailors within the last year, said Thomas B. Love, assistant secretary of the treasury, in an address yesterday before the Association of Life Agency

### ENTRAINMENT FOR GREENLEAF POSTPONED

Harrisburg—The greatest marshaling general office to-day notified state draft headquarters that the movement of men to Camp Greenleaf scheduled to begin Monday after being postponed from October, had been again postponed. The 6700 men will start in the five day period commencing November 18. This is postponement of the week. The Camp Meade and Crane movements will go as scheduled.

### HOLD BIG CURRENCY RESERVE

New York—The actual condition of Clearing House banks and trust companies for the week (five days) shows that they hold \$67,341,950 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$13,160,820 from last week.

### London—A general railway strike has begun in Germany, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting Berlin advices to the Social Democrats of Copenhagen.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

Howard Ward, Philadelphia, and William S. Allison, Primos; Max Winger, Pittsburgh, and Esther Packer, Harrisburg; William E. Hoy, Camp Sheridan, Alabama, and Clara A. Volk, Harrisburg; John W. Black and Olive W. Weaver, Harrisburg.

London—A general railway strike has begun in Germany, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, quoting Berlin advices to the Social Democrats of Copenhagen.

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

With the commander-in-chief at the time of the interview were Major General Maximime Weygand, his assistant; and Vice-

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