ALL THE NEWS THAT'S WORTH PRINTING

REPUBLICAN FARMER.

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AMERICAN FORCES ENTERING SEDAN

Sailors Mutiny; Kill Commander; Hoist Red Flag; Demands Granted

The soldiers' council has decided that all officers must remain at their present posts, but must obey the council, which controls all food supplies. Machine guns are mounted in various parts of the city. Cuxhaven and Wilhelmshaven are quiet.

An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. says that two battleships, the Kaiser and the Schleswig-Holstein, were seized by the mutineers and that 20 officers including two captains were killed.

It is reported that the garrison at Kiel refused to march to the harbor and that the sailors threatened to blow up the battleships if attacked. They are defending the ships and refuse to return to their duties until a treaty of peace is signed. Admiral Souchon, governor of the port, having asked the mutineers what they wanted, has approved all their demands including their refusal to salute officers, it is said.

London, Nov. 7—The military governor of Kiel, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen, has accepted the following demands of the workers' and soldiers' council:

The release of all military and political prisoners.

The complete freedom of speaking and writing.

Released prisoners must not be punished.

Officers who acknowledge and comply with the measures of the councils shall be permitted to remain or to leave the service.

The following points were passed by the council:

First — Secretary Saussman will take care that the demand of the commanders and workmen's council shall be forwarded to the reichstag.

Second—The immediate cessation of all military measures directed against the movement of the council.

Third—The navy has been ordered to leave the harbor.

Fourth—Military prisoners to be released.

Kiel is governed by the marines, soldiers and workers' council. All the workshops have been occupied by Red troops. The street car lines and railways are under the control of the workman's council. There have been no disturbances.

After a conference between Secretary of State Hausseman and Deputy Noske and the workmen and soldiers' council the following proclamation was issued.

"Comrades: For the first time political power is in the hands of the soldiers. Great work lies before us. But in order that its realization can take place the organization of our movement was necessary. We have formed a council of workmen and soldiers and it will be responsible for the preservation of order.

Amsterdam, Wednesday, Nov. 6—German newspapers announce that States Secretary Hauseman and Gustave Noske, socialist member of the Reichstag, have been sent to Kiel by the government.

Hugo Haase, leader of the socialist minority in the Reichstag, and Georg Ledebour, leader of the social democratic party, also are there to complete the formation of a local committee.

London, Nov. 7—A number of German garrisons on the South Baltic Coast have deserted and are going to Kiel, says a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Red Flag has been hoisted at Warnemunde, a seaport of northern Germany and the port of Rostock on the Baltic sea coast.

MINOR DISPUTE OVER PROVINCES

Lima, Peru, Wednesday, Nov. 6.---Minor hostile demonstrations took place last night and today in Peruvian and Chilian ports over the question of provinces of Tacna and Arica, now held by Chile. The governments of Chile and Peru are determined to permit no serious disorders and are taking measures to quiet the agitation.

The Chilean consul at Pata has been ordered to come to Lima with his archives as the result of an anti-Chilian demonstration in that town on Sunday.

The provinces of Tacna and Arica form the boundary line.

LIEUT. COL HARRISON DEAD

London, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—Lieut. Col. Harrison, controller of the entire department of chemical warfare, died today following an attack of pneumonia.

CURZON ON CONTINENT.

London, Nov. 7—Earl Curzon member of the British war council, it is announced has gone to the continent on official business.

GEN. DIAZ HONORED

Rome, Nov. 7.—King Victor Emanuel has promoted General Armando Diaz to the full rank of general and Vice Admiral Paoli di Revel, former chief of the naval staff of Italy, to the rank of admiral.

FIRED ON CREW

Athens, Nov. 7.—A German submarine, after having torpedoed a sailing ship, is said to have fired on the crew when the men tried to escape from the sinking vessel, according to an official telegram received here from Crete. The life boat has been examined and found to be shattered by projectiles from the submarine's guns. This incident is interesting in view of German denials of such actions.

WAR MUST END.

Amsterdam, Wednesday, Nov. 6—German social democrats have notified the government through Friedrich Ebert, the vice president of the party and president of the main committee of the Reichstag, that their representatives will resign their positions if the war is not brought to immediate end.

WORK STOPPED AT HAMBURG.

London, Nov. 7—The Wolff Bureau of Berlin announces that all work has stopped at Hamburg owing to a strike and outrages have taken place.

OFFICIAL REPORTS

GERMAN

Berlin, Nov. 7, via London.---Between the Scheldt and the Oise rivers the allied forces by violent attacks yesterday, says the official statement issued by the war office, endeavored to hinder the methodical condition of our movements commenced on November 4.

ENGLISH.

London, Nov. 7—British forces are continuing their progress along the Franco-Belgian battle line. Northeast of Valencinnes, according to Field Marshal Haig's report today, they have reached the outskirts of Quevrain and Crespiz, close to the Belgian border.

Farther south the town of Augre has been taken southeast of the Mormal forest the British have captured Monceau—St. Vaast and Dompierre, three miles northwest of the railway junction of Avesnes.

AMERICAN

Washington, Nov. 7.---Important advances by the American First Army on the Meuse were reported today by General Pershing. Neither difficult ground nor two fresh enemy divisions delayed the progress on the east but west of the river the German positions were taken only after bitter struggles.

FRENCH.

Paris, Nov. 7—Along the entire French front the pursuit of the retreating enemy was taken up again this morning, according to today's war office announcement. The French have thrown cavalry into the action on their right where the mounted troops are pushing in the direction of the Meuse.

The French are moving forward east of the forests of Nouvion and in the Regnaval and north of the Serre and Aisne rivers. The statement reads:

"The pursuit of the enemy was renewed this morning on the whole front. We are progressing east of the forests of Nouvion and Pregnaval and north of the Serre and the Aisne. On the right (where the French lines join the American) French cavalry detachments are pushing in the direction of the Meuse."

FIX PROFIT ON WHEAT FLOUR

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 7—By a notice from the office of the food administrator today effective as of Nov. 4, the maximum profit on wheat flour and mixed flours by the wholesaler to the retailer is fixed at sixty to ninety cents per barrel as against the margin heretofore of fifty cents a barrel.

The maximum retail margins for butter are changed from six cents a pound to seven cents, with allowances for fractional costs on each transaction. The retail margin on cheese per pound is fixed at seven to eight cents in place of six to seven cents, with allowances for fractional costs on each transaction as in butter.

BRITISH CASUALITIES.

London, Nov. 7—British losses for the week total 8,000 (approximately). Officers, 309; men, 6,084. Wounded or missing, officers, 922; men, 20,283.

SMITH SEEMS TO HAVE DEFEATED GOV. WHITMAN

New York, Nov. 7.---With 43 districts missing and the soldier vote as yet uncounted, Alfred E. Smith, Democrat, has a majority of 12,237 votes today over Governor Charles S. Whitman, r, in the gubenatorial contest, on the face of revised returns. The totals were:

Smith, 987,955; Whitman, 975,720.

The soldier vote, estimated at 15,000, was conceded by the Republicans to favor Smith, one estimate being 65 per cent. of those ballots for Smith, 25 per cent. for Whitman, and the balance for the Socialist candidate.

GERMANY BREAKS WITH THE SOVIETS

Copenhagen, Nov. 7—The break between Germany and the Russian Soviet government, which developed yesterday, was foreshadowed by the Berlin newspapers recently when they charged that the Russian embassy in Berlin was the central point for the distribution of seditious literature. They pointed out that more than 400 couriers had been employed by M. Joffre, the Russian Ambassador, during the short period he had been in Berlin.

Ambassador Joffre categorically denied the charges, but the "accidental discovery" of a package of inflammatory handbills in the luggage of a Bolsheviki courier was held to demonstrate the falsity of M. Joffre's statement and was promptly followed by the breach in diplomatic relations.

REPUBLICANS LEAD IN HOUSE;

Washington, Nov. 7.---At least half the senate and a decisive majority in the house was assured to the Republicans on the basis of available incomplete returns today from Tuesday's elections.

Two senate seats---in Michigan and Idaho---still remain in doubt with the Republican candidate in Michigan, Newberry, against Ford, and Senator Nugent of Idaho, gradually leading by small majorities.

Doubt regarding the outcome of the senatorial contest in New Mexico between Senator Fall, Republican, and Representative Walton, d, apparently was removed with returns crediting Fall with re-election. That gives the Republicans 48 senators as against 46 assured for the Democrats and the Michigan and Idaho seats in doubt.

With two house districts still in doubt, shifts today leave the house as follows:

Republicans, 238; Democrats, 190, including one independent and one Socialist.

War Trade Board announced reorganization of the Machinery and Metals Sales Co.

GENERAL ELECTION IN ENGLAND WILL BE POSTPONED

London, Wednesday, Nov. 6—Reports that German delegates have started from Berlin to meet Marshal Foch are considered here as an assurance that fighting will be over in a few days. The last days of the war have been crowded with events that there is no capacity left for surprises or sensations.

The terms of President Wilson's note to Germany dealing with the freedom of the seas and compensation to the Allies, are endorsed by the press here. It is believed Germany knew from the terms of the Austrian armistice the sort of peace she had to expect and that her military and political situations give her no alternative but to bow.

News comes from the front that the hard pressed German armies have no fresh divisions left to throw into the battle. They have no great reserves of ammunition. The German people are demanding peace at any price. A few junker newspapers still are crying for war to the last ditch.

There never was such freedom of speech in Germany as at present. Diplomats and soldiers each are trying to place the blame for the country's downfall on the other. Placards according to Berlin declare that the Emperor and Crown Prince must go.

Discussion here centers about the peace conference. One of its most urgent problems will be to arrange food supplies for starving Europe. It is assumed that even the people of the Central Empires will be cared for. Demobilization of armies and the repatriation of soldiers, prisoners and exiles, including 150,000 Belgians in Great Britain are other great tasks before the conference. According to tonight's reports the general election in Great Britain which Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer is expected to announce tomorrow for December 7, will be postponed because the government cannot have the election and the peace conference on its hands at the same time.

AUDITORS WORK ON SCHOOL FUND

Hartford, Nov. 7—The state auditors will soon begin work on the accounts of the school fund for the fiscal year ending September 30. At the close of the year the fund amounted to $2,008,623.75, an increase of 22.51 for the year. The money is all invested. On Oct. 1, of this year or the day after the close of the fiscal year there was a balance on hand of $311,314.50 but it was all applied for and has since been loaned. Investments in Connecticut real estate amount to $1,107,037 or $45,240 more than in the previous year.

During the year ending Sept. 30, 1918, the fund earned $111,059.60. The interest rate charged is 5.20 per cent.

War Department announced the names of two officers and 55 enlisted men held in German prison camps.

PARIS THINKS GERMAN ACTION IS NOW SINCERE

Paris, Nov. 7—News that a German white flag troop had left for the front made a deep impression in France, where the prompt action of the German government took the public by surprise. The last lingering doubts as to Germany's sincerity in asking for the Allied terms for an armistice still held in certain quarters, seem to be removed.

On the contrary, the impression now held is that Germany is really worse off than generally believed. Meanwhile the Allied troops are active. The retreat of the Germans verges periously near a rout.

The enemy is falling back on the Meuse before the French Fourth and Fifth armies, which are driving in his rear guard and capturing many machine guns. The German white flag party may head for the German emperor's former headquarters at Charleville or Meziers before they reach Marshal Foch.

Near the Meuse the Americans in conjunction with the French are driving the powerful pillar of the German defense on the western front. The destruction of this German bastion would involve the whole enemy retreat in disaster.

GERMANS MISUSE RED CROS BADGE IN MANY CASES

With the American Army in France, Nov. 7—Misuse of the Red Cross emblem by the German army is bringing bitter comment from American officers in position to know what is being done. A lieutenant in the Medical Corps and an infantry officer assert that "all the stories told about German army's devilish and inhuman tactics are true."

Taught to respect the Red Cross flag, American troops were led into many an ambuscade by Boche trickery in the display of this insignia. And what has incensed the Americans the most is the fact that the Germans refused to recognize the Red Cross emblem at any time.

"Before going to the front I was inclined to doubt some of the stories being circulated about the Germans," said the medical officer, "but after one month in the front lines I can believe anything that is said against them. They are so guilty of inhuman and barbarous acts themselves that they refuse to respect the use of the Red Cross by the Allies. Their use of the Red Cross insignia is one of the biggest crimes they ought to be made to answer for after the war."

One of the tricks used by the Boche was to plant a Red Cross flag in the tower of a church of a village in the path of the advancing Americans. Respecting it, the infantry would not call for any concentration of artillery fire on these buildings.

The American troops upon taking one particular village advanced upon a church, from which was displayed a Red Cross flag, without suspecting any trick. When they were within short range, a murderous machine gun fire was poured into their ranks from the windows and towers of the church. When the Americans finally gained the interior, they found six machine guns, manned by a platoon of sturdy Boches—not a sign of any hospital or dressing station. Needless to say no prisoners were taken.

SCHOOL GIRL IS REPORTED LOST

Irene Cjurko, a 9 year old school girl of 241 Hallam street is lost. She has brown hair, wore a red sweater, blue dress, black shoes and stockings, gray hat and a blue belt encircling her waist.

According to the parents who reported the case to the police this morning she left on Monday morning for the Waltersville school where she is a pupil and has not been seen or heard of since. School children made a widespread search for her but without success. Anyone who knows of her whereabouts will confer a much appreciated benefit on her worried parents if they are notified or if the police are given some light on the disappearance.

We haven't got the Kaiser yet, but his goat is securely tied up down back of our barn.

HUNS MUST ACT ON TERMS GIVEN BY FOCH WITHOUT UNDUE DELAY IF THEY WISH TO STOP FIGHT

BERLIN BREAKS WITH RUSSIANS; BAVARIA THREATENS SECESSSION

Bolshevist Plots in Central Empire Force Severance of Relations — Berlin Recalls Minister and Presents Passport to Ambassador — Rioters at Kiel Urge Sinking of Submarines in Harbor

MEETING IN FIELD EXPECTED BY MORNING; WASHINGTON LOOKS FOR PROMPT ACCEPTANCE

London, Nov. 7.---A German delegation empowered to treat with Field Marshal Foch for an armistice, has departed from Berlin for the front, according to an official announcement forwarded from the German capital.

Supplementary advices say the party is made up of Admiral von Hintze, former Foreign Minister; Vice Admiral Meurer, General Gruedell and General Winterfeld, former German military attache in Paris.

Understanding in diplomatic and military circles here of the procedure to be followed in the negotiations varies. It is generally believed that the enemy must decide at once, a limit of 24 hours for consideration being set. Diplomats suggest that this time may be extended to five days, but in any event a parley will be circumscribed to eliminate the possibility of extended debate.

With news of the meeting, which should take place today, interest centers on Germany's internal political situation. Reports seep through neutral capitals of disaffection on the part of Bavaria and other states of the Empire, which threaten to open negotiations for a separate peace, independent of the Berlin military and autocratic parties, if prompt action on the Allies' terms is not taken. Reports of anti-imperial demonstrations come from many directions.

In the meantime, Allied forces on the Western front are rogressing with sweeping successes and gathering speed as they move forward, so that a rout of the enemy in the field appears to impend.

Diplomatic relations between Russia and Germany have been broken, it is reliably reported late. The Russian ambassador to Germany, M. Joffe, has left Berlin.

The continued secret Russian agitation throughout Germany made this development a possibility at any moment for some days.

A Russian Soviet courier's trunk fell to pieces in the Friedrichstrasse station, revealing a mass of literature for distribution among the German workers, calling upon them to revolt.

"Germany can undoubtedly prolong the war, but she cannot change the result," said Lord Robert Cecil, undersecretary of state for foreign affairs, late yesterday.

"When victory comes, the responsibility for America and Great Britain will rest not on statesmen but on the people. The future of the world will reset very largely on what the English speaking peoples decide."

The revolutionary movement in Germany is growing hourly, according to Berlin dispatches. At Kiel (the great German naval port) 3,000 persons held demonstrations. Riots occur there night after night. Threats have been made by the rioters to destroy the submarines anchored in Kiel Harbor.

Prince Max of Baden, Vice Chancellor von Payer and War Minister von Scheinck have issued an appeal to the German workmen and soldiers to maintain order.

Washington, Nov. 7.---Official attention here today is centered on the Western front where a German armistice delegation is reported on its way to treat with Marshal Foch.

There was no confirmation of the report yesterday afternoon at the State Department, but officials said that the news of the departure of the delegation probably was correct. It should arrive some time today.

The procedure to be followed will be the presentation of terms to this delegation, and then the enemy's indication as to whether or not they are acceptable. State Department officials do not believe the delegation is vested with full authority either to accept or reject the terms, but it was pointed out that it, no doubt, will be in full communication with the home government while the session is on.

Meantime, from the military standpoint there is every reason to believe that Germany will capitulate. The allied armies, with those of the United States, are advancing like wildfire along the entire battlefront, according to dispatches received here, and every minute increases the danger of a precipitate rout of the German forces. Besides, the splendidly trained and equipped armies of Italy are waiting only for the word to begin an advance into Germany by way of Austria.

Allied Troops Pushing Germans Out Of France Ghent Being Evacuated

British Making Great Strides Toward Franco-Belgian Border—Enemy's Main Line of Communication From Metz Westward Has Been Captured—Germany's Troops Must Retreat Through Narrow Liege Gap.

(By The Associated Press)

Sedan famous in the Franco-Prussian war has been entered by the American forces. Today the Americans are in the city and on the west bank of the Meuse. Meanwhile the British, French and American troops elsewhere on the front between the Scheldt and the Meuse are pushing the Germans from the small section of France they still occupy. Important gains are chronicled for the British in the north and the French in the centre of the advancing Allied lines, which moved forward six miles today.

Marshal Foch has informed Germany that her white flag delegates who were coming to learn the armistice terms must get them from him.

Field Marshal Haig rapidly is clearing the Germans from that portion of France east and southeast of Valenciennes. The British have smashed the lines defending Mons and Maubeuge and outflanking the German positions in Belgium where the German commander at Ghent is evacuating the city. East and southeast of the Mormal forest the British also have made great strides toward the Franco-Belgian border.

The last natural obstacles west of the Belgian frontier have virtually all been cleared and the terrain before the trenches is ready for further movement.

The French lines join the Americans toward the Meuse between Mezieres and Sedan.

Germany's main line of communication from Metz westward have been captured.

East of the Meuse the Americans press forward toward Montemente.

Germany's troops west of the Meuse, because of the great progress of the French and Americans must now retreat, if they can, through Belgium. The task of moving this large force of soldiers through the narrow Liege gap is a formidable one.

With the American Army on the Sedan Front, Nov. 7, 1:45 p. m.—(By the Associated Press)—American troops today entered that part of Sedan that lies on the west bank of the Meuse.

The bridge over the Meuse at Sedan over which the retreating enemy fled, has been destroyed and the river valley flooded.

The principal German lateral lines of communications between the fortress of Metz and northern France and Belgium are now either cut or unavailable for the enemy use.

Since Nov. 1 the Americans have taken 6,000 prisoners. They have freed all French territory west of the Meuse to a total of 700 square kilometres, and have liberated many civilians.

CONTROL OF U. S. SENATE REMAINS IN DOUBT ON FACE OF EARLY RETURNS

Washington, Nov. 7—Control of the United States Senate continued to remain in doubt early today on the face of returns from three states where contests between the democratic and republican candidates continued close as the count progressed. The republicans further increased their majority in the house when two of three seats from South Dakota were conceded to them. Three seats, one each in South Dakota, New Mexico and Montana still remain doubt.

The standing of the two parties in the next house, without the three missing districts, is:

Republicans 236; Democrats 195; a republican majority of forty-one.

In the senate without the three doubtful seats there are 38 republicans and 46 democrats.

Of the senate races to be decided, Truman H. Newberry, (R.) appeared to be maintaining his lead over Ford (D) in Michigan.

With 222 precincts to hear from Newberry was leading his opponent by 4,993 votes. The Michigan state republican committees claim Newberry's election.

Supporters of Senator Fall of New Mexico continue to claim his election on the basis of scattering returns. As these reports come from unofficial sources the contest continued to be placed in the doubtful class.

In Idaho, Frank H. Gooding was making deep inroads into the majority credited to Senator John F. Nugent (D.). Early today Nugent's lead was only 446 with 85,000 of the state's estimated vote of 95,000 counted.

LATE BULLETINS

MOBILIZE AGAINST GERMANY

Amsterdam, Wednesday, Nov. 6—All men liable to military service up to 26 years of age throughout Czecho-Slovakia have been called to the colors, according to a Prague despatch to the Weser Zeitung, of Bremen. It is said this orders includes German Bohemia. Comments in the Czecho press indicate the mobilization is against Germany.

WOMEN IN PARLIAMENT

London, Wednesday, Nov. 6—The House of Commons today passed, on third reading the bill permitting women to sit in Parliament.

REVOLT IN HAMBURG

Copenhagen, Nov. 7—A revolt has broken out in Hamburg, according to a despatch from the correspondent of the Politiken at Vambrup. Violent artillery firing was in progress in the streets of the city late last night.

MUST TAKE TROOPS OUT

Amsterdam, Wednesday, Nov. 6—Demands that the Germans withdraw their troops forthwith from Poland have been forwarded to Berlin by the new Polish nation, according to the Rheinish West Phalanian Gazette, of Essen.

EMPRESS TO LEAVE AUSTRIA

Zurich, Nov. 7—Empress Zita, of Austria has asked permission of the Prague government to go with her children to Brandeis castle on the Elbe in Bohemia, according to the Prague Tageblatt.

GOV. McCALL TO RECEIVE DEGREE

Boston, Nov. 7—Governor McCall has gone to Halifax, N. S., where he is to be entertained by Province officials as a mark of appreciation of the aid given by Massachusetts last winter when an explosion in Halifax harbor destroyed a large part of the city. He will address students at Dalhousie University and will receive a degree.

WILL SING FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS

Paris, Nov. 7—Miss Margaret W. Wilson, daughter of the President of the United States, was welcomed to France yesterday by Premier Clemenceau. He asked her if she would not sing for the French soldiers and she replied with enthusiasm that that was her dearest wish. She will take lunch at the Elysee Palace with President and Mme. Poincare today.