WEATHER:
Probably rain tonight and tomorrow; colder tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 52 degrees. Normal temperature for November 9 for last thirty years, 47 degrees.

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REVOLUTIONISTS HAVE BLOCKED KIEL CANAL

Today

An Expensive Fiddler.
Men and Women Different.
Weaning the Calf.
It's Hard, Senator Martin.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.
(Copyright, 1918.)

There is, as enemies of woman suffrage allege, a marked difference between women and men. In Thursday's premature celebration saloons were crowded with men. Churches were crowded with women, praying in gratitude for peace, and the safety of men across the water.

That difference, however, does not justify the theory that women are unfit to share in making laws.

What a modern war ending! The German high command telegraphs to Foch by wireless in German. Foch answers in French, "You may come at such an hour by such a road," and one civilian, a nobleman and three German officers of the high command and their subordinates start in automobiles to meet Foch, taking along a troop of laborers to mend the roads as they go.

AND ABOVE THIS TROOP OF GERMANS ENTERING THE FRENCH LINE FLOATS THE WHITE FLAG.

It is a different scene from one of four years ago when a million men in a long brown line set out for Paris from Berlin, through Belgium.

Senator Martin of Virginia, chairman of Appropriations Committee, is undertaking an ungrateful task, trying to save a few billions from the clutch of the profiteers.

Fifty-seven thousand million dollars have been appropriated for war. And if certain earnest patriots have their way, every dollar of it will be spent and more, peace or no peace.

Unless you have tried to wean a three-month-old bull calf, you have no idea how hard it is to separate a profiteer patriot from the United States Treasury.

Senator Martin suggests:

"Immediate cessation of war waste, cancellation of war contracts not necessary, prompt return of American soldiers, ceasing troop shipments to Europe, suspension of recruiting, cutting down troops in cantonments, weeding out unessential war workers."

Senator Martin will find weaning the profiteers no easy job.

He will find himself in trouble with his talk of economy. Doesn't he know that he will be called pro-German? What does he suppose the people's billions are for? Does he want to put a damper on the beautiful peace celebration?

Note this prediction, Senator Martin: You won't salvage one dollar from the fifty-seven billions, and you will see other billions added to the amount. The intelligent citizen took care of that at the last election. Not for nothing more were those Republican gentlemen elected.

As German officers went through the French lines under the white flag on Thursday, workmen were parading the streets of German cities under the red flag.

What will the people of Germany do? is one important question. For until the world is at peace all nations must be disturbed. Western Europe cannot go about its business if Germany, Austria, Russia, the Balkans, and Turkey are torn with anarchy. It would be a big job policing all that territory. All Germany, a homogeneous nation, free from the innumerable race hatreds that breed murder in Russia and Austria, will, if wise, decide to make the best of a bad bargain, charge it up to the Hohenzollerns and their own foolishness and start out to rebuild a nation.

They will carry a horrible load of debt after meeting the peace terms. But he who dances must pay the fiddler. The Kaiser has fiddled expensively for four years.

WILSON FOR ZONING MILK DISTRIBUTION

Establishment of milk distribution stations by zones in Washington and a request to Congress for a main pasteurization plant may follow an inquiry on milk distribution cost now being conducted, according to Clarence R. Wilson, District food chief today.

"The food administration is reserving judgment on the fair cost of milk in Washington, until the exhaustive report now being prepared by special investigators is filed and is studied," said Mr. Wilson.

"In case the present milk distribution system is found to be wasteful, unjust and too costly, as suspected, dealers must inaugurate a less expensive system, or concur in a general plan whereby the consumer will be protected.

"While the food administration is empowered to take action lowering the price of milk, Congressional action is necessary should it be seen advisable to install a pasteurization plant. I believe that if the food authorities recommend such a move Congress will vote authorization knowing the interests of the District are being protected."

A central pasteurization plant would eliminate the many smaller stations throughout the city, and by doing the work of pasteurizing the milk quicker and with less expense, it would be expected to cut the overhead expense of the dealers and lower the price of milk.

Another Charming Romantic Painting of love and war in full colors, by Nell Brinkley, in next Sunday's New York American. Advt.

FORTRESS CITY OF MAUBEUGE CAPTURED BY HAIG'S TROOPS

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The great fortress city of Maubeuge has been captured, Field Marshal Haig announced today. The British made good progress south of that place also.

"The fortress of Maubeuge was captured by the Guards and 52nd divisions," the statement said.

"We made good progress south of the town, and are well east of the Avesnes-Maubeuge road."

FRENCH REPORT DRIVE RESUMED

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The French resumed their advance on the whole front this morning, it was announced by the war office.

"During the night there was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front," the communique said.

"This morning our troops again started their march forward on the whole line."

YANKS PRESS ON EAST OF MEUSE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Nov. 9 (12:30 p. m.)—The Americans resumed their advance east of the Meuse today, both north and south of Damvillers, despite a heavy rain. They are pressing close upon the retreating enemy, and are meeting strong machine gun resistance from the German rear guards.

The Germans are reported to have begun a new retreat east of Verdun, fleeing toward Briey (the center of the great French iron basin, twenty-six miles northeast of Verdun, and twelve miles northwest of Metz).

Between Wadelincourt (a mile south of Sedan), and the Woevre forest there was great artillery and machine gun activity throughout the night. The French are now holding the Sedan region.

264,000 GERMANS CAN'T STOP YANKS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH OF VERDUN, Nov. 7 (delayed).—Twenty-two German divisions (264,000 men) have been thrown into the savage battle on the Meuse river in a vain effort to check the rapid advance of the Americans. The Yankees started the seventh day of their new drive less than four miles south of the historic city of Sedan, while the French were only slightly less than five miles away, and both are driving ahead in a northeasterly direction.

(Since the above cablegram was filed it has been announced that the Americans have captured the western outskirts of Sedan.)

The glare from the burning cities of Sedan and Meuseon lighted the way for the advance of the khaki and horizon blue columns during the night.

The Franco-American forces today were less than nine miles from Mezieres, a vital railway junction behind the German front.

The American advance yesterday east of the Meuse river reached a depth of nearly three miles, which was a brilliant exploit, considering the difficult terrain and the intensity of the enemy's defense.

Two fresh divisions were thrown into the battle on that side of the river, which is an index of the Germans' desperation.

The Americans have maintained a continuous advance, driving across fortified woods, hills, and canals and past snaky bends of the Meuse river. Marshes were encountered and crossed.

At dusk yesterday the Yankees reached the western outskirts of Meuseon, which was in flames. The left flank reached Connage.

New and More Destructive Implements of war that have not reached the battlefields, in next Sunday's New York American.—Advt.

KAISER TO WAIT FOR TRUCE BEFORE HE QUITS, REPORT

The Berlin socialists have conceded to the Kaiser the privilege of waiting until the armistice has been signed to resign and abdicate, a Berne dispatch in a diplomatic cable today declared.

It was stated that the information had reached Berne through German official channels.

REPORT KAISER ASKS MAX TO REMAIN

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Kaiser has asked Prince Maximilian to remain in office as chancellor temporarily, according to a news agency dispatch from Copenhagen at noon.

Prince Maximilian tendered his resignation yesterday, according to an official German wireless dispatch.

Doubt was expressed here that the chancellor's action assures the speedy acceptance of the allies' stiff armistice terms.

The German radiogram explained that Prince Max desired to leave office "in view of the present parliamentary situation."

It is possible that, in future, the Kaiser will not appoint chancellors of Germany, and that the heads of the German government may be elected as in a republic, according to opinion current in some circles.

Apparently the chancellor's last official act before turning in his resignation was to send out the following proclamation to Germans abroad:

"The victory for which many hoped has not been granted us, but the German people have won a greater victory, for they have conquered themselves and their belief in the justice of might."

Prince Maxmilian of Baden, who has just resigned as chancellor of Germany, is the fourth chancellor Germany has had since the beginning of the war. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was chancellor when the struggle began. He resigned in July, 1917, being followed by Dr. George Michaelis. Count von Hertling was the next chancellor, and he was followed in office by Prince Maxmilian.

"BARREL KILLING" MYSTIFIES POLICE

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Detectives today are working on another "barrel murder mystery" strikingly similar to that which startled New York fifteen years ago.

Last night the body of Gaspara Candella, mutilated by more than a score of wounds, was found crammed into a barrel on a vacant lot in Brooklyn.

The body was branded with the type of wound used by certain secret societies of the "black hand" variety to mark a man who has been slain for "squealing" or for violation of some code.

The police are inclined to believe Candella may have been involved with the "black hand" gang that murdered Benedetto Madona in a similar way in 1903.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WAITRESSES—Two colored; $35 per month and meals. THOMAS CIRCLE CAFE, 1133 14th st.

This ad ran but once in The Times and secured all the waitresses needed.

Phone your ads to The Times.

Main 5260.
A bill will be sent.

GERMAN TRUCE ENVOYS SHOW DEJECTION AT SEVERE TERMS

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The German reply to the terms laid down by the allies and the United States for an armistice is not expected before Sunday night at the earliest, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 9, 7:15 a. m.—The parliamentaries (armistice envoys) are conferring in a peaceful chateau near Senlis, the Echo de Paris stated today. (Senlis is thirty-two miles northeast of Paris).

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The German armistice delegates during their interview with Marshal Foch appeared greatly deject, it was learned today.

They arrived at the French lines during a drenching rain Thursday night. The French guard, under a high officer, verified their papers, then carefully blindfolded all of them. The sappers who had accompanied the delegates to repair the roads were sent back.

The German representatives were taken to a designated point, where they ate and then retired for the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

1 KILLED, 18 HURT IN TRAIN WRECK

AURORA, Ill., Nov. 9.—One man was reported killed, three others seriously injured and fifteen others slightly hurt when a troop train from Rockford was struck by a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy passenger train, No. 55, five miles west of Aurora.

Two cars of the troop train were derailed. A relief train was sent from Aurora.

The Camp Grant football team, en route to Chicago to play Camp Taylor was on the troop train.

EXPECT FOE DASH THROUGH HUNGARY

LONDON, Nov. 9 (9:45 a. m.).—It was reported today that Field Marshal von Mackensen, commander of the German troops in Roumania, plans to march through Hungary, forcing a passage, if necessary.

The telegraph lines in Germany have been reopened, said a dispatch from the frontier.

Hungary had previously closed their frontiers against the entry of German troops in Roumania.

WANTS WOMEN TO SIT AT PEACE TABLE

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, suffrage worker, believes women should have seats at the peace table.

As president of the American Women Suffrage and the International Woman Suffrage Alliance she has sent a communication to all national woman's organizations urging them to stand together to have women adequately represented on the peace commission.

How I Lost My Wife's Love, the Secret of a famous divorce revealed in next Sunday's New York American.—Advt.

German War Cabinet Is in Session. Considering Armistice?

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The German war cabinet has been in session since early today, said a news agency dispatch from Copenhagen at noon.

The German war cabinet may be deliberating over the terms of the armistice which were submitted by Marshal Foch yesterday.

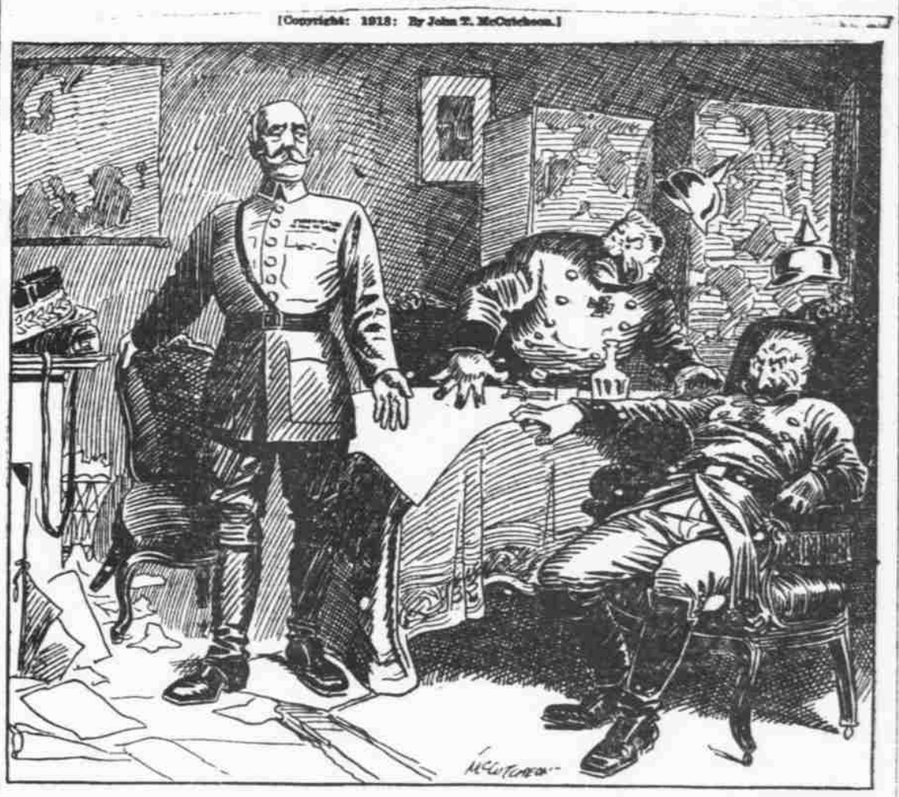
RETRIBUTION!

BISMARCK—1871

This old portrait represents Bismarck as the dominating standing figure, M. Thiers, representing the French government, sinking in his chair, and M. Favre leaning across the table as the Iron Chancellor demands the surrender of Alsace-Lorraine.

FOCH—1918

[Copyright: 1918: By John T. McCutcheon.]



The figures in this drawing by McCutcheon (with [illegible] Wagner, the early [illegible] artist) are reasonably familiar to the world. The dominating person this time is Marshal Foch. The topic includes (like the other) Alsace-Lorraine.

28 ARE KILLED DURING RIOTS; REBELS HOLD 3 OTHER CITIES

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Two German warships have been blown up at Hamburg and two at Kiel, according to a report reaching here early today.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—The Workmen's and Soldiers' Council has blocked the Kiel Canal by throwing warships lengthwise across it, according to dispatches received here today.

The revolutionists are reported completely to dominate Hamburg, Cuxhaven, and Lubeck.

Twenty-eight persons have been killed in riots at Kiel, according to information from Berlin today.

Conditions in Berlin were said to be unchanged, with the industries going on as usual.

BERLIN IN HANDS OF REBELS, REPORT

THE HAGUE, Nov. 9.—The unconfirmed report was received here today that insurgents have seized Berlin, setting fire to the postoffice and city.

A general railway strike has been called in Germany, according to a dispatch to the Copenhagen Social Demokraten. The dispatch said there are 200,000 deserters in Berlin.

ALL GERMANY IS NOW IN REVOLT

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Practically all of Germany is reported to be seething with revolt.

Dispatches received here today indicated that important cities in all parts of the empire are in the hands of the revolutionists.

Following reports that the Council of Workmen and Peasants in Munich had declared Bavaria a republic, it was announced that the revolutionists are believed to have seized Dresden, capital of Saxony.

A dispatch from Stuttgart, capital of Wurtemburg, said the cabinet of that state had resigned.

Workmen's and Soldiers' Soviets are reported now to control Lockstadt, Eckernforde, and Brunswick. Rioting is reported in Essen, seat of the great Krupp works.

Other important cities said to be held by the revolutionists are Hamburg, Kiel, Bremen, Tilsit, Schwerin, Bremerhaven, Wilhelmshaven, and Flensburg.

Practically the entire German navy, with the possible exception of the Third squadron, has been taken over by revolting sailors.

Dresden, a city of 500,000, is located 100 miles south of Berlin. Munich, also a city of half a million, is nearly 250 miles west of Vienna. Stuttgart is about twenty miles northwest of Munich. It has a population of 200,000. Brunswick is thirty-five miles southeast of Hanover. Its population is 130,000. Essen is twenty miles north of Dusseldorf. It has a population of 200,000. Eckenforde is ten miles southeast of Schwerin.

PROTEST TYROL INVASION

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The German press in Austria is protesting against the unauthorized invasion of Austrian Tyrol, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam today.

TO TALK ON ROSES.

Miss Bessie Stuart Campbell, a horticulturist, of New York, will speak on "Roses," Monday evening at the Young People's building, Alexandria, Va. Following the lecture Miss Campbell will describe famous gardens both here and abroad.

The Terrible Punishment Which has Befallen the Czarina, the Kaiser's cousin, for betraying Russia, in next Sunday's New York American.—Advt.