

CONTINUING TOWARD PEACE SAME "COPPER-HEADISM" AS EXHIBITED TOWARD THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.



SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES



AFTERNOON EDITION

VOL. XXXV, NO. 306.

DAY AND NIGHT FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1918.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME WITH ALL THE LOCAL NEWS.

PRICE TWO CENTS

BRITISH CAPTURE VALENCIENNES, OPEN WAY TO MONS; AUSTRIANS SHATTERED ON ASIAGO

Wilson Gives Allied Conference Personal Views

PLAINLY enough it is not calculated that if the republicans gain control of the United States senate there will be no ratification of a peace treaty fashioned upon the "fourteen points" enunciated by Pres't Wilson and his diplomatic associates that represent our allies.

You need only the words of Messrs. Roosevelt and Taft in their Union League pronouncement for it:

"The new senate must approve, by two-thirds vote, the terms of peace. Those terms should be settled not by one man. If the peace treaty is to be useful in the future, it must be accepted by the 'real body of the American people.' His exchange of notes with Germany has caused a deep concern among our people. The fourteen points which the president and Germany assume that they have already agreed upon are general and vague. Nor can the attitude of the house of representatives be ignored in this peace. Every affirmative obligation binding the United States in that treaty must be performed by the house as part of the congress."

You can see therefore what they are driving at. The war may be over, and the basic principles of peace agreed upon between the allies, but because the republicans haven't dictated the details, and will not be able to dictate them, with Wilson in the white house, neither will they ratify them.

The result of such disagreement could only mean then a renewal of hostilities, and if America became too insistent, might even throw our present allies against us. There is such a thing as "good faith" between nations, even on the part of republics and democracies. The answer then is exactly what Pres't Wilson put up to the people in his appeal for a democratic congress.

GIVE HIM A DEMOCRATIC SENATE THAT WILL RATIFY, AND A HOUSE THAT WILL EXECUTE THE TERMS OF THE PEACE TREATY, AND THE WAR IS PRACTICALLY OVER.

It is the same old nagging, snarling, fault-finding, embarrassing, super-partisan process, that has marked the actions of republicans in congress from the moment that war was declared.

It is the same old nagging, snarling, fault-finding, embarrassing, super-partisan process, that railed, harangued and brandaged at Sec'y Daniels for a season, then at Sec'y Baker, then the shipbuilding board, and then the aircraft program. In every one of which instances, they have proved themselves incorrigible liars, while the war work of the nation has gone on to an impending peace—and with a dispatch that will prove the marvel of all history.

Shame on such "copperheadism." We dislike to apply it to ex-Pres't Taft but he has laid himself open to it, coming within the scope of the definition, and it is his fault and not ours.

As to Roosevelt he never was much of anything but a "snake in the grass" anyhow, especially as toward anything being accomplished by any one else.

The effort to make political capital out of the general peace terms which the president and our allies have agreed to, is of the same old nagging, snarling, fault-finding, embarrassing, super-partisan order. They were enunciated away last January, amplified again in July, and no one, not even these infallible liars, ever thought to discredit them—until something was needed to talk about as a pretentious campaign issue.

But they say we voted the money, and supported war measures, and made the fighting of the war possible. There never has been a time in the house since war was declared, that the democrats have needed to exceed twenty republican votes to pass any desired war measure. There never has been a time that they needed more than twelve in the senate.

Republicans have been hand-wagon climbers; orating, offering all kinds of embarrassing amendments, finding all kinds of fault, effecting delays, dragging in effect as though it were so in intent, and then when forced to a vote, they have rushed in and voted for the measures, knowing they would pass anyhow, and that to be contented against them might result in a black-eye back home.

As Congressman Scott Ferris told them one day, when they were bragging on the floor of the house, of their support:

"Yes, it reminds me of a boy who was gathering potato bugs out in Oklahoma. A passerby became interested in him, and asked: 'What do you get for that work?' 'I don't get nothing for doin' it,' said the lad, 'but I'll get hell from dad if I don't.'"

YANKS SMASH FREYA LINES, TAKE TOWNS

Americans Drive Forward North of Verdun, Advancing Nearly Four Miles and Taking Prisoners.

BY BERT FORD.

International News Service: WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH OF VERDUN, Nov. 1 (Night).—The American center attacked the Germans today, smashing the remainder of the Freya system of defenses and are reported to have taken Champigneulle, St. Georges, Landres St. Georges, Georges Ladhuy farm and Hazois wood. (This represents an advance of nearly four miles at some points.) Many prisoners were captured.

The Americans met with only feeble resistance during the early hours of the attack, but later German opposition stiffened.

Weather Ideal for Attack. The weather was ideal, being crisp and dry.

The Yanks struck while the French civilians were observing the Fete des Morts, which corresponds to our Memorial Day.

Tanks and scores of aeroplanes equipped with Liberty motors assisted the infantry.

The artillery concentration was even greater than that preceding the drive in September.

Gigantic American guns were a big factor and there were better road facilities. Every foot of ground captured increases the menace to the German railway lines of communication which accounted for the "tooth and nail" stand made by the Germans in the course of the battle.

Girl Among Prisoners. The boches have been defending the Argonne front with desperation as it is the hinges upon which the army can retreat northward.

Otherwise the Germans would be cut off and annihilated.

The Germans threw nine crack divisions into the struggle in dense formation.

Among the prisoners was a girl dressed up in a man's uniform. This is the first confirmation of persistent reports that women were acting as machine gunners in the German army.

Today's push had been prepared for during the past 10 days when effective "kick off points" were taken.

There were local activities east of the Meuse.

ALLIES GAIN 10 MILES IN BELGIUM IN TWO DAYS

International News Service: LONDON, Nov. 2.—American and French troops have advanced from five to 10 miles in a 10-mile front in Belgium in two days, taking 13 villages from the Germans, the war office announced early in a report on planders operations.

The Germans have been thrown back from the Escaut canal.

Proclaim Republics in Bulgaria and in Prague; Austria Next?

Revolution is Spreading With Hourly Possibility of Coup d'Etat Overthrowing Kaiser Karl.

International News Service: LONDON, Nov. 2.—(noon)—Bulgaria has been proclaimed a republic said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin by way of Copenhagen today.

King Boris has abdicated. The republic was declared at Tirnoo (Tirnova?).

Boris became king of Bulgaria when his father, Ferdinand abdicated recently.

The republican movement was headed by Stambulinski, a peasant, who has an army of 40,000 troops.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A republic has been formally proclaimed at Prague and 600 crown-officials have been expelled, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Central News today.

(Prague is in Bohemia.)

MAY PROCLAIM REPUBLIC IN VIENNA. LONDON, Nov. 2.—"Revolution in Austria-Hungary is in full swing," said a Vienna dispatch to the Jugo-Slav delegation today.

It was stated that the proclamation of a republic at Vienna is "only a question of hours."

German newspapers estimate the number of Austro-Hungarian deserters at 100,000.

The Vienna Wiener Journal says that the sky is red with fires and estimates the number of dead in the riots at Budapest on Wednesday at 80.

23 DIVISIONS IN MUTINY

International News Service: AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—Twenty-three Austro-Hungarian divisions have mutinied, said a dispatch from Vienna today.

After leaving the front the mutineers went to Klagenfurt, where they began to fight among themselves.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—Bitter street fighting between government and Hungarian troops is raging in Bosnia.

Bosnia is an Austro-Hungarian province adjoining Serbia. It was taken from Turkey.

KAISER SEES TROOPS SHOOT DOWN WOMEN. LONDON, Nov. 2.—With the Kaiser looking on, a thousand women and children rioted in the streets of Essen, Germany, on Tuesday, said an Amsterdam dispatch to the Times today.

Police charged the mob with drawn swords, killing several, including a woman with a baby in her arms.

Women swept through the streets screaming: "Give us back our husbands and our sons," and "Away with the Kaiser!"

Two hundred mutinous deserters were shot at Essen in a month.

(The Krupp plant is at Essen.)

GRIN MAX GOES TO FRONT. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—Following important decisions reached by a crown council, Prince Max, the German chancellor, left Berlin for the front on Friday. It was reported from the German capital today.

The Prussian upper house has unanimously voted fidelity to the throne, it was stated.

Foreign Sec'y Solf and German financiers will assist at the peace negotiations to get Germany's colonies back, according to Germany's plans.

CABINET FAVORS KAISER'S ABDICATION. LONDON, Nov. 2.—A majority of the German war cabinet favor impeachment of Kaiser Karl.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Yankee Machine Gun Expert Dies at Post, a Hero

BY BERT FORD. International News Service: WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH OF VERDUN, Nov. 1 (Delayed).—Details of the death of Lieut. Col. Emory Pike of Des Moines, Ia., which have just been disclosed elevate him in the rank of hero.

After having his leg blown to shreds by a shell, the American continued to direct his men.

Pike was a divisional machine gun expert and former cavalry officer.

HOT ARTILLERY FIRE HELPS TO CAPTURE BASE

Canadians Supported by Heaviest Concentration They Ever Had—Completely Surround Valenciennes.

BY JOHN T. PARKERSON.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY ON THE WESTERN BATTLE FRONT, Nov. 1.—(Night)—Canadian troops that attacked at Valenciennes were supported by the greatest artillery concentration they have ever had.

While the Canadians were driving ahead there, British, Belgians and Franco-Americans were steadily advancing north, overcoming all German resistance.

The Canadians completely surrounded Valenciennes and then crossed the canal and are now well east of the place.

Valenciennes was found to be intact for a few days. Thousands of liberated civilians went wild with joy and there were scenes of jubilation similar to those at Ostend, Lille and Bruges. They said that the Germans did not make any attempt to evacuate them. The Rhonelle river was found lined with German corpses.

Morale is Gone. A captured German officer said that the morale of the sixth division, one of the best in the German army, has completely gone and that the men do not want to fight any more, but want peace at any price.

The revolution in Austria and the capitulation of Bulgaria and Turkey have shown the Germans that all is up.

Americans from the Pacific coast and from Ohio, along with the French, have written a glorious page in history. According to latest accounts they had advanced nearly three miles in two days liberating many civilians and several small towns.

When the Germans fired upon the towns with gas shells the Americans gallantly gave up their masks to the civilians. The British did likewise.

Huns Hide With Civilians. Today at one place where the Germans were heavily shelling, French and American soldiers were drilling the civilians in the use of the masks.

American and Germans engaged in hand to hand fighting at several places. In some of the towns the Germans mounted machine guns in the houses in which there were civilians. The Americans were unable to turn their artillery against these structures but went forward with fixed bayonets and drove out the boches with the cold steel.

The allied artillery fire on the whole front is heavier now than at any other period of the whole war.

AVIATOR SACRIFICES HIS LIFE TO SAVE NOVICE IN DISTRESS

International News Service: WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTH OF VERDUN, Nov. 2.—Lieut. Wilbur W. White, an American aviator hailing from New York city, sacrificed his life to save an inexperienced flyer in his group. The novice was attacked by a German and was unable to vanquish him with machine gun fire. White deliberately crashed his machine into the boche plane, enabling the other American to escape. White had a wife and two children at home.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

Great German Base in Northern France Falls Before Haig

Italian Troops Enter Important City of Belluno, Capturing 3,000 Prisoners and 232 Guns.

International News Service: LONDON, Nov. 2.—(1:10 p. m.)—British troops have captured the big German base at Valenciennes, the British war office announced today.

Presnau, three and one-half miles south of Valenciennes, has been seized, also.

(Valenciennes lies only about 19 miles west of the fortress of Mons.)

ITALIANS ENTER BELLUNO. ROME, Nov. 2.—Italian troops have entered the important city of Belluno and have captured 3,000 more prisoners and 232 guns the war office announced today.

Italian infantry has passed the Livenza river.

Many more strategic mountains have been taken.

The official report shows that the Austro-Hungarian lines have been completely broken on the Asiago plateau. Belluno, which the Italians entered, is on the upper Piave, 42 miles northwest of Udine.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

GERMAN NAVY IS POWERLESS UNDER TERMS

Definite Announcement of Guarantees Demanded is Expected Within a Short Time.

International News Service: ROME, Nov. 2.—Official announcement was made today that an Austrian staff officer has formally requested Gen. Diaz to conclude an armistice. The request the official announcement said, was forwarded to Premier Orlando at Paris.

The Austrian staff officer made his request of the Italian commander-in-chief under a flag of truce.

The above announcement probably means that the Austrians have accepted the allied armistice terms. It has been provisionally announced that the allies' terms were sent to the Austrians yesterday.

BY JOHN EDWIN NEVIN. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Pres't Wilson's personal views of the guarantees to be demanded in consideration of the granting of an armistice to Germany are before the supreme war council at Versailles. That body personally asked for them by cable and they were at once furnished.

It is understood that the supreme war council at Versailles approved in full the armistice plans prepared by the British and American naval authorities. These terms were discussed at some length by Admiral Benson and his assistants and Sir Eric Geddes, of the British admiralty, when the latter was here a few weeks ago. While the details concerning them cannot be revealed, it was announced by officials who know what they are along general lines, that they provide for double safeguards and absolutely render the German navy, especially its submarines, powerless.

Time is indefinite. Just when a definite statement concerning the armistice terms and Germany's reply thereto may be expected was distinctly a puzzle among officials here today. Some believed that the reply would come within 24 to 48 hours at the least, while others said the middle of next week.

It is generally accepted that the war is about over, so far as actual fighting is concerned, although of course, there will be no let-up in American effort until Germany's surrender is in the hands of Marshal Poch.

Officials made it very plain again today that definite action on the armistice question will not be long delayed. The supreme council is well along with its work and perfect harmony reigns. When the armistice terms are made public, officials said, it will be found that every possible contingency has been provided for.

Delay is Unavoidable. It was officially announced that the president is extremely desirous that the American people be kept informed of all that is transpiring but that the present secrecy cannot be avoided. Officials, speaking directly for the president, asked the American people to be patient. It was pointed out that to make armistice terms such as have been under discussion public in piecemeal fashion would play directly into the hands of Germany. Nothing of the kind will be done but the entire armistice terms will be made public as a whole at the earliest possible moment.

The report that at least an unofficial copy of the terms may be in the hands of the German high command received a little confirmation through the announcement that it was "possible" that these terms would be transmitted through Marshal Poch to the German command.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

CHARGE COMPANY WITH HOMICIDE THROUGH WRECK

"Green" Motorman Causes Crash Which Kills 97 and Injures 125.

International News Service: NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Ninety-seven persons are known to have been killed in the wreck of a British train in the tunnel at Prospect Park station, Brooklyn early last night.

The catastrophe was the worst since the Triangle shirtwaist fire horror and the Gen. Slocum disaster.

All night long the work of recovering the bodies of the dead and tending the injured from the tangled mass of wood and steel which partly choked the tunnel was carried on by the police and firemen, who estimated early today that the death toll might reach as high as 110, when all of the bodies were recovered.

76 Badly Injured. Out of more than 125 passengers of the ill-fated train who were injured, 76 were reported to be mortally, dangerously or seriously hurt in Brooklyn hospitals.

While the police continue the work of clearing up the ghastly wreck the prosecutor of Kings county today prepared to bring homicide charges against any officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company who are responsible for the tragedy.

Motorman a "Green Hand." The motorman of the death train, Edward A. Lewis, admittedly a "green hand," and Samuel Ross, a guard, are held by the police, charged with homicide. Lewis has admitted, it is said, that this train was running over 30 miles an hour and that it was his first trip as a motorman on a passenger train.

The tragedy was the indirect result of the strike of B. R. T. motormen.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

KUBACKI HAULED INTO COURT BY TWO DETECTIVES

He's Haughty, Too, and Rebuffs Dr. Freyer's Attempt at Conciliation.

Escorted on either side by a plain clothes member of the police department, Rev. John Kubacki, pastor of St. Adalbert's Catholic church, appeared at police headquarters Saturday morning to answer to the charges of City Health Officer Emil G. Freyer that he had violated the health board's closing orders by holding public services at his church.

Friday afternoon Rev. Kubacki was cited by Chief of Police Kline to appear in city court Saturday morning, but when court convened the minister was not there. The court concluded its regular business and still the minister had not shown up.

City Health Officer Freyer was there wanting to know where Rev. Kubacki was and why he had not been brought in. He hurried up to the chief's office where he was told that the minister was officiating at a funeral and would be there as soon as he finished the work.

Wait Court Half an Hour. Upon the insistence of Dr. Freyer, the chief sent Detectives Palo and Koscorowski to see that he did appear at the station. Judge Gilmer waited court for 30 minutes for the priest.

Finally Rev. Kubacki arrived in the court room. Dr. Freyer was there waiting for him. Hurrying up to the priest with outstretched hand the health officer greeted the minister with:

"Good morning, father, won't you shake hands with me? I was only doing my duty and there is no hard feeling."

Rev. Kubacki turned toward the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

THE WEATHER

Indiana and Lower Michigan—Fair and slightly warmer tonight and Sunday.