VOLUME LXVII., NO. 55.

WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1918.

THREE CENTS SINGLE COPY (TRANSIENT)

# LUDENDORFF OUT Germans Repulsed in Counter Attacks Near Valenciennes

# GERMANY'S GREATEST MILITARY OF COUNTRY'S GHEATEST

Reichstag Adopts Measure by Great Majority, Taking Over Control of the Military-Events in the German Empire Cause Sensation Throughout Europe.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- The resignation of General Ludendorff is regarded here as meaning German's acceptance of the allies' armistice terms. Whether this interpretation is correct, the resignation of the first quartermaster cannot fail to seriously affect the morale of the

Unofficial announcements report the situation in Germany as daily growing worse. There are persistent reports of riots in various parts of the country, conflicts with the police and loss of life, and that lack of raw materials is seriously interfering with the production of

The Socialist, George Ledebourr, is quoted by the Cologne Volks Zeltung as saying in the reichstag:

"The baneful influence of the kalser must be removed," and advocating the abolition of the monarchical system. His speech was greeted by the Socialists with shouts of "abdicate."

### (By the Associated Press.)

A crisis has come in the personnel of the German high command. Gen eral Ludendorff, reputed to be the brains of the German army-the man who promised the Germans he would crush Great Britain and France before the United Staets could get under way in a military sense-has resigned his position as first quartermaster general, and Emperor William has accepted his

Simultaneously, while the German line continues to crumble under the allied attacks, and the German border is slowly but gradually being approached by German's forces, comes a report that the reichstag, by a large majority, has passed a bill placing the military command under the control of the civil government.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27.—General Ludendorff, first quartermaster general of the German army, has resigned, says a telegram from Berlin. In accepting his resignation the emperar has decreed that the Lower Rhenish infantry, regiment No. 39, of which General Ludendorff long had been commander, shall

LONDON, Gct. 27.-The German reichstag, by a great majority, has adopted a bill placing the military command under control of the civil gov. ernment, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. BERNE, Oct. 27.-The resignation of

| sued:

machine.

nd Austrian peoples anger and indigna-

military situation has been so long con-

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- Official announce-

### Ludendorff Military "Brain" of Germany really abdicating, and Austrian people

In the resignation of General Ludendorff, Germany loses what often has cealed or wrongly presented. been described as her "military brain." Unknown before the war, General ment was made in Berlin Saturday Erich Ludendorff sprang into promi- night that Emperor William had acced-

nence in the fall of 1914 as chief of ed to the request of General Ludendorff staff to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, first quartermaster general that he be then a general in the operations against permitted to resign. the Russians. When von Hindenburg was given the chief comand in August 1916, Ludendorff was appointed first quartermaster general, but his positon the control of the companion in reality has been chief of staff and following official announcement was is-

in reality has been chief of staff and collaborator with von ifindenburg.

Soon after his appointment as first quarter-master general, Ludendorff began to be looked upon as the real "boss" of Germany, and was recognized as the representative of the lan-Germans at great headquarters. It was Ludendorff who brought about the retirement of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, and he was reputed to have been responsible for the appointment to the chancellorship of Michaelis and von Hertling, both of whom were described as stop gaps. The general's rule as first quartermaster general has almost amounted to the German people in their military machine. gaps. The general's rule as first quar-termaster general has almost amounted to military dictatorship,

General Ludendorff was reported to have been the originator of the plan of the German offensive in 1918. The plan called for offensive operations on the western front which would split the British and French armies and compel the allies to beg for peace before the strength of the American army could be available to any great extent. It was planned that if the offensive failed. then Germany would resort to a diplomatic campaign in order to maintain

Since the death of the German offens ive and the successful offensive of Mar-shal Foch, reports from Germany have been to the effect that Ludendorff and von Hindenburg were losing their popularity in Germany, because peace did not result from the German attacks and because of the heavy casualties suffered

by the Germans.

As first quarter-master general, General Ludendorff was responsible for the official statements issued from German general headquarters. He is the nan who has explained to the German people how the German troops during the last three months have carried out by the Germans. "strategic withdrawals."

Kahn amendment substituting con-

Conscription measures
Soldiers' and safforst insurance bill...
Woman suffrage (named by President

Food control bill.

Bill to increase soldiers pay to \$20.

nestness in the work of the war?

scription for volunteering...... 165

How Party Votes Lined Up in House

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 .- Herewith are the party records on votes in the house on important war measures:

Which record shows the greatest patriotic devotion, and the greatest ear

On Some Important War Measures

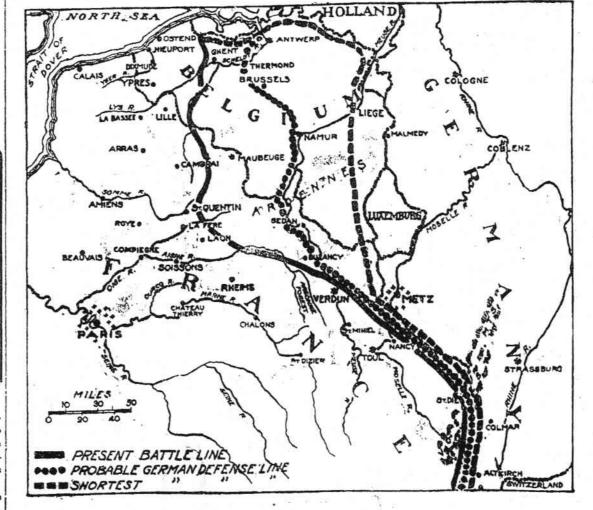
Democrats.

102

141

Republicans

# The Hun, Under Incessant Hammering, Can Find No Stopping Place



### The German Lines of Retreat.

Two things we must do in the present phase of the campaign in order to understand it.

First-Grasp the fact that the disposition of troops is counting less and less Second—Grasp the nature of the lines

upon which the enemey's reduced forces may attempt to stand.

The importance of the first principle,

General von Ludendorff has caused a sensation throughout Switzerland and pared line with plenty of water defense the Central Empires and is commented ground may come again into importance for a period of longer than we expect. on as a sign that German miltarism is though shorter than he hopes, as we shall see in a moment's study of such down, covering Luzemburg. Among the German

still the dominating element now is force Nancy.

If the readers look at the map, they readers are already familiar will bear as time goes on and enemy wastage is the has lost in the last three months counting more and more.

Second—Grasp the nature of the lines quarter of a million a month—at any alone at a rate of more than 100,000

a month. in lieu of the fact that the enemy's president defeat has been continuous and progressive, is the thing to be watched and an increasingly superior attack to seek the shortest line. Ideally the shortest numbers. If he can get back to the preline—supposing the enemy could retire to it without dissolution in progress— is the line covering Liege and going over the high bare hills of eastern Ardennes, which is called "Hause Fagne," and so

Copyright 1918, New York Tribune, Inc. | possible lines which are of value. But | and Metz to join the present front be-

numbers. Certain figures with which see such a line from the Dutch frontier near Liege to a junction with the presrepetition, for they are the soul of the business. The enemy has not many infantly divisions on the Western front. He has lost in the last three months retreats, is more than 250 miles and at a rate something not far short of a with all convolutions, much more than quarter of a million a month—at any 250. Nevertheless, the enemy won't rate, 200,000, for he has lost prisoners adopt that shortest line, and this for alone at a rate of more than 100,000 many reasons. In the first place, he many reasons. In the first place, he couldn't fall back to it with sufficient rapidity. Lettrement from the neighbor-hood of Lilie to Liege would be about 100 miles, even in a straight line. The

> ous pressure the German line is suffer-ing. Again, to adopt such a short line (Continued on Page Two.)

## tion is increasing over the fact that the GERMANY IN REPLY AWAITS ARMISTICE

ceived to-night, too late to be seen by President Wilson and other officials. The question of an armistice and peace is already being considered by the allied governments and the United States.

### PROPOSALS TO COME FROM MARSHAL FOCH

### George and Balfour Go to Paris for Conference on Terms.

(By the Associated Press.)

The German government has prepared a rejoinder to President Wilson's note, in which, after again referring to the far-reaching changes which have been carried out, and are being carried out, in the German constitutional structure to which the military powers have been made subject, it declares that Germany is now await-

ing the proposals for an armistice. A London dispatch, however, in reporting the fact that Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour had gone to France, with naval and military advisors, stated it is understood authoritatively that the allied governments will not reveal their armistice terms until Germany has replied to President Wilsons' last note, which it probably was expected would contain more than the mere fact that Germany was waiting for the terms of the armistice.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- German's answer to President Wilson's latest declaration states that Germany is now awaiting proposals for an ar-

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- It is understood in autho stative quarters that the allied gove prients will not reveal their armis by terms until Germany has replied to President Wilson's note.

Premier Lloyd George and Poreign Secretary Balfour, accompanied by paval and military authorities, have gono to France.

LONDON. Oct. 27 .- (Via Mon-treal.) -- It is persistently reported that riots are of daily occurrence in

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## TEXT OF THE GERMAN REPLY TO MR. WILSON

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27 .- (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 constitutional structure, and that peace negotiations are being conducted by a peoples' government, in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding conclusions. "The military powers are also subject to it.

"The German government now awaits proposals for an armistice which against the British troops, were de-

shall be the first step toward a 'just peace,' as the President has described it stroyed. in his proclamation.

# WHEFLING BOYS ON THAN

General Bullard is holding the line in the Weevre. This was disclosed to-day by General Pershing in his communique for to-day received to-night at the war freight. The names of 200 missing have

General Liggett's first army, also was

ONE OF THE SURVIVORS OF THE OTRANTO SINKING.

Russell Moore and Thomas Blinko, of Martins Ferry, Saved from the S. S. Ticonderoga.

Three Wheeling district boys are reof Springdale, and Russell Moore and lages and advanced to an average depth Thomas Blinks, of Martins Ferry, all of ten miles, freeing 185 square miles well known and popular young men of territory. In the offensive the Amthe local district.

A message was received by the Lin- prisoners,

(Continued on Page Bix.)

### HEAVY LOSSES FOR THE FOE INFLICTED A FPP

### French Armies Are Continuing Their Progress Between Oise and Aisne.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- The British last night repulsed a determined counterattack against positions on the railway immediately northwest of Le Quesnoy, southeast of Valenciennes, says to-day's official war office statement. (The attack preceded by a heavy bombardment was checked by British rifle and machine gun fire.

The statement reads:
"After a heavy bombardment yesterday evening, the enemy delivered a determined counter attack in strength against our positions on the railway immediately northwest of Le Quesnoy. The attack was completely repulsed with great loss by our rifle and machine gun fire."

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- The Germans launched heavy counter attacks against the British south of Valenciennes to-day, but were repulsed with losses, Field Marshal Haig reports

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- There was little change on the western front to-day. The French, however, continued their progress toward Guise and up the Peron valley, advancing more mile. The fall of Aleppo is expected to be a decisive factor in determining Turkey to sue for peace.

(By the Associated Press.)
On the western battle front the British, French and Americans have coninued to make further gains against the Germans; in the Italian theatre both the British and Italians have scored successes, while in Aslatic Turkey the British have captured Aicppo in Syria and are driving ahead on both banks of the Tigris in Mesopotamia, with the Turks unable to check them. The fall of Aleppo and the continued advance up the Tigris are moves of such strate-getic value that it is not unlikely that Turkish opposition will shortly be overcome both in the Holy Land and Meso-

The French armies fighting on the 40 mile front between the Oise and Aisne rivers are keeping up their offensive against the Germans and have made additional gains, taking several vil-lages and compelling the enemy to fall back at various points.

In the region southwest of Valenci-ennes, around Le Quesnoy, the Germans have delivered violent counter-attacks against the British. Their efforts to throw back Field Marshal Haig's mer from the positions they hold were un-successful, and heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy by machine gui and rifle fire. The Americans have begun the second

month of their operations in the region of Verdun by keeping up their attacks terial to be moved quite prohibit the to the wooded country north of Grand-rapid change in the face of the tremendmade, notwithstanding continued strong opposition by German machine gunners from behind the natural fortifications which abound throughout this district.

American airmen also are continuing their bembing operations behind the Firs German lines, their latest effort in this with the sanction of the Reichstag and respect having been made against the the Bundesrat: territory around Briquenay, Grandpre, in which 140 airplanes took main in power while he possesses the confidence of the Reichstag.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## **AUSTRIAN ATTACKS** BY THE ITALIANS

ROME, Oct. 27 .- Heavy fighting took place Saturday in the Mont Grappa area the Italians repulsing Austrian attacks, the war office reports today. The Italians captured 514 prisoners in this re-The official statement reads:

"On Monte Grappa strong and re-peated attacks were launched by the enemy yesterday, the action being local-ized in the areas of Monte Asolone and Monte Pertica and at the salient of Monte Solarolo. The enemy was re-pulsed with heavy losses and 514 prisoners remained in our hands,
"On the middle Plave the fighting

activity greatly increased during the day. Yesterday possession of the island of Grave di Papadopoli was completed and here 351 additional prisoners were captured. Numerous enemy forces sent forward in a counter-attack, especially "Our own and allied aircraft has dis-

played much activity, carrying out powerful bombing operations against the enemy's lines of communication and repeatedly attacking his troops in positions and on the march with machine gun fire. Ten hostile airplanes wera brought down in aerial combats. On the railway at Levico, which was sur-prised in full activity, 500 kilograms

CROWNING EVENT OF WINNING CAMPAIGN Further Advance Will Cut Off

> Turks in Northern Mesopotamia.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- The important ity of Aleppo was occupied by British morning says a British official statement issued today on operations Syria and Palestine.

The statement reads: "Our advanced cavalry and armored ars occupied Aleppo on the morning of October 26 after overcoming slight oposition." (The fall of Alenno to the British is

the crowning event of the victorious campaign of General Allenby in which he captured Jerusalem and Damascus on his way northward through Palestine and Syria, Aleppo is 185 miles north of Damascus and 70 miles cast of the -editerranean Sea. At Aleppo the railway line from Constantinople branches; one line going southward to Palestine and the other east and south to Bagdad The railroad from Aleppo has been the Turk's main source of supply and the cutting of the line at Aleppo renders it useless to them. An advance northward from Aleppo would cut off the Turkish forces in Armenia and north of Mesopo tamia and would open a road over which to send help to the Czecho-Slovak and other anti-Bolshevik forces in Russia Aleppo has a population of about 125,

### the Parliamentary Bodies of the Empire Responsible.

AMSTERDAM Oct. 27 .- The Socialist Vorwaerts (Berlin) prints the reform bill which includes the following pro-First:-War can only be declared

Second: The Chancellor'can only re-

"Third: The Chancellor will be re-sponsible for the political actions of the kaiser and the chancellor and ministry will be responsible for their tenure of their office to the Reichstag and Bundes-

"Fourth: The appointment promotion and dismissal of officers of the army and navy can only be effective by the signature of the chancellor. The minister of war will be held responsible for the same by the Reichstag.

### Ludendorff Resigned Because He's Beaten

PARIS, Oct. 27.-Via Montreal-The Echo de Paris, says that General Lu-dendorff resigned because he saw the impossibility of continuing the war. The Matin says:

"Germany will represent the retire-ment of Ludendorff as a new proof of the subordination of the military to the civil power, but this will deceive no one. Ludendorff, who four months ago, made the Rechstag and the German peo-ple believe that the fall of Paris and the surrender of France was imminent, now disappears because he is beaten and a desperate Germany is faced with capitulation.

THE WEATEER. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Forecast: West Virginia—Showers on Monday; much cooler; Tuesday fair and warmer.
West. Pennsylvania—Probably showers Monday and Tuesday; cooler Tues-

day.
Ohio-Showers early Monday morning, of bombs were dropped last night by one cooler by night; Tuesday warmer, proposed our airships."

## KEITH LINTON, OF SPRINGDALE, AMERICANS LIBERATE 45 VILLAGES AND CAPTURE 20,000 GERMAN PRISONERS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY | which has been reached at one point in-NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 26 .- the region of the Bantheville wood. ported as among the survivors of the (By The Associated Press)-In its first transports Otranto and Ticenderoga, torpedoed by German subs, while on Mihlel sallent as a local affair, the Amtheir way to Europe. The lads are criesa army in a few days less than a Keith Linton, son of Mrs. K. B. Linton, month has liberated more than 45 vil-

for to-day received to-night at the war freight. The names of 200 missing have with hills, deep ravines and woods. In department.

Repulse of heavy German attacks on the front northwest of Verdun by Major the front northwest of Verdun by Major General Liggett's first army, also was general Liggett's first army, also was their way through all these lines. Ahead of them lies the Freys nosition.

The advance has been particularly dif-

ficult because the Germans have stub-bornly resisted every foot of the way, and have used more than 33 divisions on the 20-mile front. The enemy continues to make a formidable effort to hold this front in order to protect his great lateral line of communication running through Hirson, Medieres, Sedan, Mont-medy and Longuyon. This line already is threatened and should the Germani lose it they will lose their main line of communication from Germany into oc-

cupied France. In addition to the prisoners, General Pershing's' men have taken more than: 137 guns of large calibre, numerous machine guns and anti-tank gups, a great store of ammunition and much war material, including locomotives and rail-

Since September 26, the Americans have fired more than 2,500,000 shells,

(Continued on Page Eight.)