

# ARMISTICE TERMS DRASTIC; PERSHING CRACKS FOE LINE



THE INDUSTRIOUS EAST AND PRODUCTIVE WEST SHAKE HANDS THROUGH OMAHA.

## THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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\*\*\* FIVE CENTS.

**THE WEATHER:**  
For Iowa and Nebraska: Generally fair Sunday and Monday with moderate temperatures.

Hourly Temperatures.

5 a. m.	42	1 p. m.	50
6 a. m.	42	2 p. m.	50
7 a. m.	42	3 p. m.	52
8 a. m.	43	4 p. m.	51
9 a. m.	43	5 p. m.	51
10 a. m.	43	6 p. m.	50
11 a. m.	43	7 p. m.	50
12 m.	43		51

### HUNS' MILITARY MACHINE TO BE SHORN OF POWER

**Allies Will Require Germans to Withdraw 30 Miles Beyond Rhine, Leaving Munitions Behind, and to Surrender Heligoland With Fleet, Is Report Through Diplomatic Channels.**

Washington, Nov. 2.—Information reaching Washington through diplomatic channels is that the armistice terms being perfected by the supreme war council will require the Germans to withdraw 30 miles beyond the Rhine, leaving behind munitions and rolling stock, and to surrender Heligoland with the German fleet, including submarines.

This would leave the border stronghold cities in the hands of General Foch and return the German military machine home with its power gone.

#### FURTHER RESISTANCE EXPECTED.

According to this information, the terms will be so drastic that some of the military experts doubt that the Germans will accept them without further fighting.

Official reports indicate that the council still is discussing military phases of armistice terms, although the naval problems have been disposed of. Information through diplomatic channels that the Germans will be required to withdraw without their munitions 30 miles beyond the Rhine is believed in official quarters to be based upon proposals submitted to the council, but which the council probably will not accept.

A diplomatic dispatch today says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger is informed that a commission, including members of the different parties of the Reichstag, already have discussed the question as to whether the principal statesmen, who directed the German policy since the war broke out, and especially Bethmann-Hollweg, who is held responsible for the failure of attempts at peace made at the end of 1916 and early in 1917, will be made to answer for their deeds.

**Would Open Roads to Berlin.**  
From a military point of view, the proposal that the German armies be disarmed and retired 30 miles beyond the Rhine is classed only as tantamount to an absolute surrender. It would not only throw open to the allied and American armies many roads to Berlin itself, but with the surrender of railway rolling stock, deprive them of means to retrace their steps or fight if they would.

**Bankers Urge Surrender.**  
Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—German banking and commercial men, after a meeting, have sent the government a declaration in favor of acceptance of the entente's armistice conditions, according to the German papers.

The declaration presents an argument against those who hope for an improvement of the situation from a continuance of the war and demands measures for facilitating peace, even if sacrifices are required.

**Memorial Report Denied.**  
Basel, Switzerland, Nov. 2.—Regarding the reports that Philip Scheidemann, social leader and secretary without portfolio in the German cabinet, has addressed a memorial to Chancellor Maximilian on the abdication of Emperor William, a semi-official statement from Berlin declares no such memorial exists.

**Des Moines Street Car Men Get Increased Pay**  
Des Moines, Nov. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Street car operators here have been granted a substantial wage increase by strike arbitration board. The men will receive 41 cents per hour for the first three months; 44 cents for the next nine months; and 47 cents thereafter.

**U. S. Officers' Training School Opened in Siberia**  
Vladivostok, Nov. 2.—The American expeditionary force in Siberia today opened an officers' training school here under command of Maj. Sidney C. Graves, son of Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the forces in Siberia.

### WINNERS IN THE BEE SLOGAN CONTEST

**First Prize—**Christena Christensen, Alvo, Neb.  
**Other Winners—**Frank Mokry, Omaha. Mrs. M. D. Munn, Nebraska City.

P. G. Baldwin, Omaha. Mrs. E. O. Carson, Omaha. Helen B. Gould, Omaha. Charles C. Trobee, Omaha. J. A. Day, Omaha.

Nellie Smith, Council Bluffs. Bessie E. Cook, Omaha. Mrs. H. C. Vail, Albion, Neb. The prize winning slogan appears at the top of this page. Other prize winners and those receiving honorable mention will be found on Page 15-B.

Judge of Awards—C. C. George, president, Omaha Chamber of Commerce.

The Bee wants to especially thank the 350 who submitted slogans in this contest and only wishes it had prizes for all.

### Aviators Delivering Rations to American Troops in Front Line

Washington, Nov. 2.—American aviators now are delivering Red Cross emergency rations to American soldiers in the front lines who are pursuing the enemy at such a rapid pace that they have outdistanced army supply wagons. A dispatch today from France to the American Red Cross said by flying low the aviators are enabled to drop packages and newspapers at points where the soldiers are certain to get them.

### CROWDS CHEER M'KELVIE AS DEMORATORS SPOUT

**Republican Candidate for Governor Denounces Hitchcock and Mullen Machine in Talk to Voters.**

Samuel R. M. McKelvie, republican candidate for governor, received an ovation when he arrived at Fifteenth and Farnam streets last night during his speaking tour of the city.

Notwithstanding the efforts of democrats who had staged an opposition meeting a few feet away, the crowd listened attentively to Mr. McKelvie who spoke, as he had promised, without mincing words.

Jim Hanley, Congressman Lobeck's secretary ordered his band to enliven the occasion at the rival meeting to discredit the republican meeting, but the crowd for the time being deserted the Lobeck show and surged over to the McKelvie meeting.

**Scores Hitchcock Machine.**  
"While we are fighting for the preservation of the franchise we should be privileged to use it," Mr. McKelvie began.

"The effective way to use the franchise is to vote for the men and the principles which promote the greatest service to the country at this time."

Then he directed his remarks to the Hitchcock-Mullen-Gooch machine: "I welcome the opportunity to refer to this machine in the shadow of the home of that machine (pointing to the World-Herald building at his back). The senior senator of whom I have spoken, who urged an embargo on munitions at a time when he must have known that had that embargo been granted, the war would have been lost and our cause would have been lost with it. Also he is the same senator who calls out sturdily to everyone else to support the president and fails to support the president himself."

### Bourbons Try With Little Success to Down Words of Opposition Orators on Street

Politics was not adjourned at Fifteenth and Farnam streets last night.

Republicans and democrats held opposition meetings within a few feet of each other, with no man's land occupied by a coterie of non-combatants.

The demos would send up a few star shells and the republicans would reply with a barrage of 75's. It was the liveliest political show Omahans have witnessed since the days of 16 to 1.

The republicans planned several weeks ago for a meeting to be held at the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets and the democrats thought it was too good an opportunity to let go by, so they did their best to muss things up but the American spirit of fair play wrought havoc with the evil designs of those who attempted to break up a peaceful republican meeting.

**Fleaharty Plays Heavies.**  
The humor of the situation was appreciated by several thousands of people who occupied the sidewalks. The democrats put up Jerry Howard as one of their ace speakers. Jerry did not have good control, so Jim Hanley was sent in to do the heavy work.

Finally H. B. Fleaharty was rushed in by the democrats to save their bending line. Fleaharty has a voice like a siren and when Judge Ben Baker, chairman of the republican county central committee, mounted the republican rostrum to oppose Fleaharty, the crowd yelled.

"Seventh inning, everybody stretch!" Baker held Fleaharty for two innings and then Tom Hollister was sent to relieve Baker. With Hollister and Fleaharty at their best, nobody asked for his money back. It was as good as condescending from the flu. "It was the mostest fun for the leastest money."



### Omaha Woman Answers President's Appeal

**Wants to Know Why, If Husband and Son Are Good Enough Patriots to Fight in France, They Are Not Good Enough for Civic Duty at Home**

Omaha, November 2, 1918.

My Dear Mr. President: The papers contain your appeal asking people to support you by voting only for democrats at the coming election, so you may be "unembarrassed" by republicans whose loyalty you question. You address "My fellow countrymen," which I take it includes me, though I am a woman, and I take it on myself to speak for my husband and my son, who are both wearing the uniform and can not answer your letter except as they are answering it—"over there."

That ours is not a paper patriotism I give you these simple facts: I own and personally operate a large hospital. At the outbreak of the war I tendered the hospital with all its equipment, facilities and nurses to the government.

My son volunteered and has been for months in the big drive in France. My husband was a surgeon with an extensive practice. He was past the draft age. But when the call came he gladly gave up his business, and is now on his way to France in charge of a base hospital.

When the Liberty Loan campaign was on he directed me to buy all the bonds his credit would stand, and we subscribed cheerfully and liberally to Red Cross and Y. M. C. A.

To make sure my husband and son might be "unembarrassed" in fighting for our country, I gave up my house and am living at my hospital, which, incidentally, has furnished for service eight of its staff and more than twenty nurses.

Do you think, Mr. President, it is no sacrifice for a woman to give up her home and all that is near and dear to her?

Can you be surprised then, that I am dumb with astonishment at your letter, which would have me believe that it is disgraceful and disloyal to vote for a republican?

If my husband and my son are good enough patriots to fight the battles of their country, and risk their lives for us who stay at home, would they if one were a candidate for congress be less patriotic and less to be trusted because they are republicans?

If I lived in a state where I could vote, would I be manifesting a disloyalty that would embarrass you if I voted for my husband as a republican, believing he could serve his country as well at Washington as in France. Inasmuch as the men I most love are fighting at the front, do you wonder that I am disturbed by your appeal? Is it strange that I want to know what is the matter with them—that I want to know if they are not 100 per cent for Uncle Sam?

I thought you asked us a little while ago to forget politics and think only of winning the war. How, then, do you now ask us to forget what you then said, and follow your orders in politics?

In all candor, Mr. President, I ask you, Are you playing fair?  
MARGARET A. HENRY.

### Teachers' Convention to Be Held in Omaha from Dec. 26 to 28

The Nebraska state teachers' annual convention will be held in Omaha December 26 to 28.

The holidays were chosen by the teachers for the meeting because no spring vacation will be given school children this year and school work in general is far behind schedule. The convention will be held with essentially the same program as already announced.

The officers who attended the executive meeting Saturday were F. M. Gregg, Peru, president; R. R. McGee, David City; R. J. Barr,

Grand Island; J. H. Beveridge, Omaha, and Ray Gates, Columbus, directors, and John F. Matthews, Grand Island, treasurer.

**Serbian Troops About to Evacuate Serbia**  
Vienna, via London, Nov. 2.—The evacuation of all Serbian territory by the Austrians is imminent. This announcement is made in the official statement from the War office today.

### YANKS SWEEPING ENEMY BACK IN VALLEY OF MEUSE

**Germans in Retreat Beyond Freya Positions; Retire So Rapidly Americans Have Difficulty in Keeping In Contact With Them; Enemy Also in Flight Across the Argonne Forest.**

By The Associated Press.

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 2.—The German forces are giving way before the pressure directed against them by the Americans. The Germans tonight are in retreat beyond the Freya positions.

The Germans have retired so rapidly at some points that the Americans have experienced difficulty in maintaining contact with the enemy.

General Pershing's forces continued their attack in the region west of the Meuse this afternoon and captured Fosse. This represents an advance of four miles from the starting lines through Bayonville.

The Germans gave little, if any, indication of an impending retreat until this afternoon. All morning long the Americans on every part of the front had met with stubborn resistance.

### HUN DEFENSES SHAKEN UNDER ALLIED BLOWS

**Enemy Retiring West of the Meuse Before Americans; Italians Pursuing Austrians Closely.**

By Associated Press.

Over the plains of Venetia and into the mountain valleys of the Trentino, the Italians and allied pursuit of the demoralized Austro-Hungarians goes on unabated. In France the German defenses are shaking under the assaults of the British, French and Americans.

West of the Meuse the enemy is retreating before the Americans. Austrian emissaries have been given the armistice terms of the allies and have returned to their own lines, where the Austrian command has them under consideration. Meanwhile an Italian naval contingent has raided the great base of Pola, while allied war ships are on their way to Trieste, to take command of a situation made serious by fleeing Austrian soldiers.

The allied ministers and delegates continue their deliberations over the German armistice terms.

**Italians Advance Swiftly.**  
From west of Asiago to the Pieve the Italians are pressing into the important valleys leading to Trent and are well beyond the old Austrian frontier northeast of Asiago. West of the Brenta the Italians have forced their way into the Nos valley, leading toward Grigno while further

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

### Teutons' Latest Line Of Defense in France Already Under Fire

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 2.—To the north of the advancing Americans who have broken through the Germans' strongest lines of resistance, including the Freya position, which was shattered today, lies the so-called Meuse line—the enemy's last stronghold in this part of France.

The line in general follows the military crests and railroads eastward from Hirson to Mezieres, Sedan, Mouson, Montmedy and Longuyon and then south to Etain. The railroad junctions in the regions of Montmedy and Longuyon are already under the fire of the American big guns.

The opposition was especially determined on the left and right and the American center had pushed forward considerably further than had either wing. Though the center had intended to continue and to attain its day's objective, it was apparent there would soon have to be a pause if the troops were not to be flanked.

**Resistance Weakens Suddenly.**  
So certain were the military commanders that the Germans would not break that the chief of staff of the troops in the center belittled the report arriving about 2 o'clock this afternoon that the town of Fosse had been taken.

One hour later, however, reports began to come thick and fast. The first showed that resistance against the American left had unaccountably ceased. Then came reports indicating that the right wing was moving ahead at marvelous speed.

The first intimation that the enemy was retreating came from the Fourth French army, which was advancing to the northeast. Within a short time various American units from all parts of the line announced that they were also advancing and were finding the resistance, which was marked all morning, melting away on the right. Even troops in motor trucks had not been able to catch up with the enemy.

**Americans Follow Quickly.**  
The Americans were not slow to follow the advantage on the left wing, which had met with the most serious resistance and began to press forward immediately in the Bois Des Loges, on the heels of the Germans, clearing up all who lagged behind. They pushed their line northward for nearly a mile. Champignolle, a strong point in the Freya defense line, had been taken earlier in the day the troops who had rushed it passed forward and swept through Verpel, after partly surrounding the town.

Through rain and mud the Americans advanced toward Thonourges, a mile and a half north of Verpel. The town had been expected to hold there, for it was a strong position, but very little resistance was met when the village was entered.

Troops further to the right continued their victorious march and (Continued on Page Three, Column One.)

### Terms for Armistice for Navy Suggested by U. S. Are Accepted

Washington, Nov. 2.—Naval terms of armistice agreed to yesterday by the supreme war council at Versailles are in substantial accord with the views on this subject submitted by the United States government through admiral Benson. This was learned today, though the exact nature of terms are still held under a confidential seal.

No announcement is expected to come from Versailles until the council has completed its entire task. As to the nature of the naval safeguards and guarantee to be demanded of Germany, however, it is stated that the most cautious public opinion will be satisfied when the terms are disclosed. They are said to leave nothing to chance.