

The Weather.
Fair in east, rain and colder in west
portion Sunday; Monday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1837 A. D. 1867

16 PAGES TODAY
ONE SECTION

VOL. CIII—NO. 68. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1918. WHOLE NUMBER 39,591

WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN, EMPEROR-KING, TO ABDICATE

Crown Prince to Renounce the Throne; Maximilian Will Be Regent

GERMANY'S REPLY TO ARMISTICE TERMS NOT YET MADE

KAISER RELINQUISHES POWER AS REVOLUTION SEIZES THE WAR-WRECKED GERMAN NATION

Taking the Throne Thirty Years Ago With His Country at Threshold of An Era of Peaceful Progress, He Leaves It Virtually Ruined With the People Suffering From Four Years' Conflict.

MAXIMILIAN WILL CLOSE UP AFFAIRS
Red Flag of Revolution Waving Over a Continually Increasing Area of the Country—Banks of Berlin Stop Payments—Only a Few Hours Remain in Which to Answer Allied Armistice Conditions.

PRINCE MAXIMILIAN REGENT.
Amsterdam, Nov. 9.—(Havas).—Prince Maximilian, of Baden, has been appointed regent of the empire, the Berlin newspapers semi-officially announce.
"WILL BE" APPOINTED, SAYS REPORT.
Amsterdam, Nov. 9.—(Reuters).—It is semi-officially reported in reichstag circles that Prince Maximilian will be appointed regent of the empire, according to Berlin advices.

(By The Associated Press.)
William Hohenzollern, German emperor and king of Prussia, has decided to renounce the throne.
This declaration is made in a decree issued at Berlin by the German imperial chancellor, Prince Maximilian, of Baden. The German crown prince will also renounce the throne, and a regency will be set up.
Prince Maximilian will remain in office until matters connected with the abdication of the emperor are settled, and Friedrich Ebert, vice-president of the social democratic party, will replace him as chancellor during the regency.

LEAVES COUNTRY TORN BY REVOLUTION.
Thirty years and almost five months after he ascended the Imperial throne, William Hohenzollern, his armies defeated in the field, forced to sue for armistice terms and the German people rising in revolt, gives up his power. He came to the throne at the threshold of an era of peace and material progress; he leaves it torn by revolution and suffering from the hardships and sacrifices of more than four years of war—virtually ruined.

DUKE OF BRUNSWICK ABDICATES.
Ernest August, Duke of Brunswick son-in-law of the emperor, also has abdicated and renounced the rights of his heir.
With the passing from power of William Hohenzollern, all the heads of the governments of the central powers when they entered the war, have died or their thrones. Emperor Francis-Joseph and the Sultan of Turkey died before their countries agreed to allied armistice terms, and Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdicated to be succeeded by his son, who gave up the throne when his people rose against him. The other European emperor at the beginning of the war, Nicholas Romanoff, was deposed in March, 1917, and murdered in July, 1918.

Maximilian's Decree Tells Of the Kaiser's Decision

London, Nov. 9.—(British Wireless Service).—A German wireless message received in London this afternoon states:
"The German imperial chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden, has issued the following decree:
"The Kaiser and king has decided to renounce the throne.
"The imperial chancellor will remain in office until the questions connected with the abdication of the Kaiser, the renouncing by the crown prince of the throne of the German empire and of Prussia and the setting up of a regency have been settled.
"For the regency he intends to appoint Friedrich Ebert as imperial chancellor and he proposes that a bill shall be brought in for the establishment of a law providing for the immediate promulgation of general suffrage and for a constitutional German national assembly, which will settle finally the future form of government of the German empire and of those peoples which might be desirous of coming within the empire."
"Berlin, November 9, 1918.
"The imperial chancellor."
Deputy Ebert who, according to the German wireless message, is to be

ALLIES CONTINUE TO DRIVE THE FOE FROM FRENCH SOIL

Further Advances Made All Along Front From Mons to East of Meuse.

BIG AMERICAN ADVANCE

Pershing's First Army Has Driven Forward 30 Miles Within Few Days.

(By The Associated Press.)
Field Marshal Haig, General Petain and General Pershing continue the liberation of French territory and further advances have been made all along the line from Mons to east of the Meuse. The enemy is retiring all along the front, and on the French sectors offers resistance only to protect his rear guards from the advancing French.

On the north, the British are pressing on Mons and are advancing east from Meusebaix, the great French fortress. South of Meusebaix, they are within three miles of the frontier on a line east of Ayeuxes.
There has been no let-up in the French pressure. The enemy is being steadily pushed from the last remnants of French territory between Mezieres and Hirson and the redemption of all of France north and west of Mezieres appears a possibility of the next few hours.

Along the Meuse the Americans are pressing forward from Sedan to the region south of Damvillers. They made progress Saturday on the north front for 40 miles, driving the Germans rearward toward Montmedy, Longuyon and the border of Luxembourg and Lorraine. West of Meuse, the American first army has advanced 30 miles during the last few days.

FRENCH ADVANCE 9 MILES; CAVALRY ENTERS BELGIUM
Paris, Nov. 9.—French cavalry has crossed the Belgian border, the war office announces tonight. An advance of more than nine miles was made today at certain points.

BRITISH MOVING FORWARD ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT
London, Nov. 9.—"On the whole British front our troops are moving forward and the enemy is retreating rapidly before them," says Field Marshal Haig in his report from headquarters tonight.

TOURNAI AND ANTOING ARE CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH
London, Nov. 9.—In a sweeping advance today the British armies have captured Tournai and Antwerp. Field Marshal Haig reports tonight. The second British army is approaching Renaix, which lies about 12 miles northeast of Tournai.

AMERICAN AIRMEN HID FOR THREE DAYS, THEN FLEW BACK

Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 9.—After having fallen unobserved behind the German lines, Lieutenant Gordon Moy, an American aviator reported missing since September 26, hid for several days with his airplane and then flew back to his own lines, according to a letter from the young officer received here today by his father, George W. Moy, formerly mayor of this place.
Lieutenant Moy did not attempt his return flight until he had recovered from the effects of his fall. Then, attacked by several hostile planes in full sight of his comrades, he downed three for which he received official credit.

DROP LIST OF AMERICAN FLIERS DOWNED BY GERMANS
With the American Army in France, Nov. 9.—During a recent night raid upon Toul by German aviators, the Germans not only dropped bombs but a flaring parachute containing a list of names of American fliers who are dead within the German lines or who are prisoners.

The list, which was headed "Amerikanische Fliegerkorps," contained 33 names, 16 of them given as dead and the others as prisoners, some of them wounded. The American aviators are planning to carry within the German lines a list of the German fliers imprisoned on this side.

COURIER DISPATCHED TO SPA WITH THE ALLIED ARMISTICE CONDITIONS DELAYED BY HEAVY FIRE OF THE GERMAN ARTILLERY

London, Nov. 9.—(British Wireless Service).—The British press bureau issued the following announcement this afternoon:
"Owing to the heavy German barrage and machine gun fire on the battlefield, the passage of the courier from Marshal Foch's headquarters to Spa was so delayed that he is not expected to reach German headquarters until this afternoon. Consequently it is unlikely that any decision in regard to the armistice will be reached today."

DIFFICULTY IN CROSSING LINES.
Amsterdam, Nov. 9.—The German courier bearing Marshal Foch's armistice terms had some difficulty in crossing the German lines. He was led to believe through the blowing up of an ammunition dump with a series of explosions that the Germans had not ceased firing, but he was informed of the cause of the explosions by wireless and instructed to pass the German lines without delay. The terms are expected to reach Berlin momentarily.

AMERICANS ADVANCE VERY NEAR EVERYWHERE ALONG LINE ON THE SEDAN FRONT

With the American Army on the Sedan Front, Nov. 9 6 p. m.—(By The Associated Press).—The Americans made things interesting for the enemy today by advancing pretty much everywhere along their line. The enemy artillery fire today and yesterday was almost exclusively from large calibre guns indicating that he has withdrawn all his lighter pieces and is shelling from positions a great distance away.
Five American ambulances drove by the German lines north-east of Lion-Devant-Dun and were captured. This indicates that a rescue party returned with the ambulances, four prisoners and three guns.
This evening the Americans were in complete control of both sides of the Meuse and had in addition, occupied Remoiville wood. They also crossed the river at Mouson, thus making their line on both sides complete from Villers-Devant-Mouzon southward.

AMERICAN SHIP IS SUNK BY A MINE

Steamer Saetia Goes Down in 20 Minutes Off Coast of Maryland.
Forty-seven survivors landed at Ocean City, Md., and a Raft With 18 Others is Picked Up by a Patrol Boat.

GERMANY FORCED TO QUIT THE WAR

Unable to Wage the Fight Against "Increasingly Superior Numbers."
MAXIMILIAN'S STATEMENT
Chancellor Just Before Offering His Resignation Issued An Appeal "To Germans Abroad"—Nation Has Learned Lesson.

London, Nov. 9.—(British wireless service).—Just before Prince Maximilian of Baden offered his resignation as imperial chancellor he issued an appeal "to Germans abroad" in which he said:
"In the fifth year (of hostilities), abandoned by its allies, the German people could no longer wage war against the increasingly superior forces."
The text of the chancellor's statement reads:
"In these difficult days, the hearts of many among you, my fellow countrymen, who outside the frontier of the German fatherland are surrounded by manifestations of malicious joy and hatred, will be heavy. Do not despair of the German people, which faces us as heroically as any army has ever done. The homeland has shown unprecedented strength in suffering and endurance."
"In the fifth year, abandoned by its allies, the German people could no longer wage war against the increasingly superior forces."
"The victory for which many had hoped has not been granted to us. But the German people has won this still greater victory over itself and its belief in the right of might."
"From this victory we shall draw new strength for the hard time which faces us and on which you also can build."

AUSTRIANS FAIL TO MEET NAVAL CLAUSES

Information of Location of Austrian Ships Not Supplied and Allied Ships Not Surrendered.
Rome, Nov. 9.—A wireless message, signed by the commander-in-chief of the Italian navy, says that the naval clauses in the Austro-Hungarian armistice treaty, the time of which elapsed Friday, have not all been complied with.
This announcement was made in an official statement issued today, which declares:
"Information has not been supplied as to the location and movements of Austro-Hungarian ships. The part of the navy agreed on, and the allied merchant ships have not been surrendered."
"These facts constitute a breach of the solemn stipulations of the armistice convention."

FICKLE POCKETERS ROBBED LIVING AND DEAD VICTIMS OF WRECK

New York, Nov. 9.—While victims of the recent wreck in the Malbone street tunnel of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company were lying in the dark, awaiting assistance, pickpockets who make a practice of riding on crowded trains crawled from the wreckage and robbed the living and dead, according to a statement tonight by District Attorney Lewis. Mr. Lewis asserted that the haul obtained was at least \$1,000 in money and valuables.
The wreck in the Malbone street tunnel of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was reported to have occurred on Saturday night. The train was crowded with passengers and was carrying a large amount of property. The train derailed and fell into the tunnel, causing a fire and the death of several people. The wreckage was not cleared away until this morning.

DECISION OF KAISER CAUSES BUT LITTLE INTEREST AT CAPITAL

ISSUE IS SETTLED BRITISH PREMIER SAYS AT BANQUET
"Has the Armistice Been Signed?" Is Question Asked Everywhere.
NO ONE ABLE TO ANSWER

Sorely Pressed in the Spring, Allies Are at Peak of Victory In Autumn.

TALKS OF PEACE TERMS
Longer Germany Resists the More Quickly Will Her Cities Be Ruined.

TIME EXPIRES TOMORROW
Kaiser's Abdication Will Not Affect Peace Efforts.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The tremendous news from Germany that the Kaiser had decided to abdicate was heard in Washington with scarcely more than a ripple of interest.

Everywhere the question was asked, "Has the armistice been signed?" So far as the American government knew late tonight, it had not been signed, and the prevailing belief was that the German answer to Marshal Foch could not be expected before tomorrow.

To members of the government and diplomats who, a few short weeks ago would have been amazed and gratified beyond belief, the announcement that William II had bowed before the will of the world was accepted as a thing to be expected. It was accepted as one of the acts in the great tragedy surprising now only, perhaps, because it was enacted before instead of after the capitulation of the war machine about to be broken to pieces on the western front. There was no statement from the white house or from other government sources. President Wilson, whose demand "autocracy must go" has been blazoned upon every response to the German pleas for peace, was waiting. He wanted to know who follows the Kaiser, and wanted something more than a decree by Prince Maximilian sent broadcast by wireless to prove that the Kaiser and his power actually have gone.

The one thing that officials emphasized was that whatever might happen within Germany at this late date could make no difference in the military program of the allied and American governments. There will be no modification of the armistice terms which Marshal Foch has given the Germans until 11 o'clock Monday morning to accept or reject, and unless the acceptance is forthcoming the uninterupted advance of the victorious army will continue until the white flag of surrender appears.

Military men as well as civilian officials and diplomatic observers regard acceptance of the armistice terms, harsh as the Germans may deem them, as inevitable. Knowledge that the army is beaten and soon must retreat across its own borders, probably to join in revolution at home, is regarded as certain to force the most obstinate among the enemy to yield within the time allowed.

As to the effect of the Kaiser's decision upon the speed with which the German reply might be sent to Marshal Foch, no one was prepared to speak with confidence. The first thought was that with the promulgation of the chancellor's decree the courier probably had been started back with instructions that the armistice envoys waiting within the allied lines accept at once and bring hostilities to an end. But it was recognized as a possibility that the socialist, apparently taking the reins laid down by the war lords, might attempt to make their ascendancy the basis of another appeal for dispersion of modifications in the surrender conditions.

The wireless message quoting the chancellor's decree proclaiming the abdication and renunciation of the throne by the crown prince was received here first late this afternoon through the British wireless press. Later it was officially announced at the state department that the same message had been picked up directly by the city limits.

BOLL WEVILL DISCOVERED IN CHARLESTON COUNTY
Charleston, S. C., Nov. 9.—The boll weevil has been discovered in Charleston county, the insect and the eggs having been identified by J. A. Burley, of the entomology division of Clemson college, working under the state crop pest commission. The boll weevil was found in the township and Westman's island, crops within 10 miles of the city limits.

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