

## EMPEROR WILLIAM WILL NOT ABDICATE, BUT IS WILLING

### TO FRAME HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS INTO A LIMITED MONARCHY ON THE ORDER OF ENGLAND'S, ITALY AND BELGIUM. GERMANY AND AUSTRIA HUNGARY ANNOUNCE THEIR WILLINGNESS TO SUBSCRIBE TO PRESIDENT'S RULES. NO MORE NOTES WILL BE SENT. ALL IN THE HANDS OF SUPREME WAR COUNCIL. GERMANS BEGIN NEW RETREAT AND THE ALLIES ARE MARCHING ON

#### Willing to Shake a Few Responsibilities.

London, Oct. 28.—Emperor William has no intention of abdicating, but is willing to reframe his rights, according to a statement attributed to German sources. The Emperor is credited with saying that, he would not abandon his sorely tried people, but is willing if his people desire it to submit to a limited monarchy along the lines of the government of Belgium, England and Italy.

#### No More Notes Will Be Sent.

London, Oct. 28.—The German government's reply to President Wilson's last note to the effect that it is awaiting negotiations for peace and prepared to negotiate peace, and that this government is now constituted in truly representative of the people of Germany and is clothed with actual constitutional power and is therefore empowered to make terms with the allies and the United States has been received at the Swiss legation in this city by cable. This note is regarded here as merely sent for the purpose of making acknowledgement of the reception of the President's note and his demands, to the effect that he will only treat with the people of Germany and not with the military and autocratic government of Emperor William, and that the newly constituted authority desire a quick conclusion of the terms of the armistice that peace may quickly come to their country.

To this note the President is not expected to make any reply, all that he has to say having been summed up in the previous messages. The matter of an armistice and the terms are now in the hands of the allies and the co-belligerent nations.

#### General Ludendorff Bids Farewell to the Army.

London, Oct. 28.—General Ludendorff resigned from the army as quartermaster general on account of the civil superseding the military in the new order of things in Germany, according to a despatch from Berlin. The despatch says that he has returned to grand headquarters to bid farewell to the army and General Von Hindenburg who is now in supreme command of the German military forces.

#### Belgians Repulse Attempt of Germans.

London, Oct. 28.—Belgian troops today repulsed an effort of the German troops to advance south of Fomen south of Valenciennes, Field Marshal Haig reports. A great many Germans were killed in the street fighting. On the border of Mormal forest south of Valenciennes and north of the Raismes forest north of

Valenciennes the British have improved their positions greatly.

#### Germans Begin New Retreat

Paris, Oct. 28.—The Germans have begun a new retreat at this time between the Oise and the Aisne. General Debeny's first army has broken their resistance in the face of successive counter attacks has reached the Guise aehn Gies-tuierlMmf the Guise and the Guise-Marle road driving the enemy before it.

General Debeny's army is pushing rapidly up the Oise valley towards Hirson and Vervins through a level country devoid of streams.

#### The Front on the Serre Broken

With the French Army in France, Oct. 28.—General Debeny's arm has won a signal victory over the German forces which have been holding the Serre-Oise front and these are now in retreat and the whole German line between Chateau and Porcenne in the Argonne has been turned. Persistent attacks by General Debeny's army on the bank of the river line which is the last water line between the present line and the Meuse.

## JOIN GAS DEFENSE CORPS AT HOME

Citizens of North Carolina, in common with other Americans, are called upon to engage in the merciful work of providing material for the manufacture of gas-mask carbon. You can help, and you will.

The indecent and cruel introduction of poison gas into warfare—by the German enemy, not by ourselves or our allies—makes it necessary for every soldier at the front to carry a gas mask for instant use. Otherwise there is imminent danger of protracted suffering or a horrible death.

The carbon must be of the first quality. The materials needed for the manufacture of gas-mask carbon are as follows: Peach and apricot stones, date seeds, prune and olive seeds, cherry pit (if native), plum pits and the shells of Brazil nuts, hickory nuts, walnuts, and butter-nuts. It is not necessary to extract the kernels from peach stones or other fruit seeds. These materials may be new or old (not decayed). In all cases they must be dry. The various kinds of material need not be kept separate, but must be dry. If they are not dry today, you have only to put the sun to work on them. It is suggested (1) that you search

#### Austria Accepts Wilson's Demands

Austria replying to President Wilson accepts all the terms contained in his note of October 19th. Austria says it is willing, without awaiting the terms of the armistice or further negotiation to enter into an armistice on all fronts.

#### Raleigh, Oct. 28.—The conditions in this city regarding the influenza have not improved. Another hospital was opened this morning, the Lewis school, this makes five in all for the treatment of the disease.

### MARKETS

#### COTTON

New York, Oct. 28.—There was a further advance in the cotton market during today's early trading on the unfavorable weather in the southwest. Some of Saturday's buyers on the prediction of a sharp drop in temperature were evidently disposed to take profits and the opening advance was from 11 to 22 points up. This profit taking caused some irregularity and there were setbacks, but the market before noon showed a net advance of from 22 to 24 points above Saturday's close.

#### New York, Oct. 28.—The cotton market opened firm with December 30.40, Jan. 30, March 29.57, May 29.40, July 29.20.

Spots Wilson market 29.20.

#### CASUALTY LIST FOR MONDAY

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—The following casualty list is announced for today:

Killed in action	192
Died of wounds	113
Died of aeroplane accident	3
Died of disease	147
Wounded severely	56
Wounded degree undetermined	213
Wounded slightly	131
Missing in action	62
Prisoners	6
Died of accident and other causes	3
Total	933

The following North Carolinians are included in the list: Harvey T. Chadwick, Shallotte, N. C.; Troy Fletcher, Ivanhoe, N. C.; West Jacobs, Marion, N. C.; Anderson A. Wilbrun, Merryville, N. C.; Bruce Horace Kincaid, Morganton, N. C. Killed in action. Roger M. Hoekaday, Wake Forest, N. C.; Pinkney H. Burton, Greensboro, N. C.; Robert F. Ward, Asheville, N. C., wounded. Ira H. McKee, Rougemont, N. C., died of wounds. Welzy Dodd, Just, N. C.; Roby Tysinger, Randleman, N. C., wounded seriously.

## BRAINS OF THE GERMAN MILITARY

#### System Count Ludendorff Has Resigned. Lloyd George and Balfour in France

#### CONSIDERING ARMISTICE

London, Oct. 28.—The German Reichstag by a great majority has adopted a bill placing the military command under control of the civil government, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

London, Oct. 28.—It is understood in authoritative quarters that the allied governments will not reveal their armistice terms until Germany has replied to President Wilson's last note.

Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour accompanied by naval and military officers, have gone to France, and are with House and Benson from America.

A crash has come in the personnel of the German high command. General 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 States could get under way in a military sense—has resigned his position as first quartermaster general and Emperor William has accepted his resignation.

General Ludendorff was reported to have been the originator of the plan of the German offensive of 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 obtain peace.

Since the death of the German offensive and the successful offensive of Marshal Foch, reports from Germany have been to the effect that Ludendorff and Von Hindenburg were losing their popularity in Germany, both because peace did not result from the German attacks and because of the heavy casualties suffered by the Germans.

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

Simultaneously, while the German line continues to crumble under the allied attacks and the German border is slowly but gradually being approached by Germany's foes, 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.

On the western battle front the British, French and Americans have continued to make further slight gains against the Germans; in the Italian theatre both the British and Italians have scored successes, while in Asiatic Turkey the British have captured Aleppo 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 strategic value that it is not unlikely Turkish opposition shortly will be entirely overcome both in the Holy Land and Mesopotamia.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

#### RAIN TONIGHT AND TUESDAY

Washington, Oct. 28.—For North Carolina: Probably rains late tonight or Tuesday, except fair Tuesday western portion; cooler tonight western portion and northeastern portion Tuesday; moderate southwest winds.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

## POLITICAL SNIPING HURTS COUNTRY

#### Patriotism Calls for Support. Will Country be Willing to Swap Horses in

#### MIDDLE OF THE STREAM?

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—"The resolute spirit of the people at large requires a whole-hearted support of the Administration."

The foregoing is the keynote of a strong article in the September issue of The Forum. Written by Homer S. Cummings, Vice-Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, this article tends to put the fall Congressional campaign on a patriotic, rather than a political basis.

Mr. Cummings says, in part:

"There is a sound basis for the belief that the Democratic party will be successful in the coming Congressional campaign. Events seem to have made such a result inevitable. The leaders of the Republican party, being quite aware of this situation, have sought to forestall it by urging that it would be better for the country to elect a Congress adverse to the Administration, than to choose one in harmony with it. "The mere fact that such a suggestion is seriously made is an indication of extreme poverty of invention, and a proof of the hopeless plight in which the Republican party finds itself.

"Manifestly the overwhelming business of America is to win the war. This is a purpose of which all other considerations are subordinate. The outstanding fact is that President Wilson is not only President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, but he is the leader of his party, and is at the head of an administration which is actually conducting the war, and conducting it with success. The fundamental difficulty which the Republicans confront grows out of the attempt to justify a distinction between support of the President and such limited support of the President for war purposes only, as the Republican leaders, in their wisdom think proper.

"To persuade a majority of the American people that it is wise to make such a distinction will require more plausibility than the Republican leaders possess. It is a program which counsels domestic and political confusion during a period of war. It is pregnant with opportunities for political 'sniping' and can serve no purpose of patriotism. The resolute spirit of the people at large requires a whole-hearted support of the Administration. Any attempt to equivocate or to draw fine distinctions can lead only to the discomfiture of the person or the party making the attempt. The great mass of people believe in the President and propose to stand by him.

"Surely the Administration would be in a better position to devote its energies to the problems of the war if supported, in Congress, by those who have confidence in it, rather than by those who, openly or covertly, seek to take advantage of it. Our President has become the leading figure in the affairs of the world, his influence was never greater than it is today, his words carry into every quarter of the globe and the statesmen of the allied governments have accepted his leadership. It would be a sorry commentary upon popular government if the results in November should impair, in the least degree, the influence of that illustrious and commanding figure.

#### The Processes of Peace.

"Neither has the Republican party as an organization, in any wise, purged itself of its ancient vices or made itself a trustworthy vehicle for the expression of the best thought of the American people. It is still narrow, partisan and provincial. It has neither fully grasped the significance of the democratic ideal nor evinced any adequate appreciation of the greatness or destiny of America.

Who Will Be Leaders?  
"Our purposes are not limited by

## THE PRESIDENT AFTER THEM

#### Quotes from Leading Republicans Showing That Divisions Now Will

#### HURT THE COUNTRY

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary Tumulty last night made public a letter he has written at President Wilson's direction to the Cuyahoga county Republican committee at Cleveland, Ohio, in which he replies to protests against President Wilson's appeal to the country to return a Democratic Congress by recalling quotations from utterances by Colonel Roosevelt, former President Harrison, Senators Lodge and Penrose and former Senator Foraker in the campaign of 1898 at the close of the Spanish War.

The Cuyahoga committee telegraphed the White House, taking issue with the President's statement. Secretary Tumulty, writing at the President's direction, simply commended the statements he quoted and also various editorial appearing at the time in leading Republican newspapers to the committee's consideration without comment.

The first quotations was from Colonel Roosevelt, identified as Republican candidate for Governor of New York, in 1898:

"Remember that, whether you will it or not, your votes this year will be viewed by the nations of Europe from one standpoint only. A refusal to sustain the President this year will, in their eyes, be read as a refusal to sustain the war and to sustain the efforts of your peace commission to secure the fruits of war. Such a refusal may not inconceivably bring about a rupture of the peace negotiations. It will give heart to our defeated antagonists; it will make possible the interference of those doubtful neutral nations who in this struggle have wished us ill."

"You could not get the benefits of the victories of Grant and Sherman only by re-electing Lincoln and we will gain less than we ought from the war if the administration is not sustained at these elections."

From former President Harrison, pleading for the election of a Republican Congress:

"If the word goes forth that the people of the United States are standing solidly behind the President the task of the peace commissioners will be easy, but if there is a break in the ranks—if the Democrats score a telling victory, if Democratic Senators, Congressmen and Governors are elected—Spain will see in it a gleam of hope; she will take a fresh hope and a renewal of hostilities, more war may be necessary to secure to us what we have already won.

From Senator Lodge:

"But there is one question on which I wish to say a few words and that seems to me to override all others. It is whether we shall stand by the administration and the President at this juncture. If we give a victory to his political opponents, we say to the world, we say to the Spanish commissioners in Paris, that the people of the United States repudiate its result and repudiate the man who has led victoriously the war and is now leading us back to peace—William McKinley."

From Senator Penrose:

"In his recent speeches the President has appealed not a partisan but to a national spirit. \* \* \* He wants Pennsylvania to remain the Keystone State for the Republican party. It is difficult to over-estimate the supreme importance of sustaining the President of the United States and the Republican party at the present critical crisis in our foreign relations."

the war. What we have accomplished thus far, both in the matter of war preparation and in domestic reform, serve as an indication of the spirit with which we will undertake the great problems of reconstruction which will follow the

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