

AMERICANS MOVE FORWARD TOWARD GERMANY READY FOR SURPRISES

March Is in Column but Advance Guards Are Thrown Forward and All Brigades Protected by Artillery.

FRATERNIZATION IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN

Men Warned That People Are Enemies but Property Inviolable and Even Souvenir Hunting Is Barred.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE. With the American Army in France, Nov. 17 (by the Associated Press).—General Pershing's forces moved forward early today in territory just abandoned by the German troops. On the old line between Moulon and Thiaucourt, lying from the region of Sedan to the south of Metz, the troops had been standing to await orders for the advance and at 5:30 o'clock this morning the patrols marched out, not in line of battle, but in columns along the highroads, which are only slightly impaired.

The first steps of the Americans into regions so lately controlled by Germany were not spectacular. The men were kept up for the new adventure, and as on the day of the signing of the armistice, there were comparatively no demonstrative manifestations of their enthusiasm.

Men Are 'Enthused.' Many of the men had been 'newly enthused' as though for inspection. The men appeared eager for the word to go forward.

Ready for Surprises. It was some time after the engineers moved forward before the heavier columns took the road. The entire army finally was moving, and moving along the lines of peace days. But it was in such order that it might quickly be transformed into battle array.

LUDWIG DECIDES IT IS TIME TO QUIT

BASEL, Nov. 17.—King Ludwig III, of Bavaria, has renounced his throne, according to a dispatch from Munich, and has released the officers and soldiers and the personnel of the government from their oaths of office.

THE WEATHER FORECAST

Denver, Colo., Nov. 17.—New Mexico—Monday and Tuesday, fair; not much change in temperature. Arizona—Monday and Tuesday, partly cloudy; warmer north portion Monday.

FALL ENEMIES OF HIS BEING HELD LIKE A PRISONER IN DUTCH CASTLE

Gendarmes With Drawn Sabres Stand Guard Behind Huge Iron Gate Barring Driveway to His 'Home.'

VIEW FROM WINDOWS IS VERY MELANACHOLY

Within, However, Wilhelm Can Feast His Eyes on a Fine Art Collection; Status That of Unarmed Deserter.

By Cyril Brown. Copyright, 1918, by the Press Publishing Co. (The New York World). (Special Cable Dispatch to the New York World and Morning Journal.) Amersfoort, Nov. 17 (via Amersfoort, Holland).—Tonight the ex-kaiser is literally behind the bars. Two Dutch gendarmes with drawn sabres mount guard behind a huge iron gate barring the driveway to the ex-kaiser's temporary internment 'camp.'

Can See Some Old Masters. Within, however, is one of the finest private art collections in Holland. In particular the kaiser can feast his eyes on several wonderful and genuine works by Rubens, almost priceless fifteenth century Flemish tapestries, and some rare Chinese porcelains.

Several Thousand Men Attempt to Lynch Negro Accused of Shooting Two Men and Attacking Woman.

PERSHING AND HAIG EXCHANGE FELICITATIONS

LONDON (Saturday), Nov. 16.—Pershing and Haig publishes the following telegram in a special order of the day: 'From General Pershing, November 11: "My dear Marshal: Please accept my congratulations and congratulations and those of the American expeditionary forces, which we send you and the armies under your command on this day. It has indeed been an honor for the American troops to fight beside you, British veterans in the war against the tyranny of militarism. The new associations we have formed will be cherished ever."

Field Marshal Haig also issued similar cordial telegrams exchanged with Colonel House.

MAXIMUM PRICES OF ANTHRACITE FIXED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Prices of the so-called 'steam sizes' of anthracite coal will not be allowed to rise to the level of domestic sizes of anthracite under an order issued by the fuel administration.

'Viva America' Trieste Greeting

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE. (Copenhagen, Nov. 16.)—The American Red Cross under the direction of Major Samuel L. Fuller, is organizing relief work here, especially for the thousands of Italian prisoners concentrated in Trieste and Istria. Roy P. McConnell of New York and J. Rogers, Canton, O., Red Cross lieutenants, were the first American soldiers to enter Trieste. They started with lorries filled with foodstuffs and a portable kitchen and made the trip close up with the advancing Italian army. Most of the time they were under fire. When Monfalcone was reached the Italians called a halt.

CARDINAL GIBBONS HONORED BY FRANCE

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 17.—In the presence of members of the cardinal's household and the faculty of St. Mary's seminary, Ambassador Jules J. Jusserand, French representative in this country, conferred the degree of the Legion of Honor on Cardinal Gibbons at the cathedral Saturday afternoon.

Seven Persons Killed in Riot; Jail Is Stormed.

Several Thousand Men Attempt to Lynch Negro Accused of Shooting Two Men and Attacking Woman.

UPWARDS of a score are believed to have been injured, five or six seriously. Tonight firing still was going on in different parts of the city, the mob finally having been broken into small groups.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The census bureau today announced that the epidemic of influenza in the United States caused more deaths than occurred among the American expeditionary forces from all causes from the time the first unit landed in France until hostilities ceased.

AUSTRALIA WANTS HUN ISLANDS HELD

MELBOURNE, Nov. 17.—The Australian senate today passed the resolution moved by the ministry last week, providing that it is essential to the future welfare of Australia that the captured German possessions in the Pacific now occupied by Australian and New Zealand troops should not in any circumstances be restored to Germany.

GIRL UNLOADED CARS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—Ten thousand servant girls at Stuttgart, the capital of Wuerttemberg, were mobilized today to help unloading railroad freight cars. Each has to give one day or two for 'peep' coal less fifty cents a gross ton.

BRUSSELS QUIET; GERMANS YET IN BELGIAN CITY AS KING APPROACHES

Prince Rupprecht Said to Have Left for Holland and Prince Eitel-Friedrich Still in Louvain.

GERMAN GOVERNOR HAS FLED COUNTRY

Seven Civilians Killed in Rioting When Soldiers Revolted; Many Soldiers Reported to Have Been Shot.

BRUSSELS, Thursday, Nov. 14.—Brussels has not as yet been liberated. German patrols and some other enemy troops are still lingering in the city, but the "heart of Belgium," which has been under German rule for four years, began again to beat today as King Albert's soldiers resumed their march toward the capital.

Belgian outposts are now within sight of the city. The towers of St. Gudule church, and the massive courthouse are plainly discernible.

Several Civilians Killed. It is authoritatively stated that only seven civilians were killed and several wounded, but many Germans lost their lives.

SENIOR SAURA, the Spanish consul general at Brussels, told the correspondent that Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria left last night for Holland, Prince Eitel-Friedrich, son of the former German emperor, was still at Louvain yesterday being guarded by 100 faithful soldiers.

Many Huns in City Saturday. With the British Army in France and Belgium, Saturday, Nov. 16, (by the Associated Press).—Thousands of German troops were seen in Brussels by the correspondent last night while Belgian cavalry was expected to drive back unruly soldiers wishing to enter Brussels. Several who were bent on pillaging the Belgian capital were turned back and forced into the allied lines.

MORE FATALITIES FROM INFLUENZA THAN IN BATTLE

Census Bureau Announces 82,000 Deaths From Epidemic While Army Lost Forty Thousand.

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FUGITIVE KINGS Gain Recruits

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16 (Saturday).—Duke Charles Edward of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and Grand Duke Friedrich Franz IV, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin have abdicated.

BASEL, Nov. 17.—Saxe-Meininingen has been proclaimed a republic and all estates owned by princes are made public property.

GENEVA, Nov. 17 (by the Associated Press).—The Lausanne Gazette says it learned the people and parliament of Luxembourg will demand the abdication of the grand duchess of Luxembourg, who is considered the symbol of German intrigue. The members of the liberal party desire the grand duchy into a republic, attached to France. The newspaper adds that the grand duchess, learning of the general opinion of the people of the country, replied she would abdicate until a general vote had been taken.

GENEVA, Nov. 17 (by the Associated Press).—Former Emperor Charles of Austria, who is still in Vienna, renounced the throne in an autograph letter to Count Karolyi, president of the Hungarian national council, says an Innsbruck dispatch received here, and declares he wishes to live as a private citizen.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The former German emperor and the wife of the former king of the Netherlands will leave for Holland in a few days on a special train provided by the workmen and soldiers' council, according to Potsdam reports received at Copenhagen by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph.

BELIEF GROWING THAT WILSON IS TO GO TO EUROPE

However, Letter to Judge Parker Says President Sees His Duty to Remain in Washington for Present.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Publication today of President Wilson's letter to Judge Alton B. Parker declining an invitation to attend the British day celebration in New York December 8, caused renewed discussion here of the question of whether the president will go to Europe for the great peace conference that is to settle finally the issues growing out of the war.

General belief here, it was said, is that the congress can not assemble before January for even after the United States and the allies have completed their present exchanges of views and the supreme council has drawn up the program for the meeting, several weeks will be required for the assembling of the commissioners which are to represent the participating nations.

PRESIDENT URGES THAT THANKS BE RETURNED FOR VICTORY AND DAWN OF NEW DAY FOR HUMANITY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President Wilson in a proclamation today designated Thursday, November 28, as Thanksgiving Day, and said this year the American people have special and moving cause to be grateful and rejoice. Complete victory, he said, has brought not only peace, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which "justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations."

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YANKEE VICTORY BEFORE SEDAN CAUSED COLLAPSE OF ENTIRE HUN SYSTEM OF DEFENSE, ENDING WAR

MONT MEDY-SEDAN RAILROAD DESCRIBED BY ENEMY AS THE LIFE ARTERY OF THEIR ARMY. Foch Ordered Pershing to Cut It; He Cut It; Job Is Considered One of Hardest on the Entire Battle Front and Its Final Result Was as Important as the First Battle of the Marne; Yankees Advanced Over Ravines and Through Woods Full of Machine Gun Nests Against Fortifications Which Germans Had Been Preparing for Four Years.

Paris, Nov. 17 (by the Associated Press).—Out of the confusion and haze of the crowding military events on the western battle line since late in September, when battle followed battle until from Flanders to Verdun there was ceaseless action, it is now permissible to outline to a certain extent the part played by the American armies in the final decisive battle of the war, which ended with the armistice of last Monday.

Military reasons heretofore have prevented accentuating the accomplishments of the Americans, except in a most general manner. The dispatches from the field have been necessarily fragmentary, and possibly were overshadowed by the accounts of the more dramatic operations over the historic battle fronts to the west.

Metz Was Pivot. Metz also was the pivot on which the enemy swung through Belgium into France, and therefore obviously it was the pivot on which his retirement must hinge. The Argonne, the next step below here, threatened the great railway arteries running westward from Metz.

With the conclusion of the St. Mihiel action, the steady inflow of American forces caused a displacement of power as between the allied and German armies. Thus it no longer was necessary to pursue a policy of reducing a salient or nibbling at it. The American troops had shown what they could do.

It was a bitter fighting in the woods, brush and ravines, over a region perfectly registered and plotted by the enemy where his guns, big and little, could be brought to bear with efficiency. The original nine American divisions in some cases were kept in the line over three consecutive weeks. The American reserves then were thrown in until every division not engaged in one part of the line had been put into action.

WOODROW WILSON. By the president. ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.