



## ALLIED THRUST AT AUSTRIANS SUCCEEDING ADMIRABLY

### IN ITALIAN THEATRE OVER FRONT OF NEARLY 40 MILES OFFENSIVE IS DEVELOPING

SWIFTLY ARE DRIVING THEM FROM MOUNTAIN PASSES TOWARD AUSTRIAN FRONTIER AND ACROSS PLAINS; AMERICANS HELD IN RESERVE

#### TRIUMPH ELSEWHERE

WHILE LITTLE EXCEPT BIG GUN FIRE IS UNDERWAY AT PRESENT STEADY GAINS HAVE BEEN MADE BY SEVERAL OF ARMIES OF OUR CAUSE

UNDATED WAR LEAD. (By the Associated Press.)—In the Italian theater over a front of nearly 40 miles from the Brenta to the middle reaches of the Piave river, the British, French and Italian armies are developing with success an offensive against the Austro-Hungarians and are swiftly driving them from the mountain passes toward the Austrian frontier and across the plains east of the Piave in northern Italy. American reserves are behind the lines prepared to aid the allies when the opportune moment arrives. On all of the other battle fronts the allied arms continue to be served. In Belgium there has been little fighting except by the artillery wings of the opposing armies, while in the region around Valenciennes the engagements between the British and Germans have savored more of outpost encounters than pitched battles. In whatever fighting there has been, however, Field Marshal Haig's men have retained the upper hand and taken more prisoners and additional guns and war stores.

Further south the French are continuing successfully their process of leveling the old salient between the territory east of St. Quentin and Bethel. Additional progress has been made by General Debeney's troops notwithstanding the violent resistance of the Germans, who all along the front are using machine guns to retard the advance of the Frenchmen toward the important lines of railway communication to the east. On some sectors the Germans are slowly retreating, but nowhere are the French patrols permitting the enemy to get out of contact without them.

Aside from artillery and machine gun activity there has been little fighting on that part of the front held by the Americans from the Meuse river to the vicinity of Grand Pre. The Germans have been heavily bombing the American positions with shells of all calibers, including gas projectiles with the Americans answering them shot for shot. The new big guns of the Americans are violently shelling German positions far behind the lines, taking under their fire towns of strategic importance from the standpoint of communications and troop formations preparing to be sent as reinforcements to salient points of the crumbling battle line.

Confians, lying to the west of Metz, and the principal junction points of communication with the big fortress on the Moselle and Spincourt and Dommary-Baroncourt, also important railroad junctions, all were under a particularly heavy fire from the American guns throughout Tuesday. In addition American aviators continually are leading their aid to the big guns in the process of blasting enemy po-

#### RAILROAD MEN TOLD TO OBSERVE NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION DAY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Railroad employes were instructed today by Director General McAdoo to observe next Saturday, which has been proclaimed national fire prevention day by most state governors "by the removal of all rubbish heaps, the inspection of all fire apparatus and a resolution to make and keep tidy hereafter all the property of the railroads wherever situated."

### YANKS IMPROVE SITUATION BY HARD FIGHTING

#### German Local Counter Attacks Driven Back While Yank Guns Play on Enemy Concentrations

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 29, 9 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American troops have improved their positions in the region of Aincreville and east of the Meuse today. The artillery was active on both sides, the Germans using heavy guns from various parts of the front, shelling Verdun, which now is almost a daily occurrence. Around Wavrille the Germans attempted a local counter attack, but were repulsed. An officer and four German privates were taken prisoner. There was fierce fighting near Belleu wood, which the Americans hold. The American guns replied to the enemy batteries around Bois L'Ecurey, Reville and Chaumont. The Germans also shelled Bantheville and Cunel. Fires burned most of the day in the neighborhood of Dun, Andre, Andrevanne and Douillon, which are believed to have been caused by American bombs or shells. There are no indications that the Germans are withdrawing. The Americans have consolidated their positions in the Grand Pre sector, firmly establishing themselves on the southern edges of Bourgoigne wood, Talma and Bellejeuse farm are in No Man's land.

DOWN EIGHTEEN PLANES. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 29, 11:15 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—Eighteen enemy airplanes were shot down during the day by American aviators. Five American machines were lost in carrying out important reconnaissance missions. The artillery fire on the Verdun front was heavy today and there was much machine gun fire as well west of the Meuse, especially north of Juvin.

SHELL CONFLANS RAILROAD. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American big guns cracked down on the main line of the railroad in the region of Conflans today, and also

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### Budapest Scene of Rioting When People Try to Pass Guard Lines to Archduke

(By Review Leased Wire) LONDON, Oct. 29.—Serious rioting took place at Budapest on Monday evening, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, which is quoted in a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Many lives were said to have been lost. A deputation was sent by the party of Count Michael Karolyi to the castle at Budapest to ask Arch Duke Josef to appoint Karolyi premier, it is said. A great

crowd followed the deputation and attempted to break through the military guard. Severe fighting followed, the soldiers using machine guns and bayonets. A large number of people were killed and the fighting was still in progress when the telegram was dispatched at 9 o'clock Monday evening. The correspondent adds that the republic movement is growing and that a general labor revolt may be expected at any moment.

### AUSTRIA APPEALS TO ALLIES

(By Review Leased Wire) VIENNA, via Basel, Oct. 29.—The Austro-Hungarian government has communicated its latest note to the American, French, British, Japanese and Italian governments, begging the approval and support of these nations. The note says: "Immediately after having taken direction of the ministry of foreign affairs and after the despatch of the official answer to your note of October 18, 1918, by which you were able to see that we accept all the points and principles laid down by President Wilson in his various declarations

and are in complete accord with the efforts of President Wilson to prevent future wars and to create a league of nations, we have taken preparatory measures, in order that Austrians and Hungarians may be able, according to their own desire and without being in any way hindered, to make a decision as to their future organization and to re-organize. "Since the accession of power of Emperor King Charles his immovable purpose has been to bring an end to the war. More than ever this is the desire of the sovereign of all the Austro-

Hungarian peoples, who acknowledge their future destiny can only be accomplished in a pacific world, by being free from all disturbances, privations and sorrows of war. "This is why I address you directly, Mr. Secretary of State, praying that you will have the goodness to intervene with the president of the United States in order that in the interest of humanity as in the interest of all those who live in Austria-Hungary, an immediate armistice may be concluded on all fronts and for an overture that immediate negotiations for peace will follow."

#### THESE MEN WILL ARRANGE DETAILS OF GERMAN EVACUATION



Generals Haig, Foch and Pershing. Germany has given up the idea of a mixed commission to arrange the details of her evacuation of occupied territories. The allied peoples are a unit in the determination that the only men they care to see on such a commission are Generalissimo Foch, Marshal Haig and General Pershing. If these men arrange the evacuation Americans may rest assured that it will be satisfactorily carried out.

### CAILLAUX TRIAL STARTS BEFORE SENATE FRANCE

#### Former Premier of Nation With Two Others Faces Wrath of His Nation for Alleged Treason

(By Review Leased Wire) PARIS, Oct. 29.—Sitting at a high court the French senate today began its sittings for the trial of ex-Premier Caillaux, Deputy Louis Loustalot and Raul Comby. The accused persons were not present as the proceedings were only preliminary. The court appointed a committee to study the enormous mass of evidence furnished by the magistrates who heretofore have been investigating the case.

When the committee has finished its inquiry the court will resume its sessions. It is not known how much time the committee may require. Only a few persons were in the public gallery. When the roll was called it showed 54 absentees. The legal representatives of the accused were not present, but M. Crecauld, M. Caillaux's counsel, was in the public gallery. The address of Theodore Lescoupe, the prosecutor, tonight takes up eight closely printed columns in the Temps. The prosecutor concludes his address by charging the accused men of having conspired against the external safety of France by maneuvers and machinations with the enemy and by aiding enemy enterprises. M. Lescoupe during his presentation of the case gave quotations from documents

#### ALLIES WILL INSIST ON SURRENDER OF ALL THE GERMAN FORTS AND NAVY

LONDON, Oct. 29, 6:30 p. m.—As part of the terms of an armistice the Evening News says it understands the allied nations will insist upon the surrender of the German fleet, including all the German submarines, and upon the occupation by allied forces of all the fortified towns on the Rhine.

### SOLDIERS READY TO FIGHT ON OR QUIT IN MOMENT

#### Latest Peace and Armistice Notes and Talk Transmitted to Army Shows Spirit of Fighting Men

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany's reply to President Wilson's latest communication and the report concerning the Austrian note requesting a separate peace, tonight had reached virtually the farthest advanced American troops throughout this sector. As was the case with the previous notes and the various political developments of recent weeks, the news was promptly communicated to the fighting line by telephone from main headquarters through the army corps division and down to the brigades where it was practicable. Behind the lines, where the news spread more rapidly, the men have watched the developments with that keenness

### MANY CANDIDATES FAIL TO REPORT CAMPAIGN SUMS

#### Of Those Reporting, Both Parties Have Spent Extraordinarily Small Amounts During Campaign

(By Review Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Returns to the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house on campaign contributions and expenditures are coming in slowly and indicate many candidates are failing to comply with the law requiring their accounts to be in the mails not less than ten days before the general elections. The records today showed about half of the senatorial accounts and a large number of those from candidates for the house are missing. Wide variations in campaign financing are shown in the individual statements already filed. In the southern states, where democratic nomination is equivalent to election, candidates reported their principal expenditures in the primaries and nothing spent since in many instances. In the northern and western states, several candidates, including Henry Ford, the democratic senatorial candidate in Michigan, Truman H. Newberry, his republican opponent; Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, republican, and Senator Nelson of Minnesota, republican, have filed reports that they personally have received and spent nothing.

Many candidates for election to the house both democrats and republicans, report they have not spent a penny. Among them are Republican Leader Mann, and former Speaker Cannon, both of Illinois, and Acting Republican Leader Gillett of Massachusetts. (Continued on Page Two)

### REPUBLICANS FORGETTING AMERICANISM

#### DANIELS MAKES BOLD STATEMENT IN HIS ADDRESS IN PROVIDENCE, DECLARING POLITICS HAS OVERSHADOWED PATRIOTISM OF THAT PARTY

#### LAUDATION FOR WILSON

SAYS ONLY ISSUE IS WHETHER AMERICA IS TO BRING WAR LORDS TO THEIR KNEES AND LEAD TO PERMANENT PEACE THROUGHOUT WORLD

(By Review Leased Wire) PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 28.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, in an address here tonight urging the return of a democratic congress in the elections next Thursday, said republican politicians in their desire to get control of the senate and house, have forgotten their duty as Americans. They have raised false cries, he asserted, in the hope of getting the people to forget the one dominating issue. Never during the prosecution of war, said Mr. Daniels, have the people denied to their president the cooperative aid of a congress in harmony with the policy to which the republic is solemnly committed and never until this year was "the peck-sniffan cry raised by any party: 'You must elect a republican congress to uphold the hands of a democratic president.'"

"During the months the president and the leaders of his party have been busy with policies to win the war," continued the secretary, "republican politicians and reactionary would-be profiteers have been thinking of nothing but capturing congress. Such would-be profiteers have called upon their fellow reactionaries to 'put up more money to carry congress this year than we spent in 1916.' Why? They try to confound the people by saying they do not like the brand of notes coming from Wilson's typewriter. No more does the kaiser or France, Italy and all democratic nations in Europe endorse them and make them their own."

"Let the people know the secret of the big money the reactionists are putting up to elect a republican congress. These men from plunderland are not thinking about patriotism but pay-triism. They are not thinking about securing permanent peace, or even about war. They are thinking about after-the-war and they are straining every nerve to secure a congress that will repeal or destroy the wholesome legislation and progressive steps which have marked Wilson's administration."

"It is not the plain voter of any party, his heart aflame with patriotic zeal, who has for weeks been playing politics with the gravest questions that ever confronted mankind. It is the republican politician, who sometimes poses as a statesman, who has busied himself with raising false issues in order to try to get control of congress. He is not pro-German. He simply has forgotten his duty as an American and dropped down to his lower plane as a partisan. Forgetting the weightiest matters, he beats the party tom-toms and raises ancient political catch phrases in the hope that the people can be made to forget the one dominating issue."

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### AUSTRIAN PLEA FOR PEACE IS CHIEF FACTOR

#### OFFICIAL WASHINGTON REGARDS WITH DISTINCT HOPE THE TEXT OF REQUEST FOR ARMISTICE, BELIEVING IT MEANS END OF STRUGGLE

#### TRANSMITTED TO ALLIES

SOME CANNOT SEE HOW AUSTRIA CAN DO MUCH MORE AND EXPECT HER HUMBLY TO ACCEPT SOME TERMS AS BULGARIA, RELEASING ITALIANS

VIENNA, via Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 29.—Austria-Hungary, through her new foreign minister, Count Andreyassy, has sent a note to Secretary of State Lansing requesting the secretary's intervention with President Wilson for an immediate armistice on all fronts and for the commencement of peace negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—In the absence of any official announcement, there was a somewhat widespread impression here tonight that Austria's renewed appeal to President Wilson for an armistice and peace would be transmitted to the allied governments before Germany's request has been placed.

In some quarters, however, there was a disposition to accord different treatment to the Austrian plea because of the complex problems arising from the new conditions that apparently have developed there since the president replied to Austria's original request.

The official text of the Austrian note was delivered to Secretary Lansing today by the Swedish minister soon after the regular Tuesday meeting of the cabinet at which it was understood the unofficial version as transmitted by The Associated Press from Basel, Switzerland, was given consideration. If any definite conclusion was reached, the fact was not revealed, officials stating they could not indicate what disposition would be made of the note in advance of a careful study of the official version.

The text received at the Swedish legation was in French and it has not yet been translated at the state department. After a preliminary examination it was said there that it did not differ essentially from the unofficial version as received from Switzerland. No indication was given as to when the translation of the note would be made public.

Those adhering to the opinion that different treatment should be accorded to the Austrian request than was given to the plea of the German government, pointed to cable dispatches today reporting the establishment of the independent state of Hungary; of the recognition by the state of the independence of the Czechoslovak and Jugoslav provinces and also of German Austria, as suggesting the introduction of complex factors into the problem of settling with the dual empire. Even if each of the many nationalities that make up that empire becomes independent before peace is arranged, it was said they still must bear their individual shares of the responsibility for the acts committed by the empire. Logically each might have to sue for a separate peace.

However, it is believed that the American government will not be deterred from the pursuit of its main object by the consideration of these individual uprisings in Austria-Hungary.

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### Spain Faces Crisis With Respect to Maintaining Or Casting Aside Neutrality

PARIS, Oct. 29.—An exciting sitting took place in the Spanish cortes yesterday, according to dispatches from Madrid to the Petit Parisien. Count Romanones, the minister of public instruction, condemned the unrestricted neutral policy of the Spanish government and other orators spoke in a similar vein. Count Romanones asserted that Spain should adopt a pro-

ally policy. He added that if Spain wanted to enjoy a lasting peace she must declare her position without hesitation. Premier Maura, according to the dispatch, declared his intention of resigning. He declared the political crisis would then become acute and that the entire nation would be compelled to intervene in order to bring about a solution.