

# VALENCIENNES FALLS

## Three Austrian Army Corps are Fleeing Northward Leaving Thousands of Prisoners and Many Guns

### GERMANS FACING GRAVE DANGER

ROME, Nov. 2.—The Allied terms to Austria in response to her application for an armistice have been handed by General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief, to Austrian officers, who entered the line bearing a white flag. Official announcement to this effect was made today.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The French attack to the east of the Aisne in the Vouziers area was renewed this morning, the war office announces. Prisoners to the number of 1400 have been taken.

#### Austrian Fleet Mutinies.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Members of the crew of the entire Austrian fleet at Pola have mutinied, seized all the ships of various nationalities there and declared they will obey only their respective national councils, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Nov. 1, by The Associated Press.—Hundreds of tons of steel were fired by the big American guns in the direction of the railroad centers of Conflans, Longuyon and Montmedy and other points today in co-operation with the infantry attack west of the Meuse. It was the busiest day that the guns have yet had.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 1 p. m.—The Anglo-French forces in their attack yesterday in Flanders reached the Scheldt river as far north as Eecke, seven miles south-southwest of Ghent.

BERNE, Friday, Nov. 1.—Emperor Charles has appointed Archduke Joseph as his representative to approach political chiefs to examine the possibilities as to solving the political crisis in Austria-Hungary, according to Vienna dispatches.

LONDON, Nov. 2, by The Associated Press.—It is probable that Valenciennes has fallen, it is believed here, despite enemy counter-attacks yesterday, which deprived the British of part of their gains.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Nov. 2, by The Associated Press.—Austrian forces on the German front in the Woevre region are entraining for Austria, it is reported here on the strength of statements by prisoners the Americans have taken.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Valenciennes has been captured by the British.

Field Marshal Haig reports that Valenciennes was taken by Canadian troops under General Currie who have passed through the town.

The village of Preseau, southeast of Valenciennes, was captured by the British this morning after they had seized the high ground in that region.

(By The Associated Press) Valenciennes has fallen, the Allied troops in Italy maintain their pursuit of the Austrians, and west of the Meuse and in Flanders Marshal Foch continues to press the Germans west of the river Eecke, seven miles south-west of Ghent. The German situation around Ghent is becoming hazardous as the town is being outflanked.

Germans in Serious Position West of the Meuse the Germans are now in a serious position through the successful American and French drive of Friday, which placed them in a pocket in the forest of Boult, north of the Argonne. General Gouraud's men resumed the offensive Saturday and are pressing through the wooded region west of the Boult forest. The Canadian troops captured Valenciennes after bitter fighting for more than 24 hours in the area south of the town.

Will Lose Tourmal With Valenciennes zone, the Germans not unlikely will have to give up Tourmal and to retreat both in Flanders and south of Valenciennes. British possession of the town and the area east of the Scheldt, south of Valenciennes, outflanks the enemy position in the Mormal forest, which defend Maubeuge and Mons. It is evident the Germans must retire or suffer heavy losses in attempting to maintain insecure German positions from Ghent to the region north of the Aisne. The main German position behind the present front is the Antwerp-Namur-Metz line.

In Belgium the Allies, including American troops, have reached the Scheldt on a wide front southwest of Ghent and are reported to be west of the river.

### FRENCH DRIVING AHEAD

Gouraud's Troops Capture Germans and Gun Batteries.

### TIGHTENING GRIP

French Holding Strategic Points and Rapidly Gaining.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE AISNE, Friday, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Gouraud's troops made important progress east of the river Aisne today. They captured several hundred prisoners and batteries of three and four inch guns. The concentric movement of troops advancing northward from the region of Olizy and Beaurepaire and eastward from the line of the bend in the Aisne has tightened their grip on the wooded region northwest of Grand Pre. The forces advancing northward have reached the spur east of Trimaq and the Broye farm, 1000 yards north of Beaurepaire while those advancing eastward from the Aisne have occupied the villages of Riley-au-Oes, Somny and Vonce, north of Vouziers and Falaise, to the southeast. The enemy's resistance has been particularly energetic east of Vouziers where he has been able to utilize the cover of the wooded region. French troops have made satisfactory gains in that region, however, holding at last accounts the Wagnerle plateau, Malva farm, Hill 153 and the southern branch of the Chalon rivulet.

of their schedule the American forces were engaged in working their way forward to exploit their successes of yesterday. The Germans were continuing their resistance, which promised to grow heavier as the higher ground was reached. Considering the magnitude of the operation, the American losses in yesterday's fighting were small. On the other hand, the reports indicate that the German casualties were unusually heavy.

Despite the increased volume of the enemy fire today, however, the Americans are steadily advancing, although more slowly than on Friday. The line at noon showed no losses of territory while some improvement of it had been effected.

British Capture 925 Guns. LONDON, Nov. 1.—During the month of October the British forces fighting in France captured 49,000 prisoners and 925 guns.

Trotzky is Angry. STOCKHOLM, Nov. 2.—Russian War Minister Trotzky in an order of the day to the army denounces the cowardice and flight of several fighting units. He threatens to court martial any unit showing the least sign of panic in the future.

Trieste Calls for Protection. BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 22. (By the Associated Press.)—The committee of public safety in Trieste, alarmed by the sudden arrival of fleeing Austrian soldiers from Venezia, on Thursday sent a torpedo boat to Venice to ask the command of the Allied fleet in the Adriatic to occupy Trieste, a dispatch from Vienna says. The Allied commander granted the request and the dispatch adds, an Allied naval force is expected in Trieste today.

Navy Department Decree. AMSTERDAM, Friday, Nov. 1.—The navy department of the Austro-Hungarian ministry of war has published an imperial decree permitting all men who are not of south Slav nationality to return home on permanent leave, according to the Vienna advices received here. The decree orders the fleet, naval works and other naval property transferred to the south Slav national council sitting at Agram and Pola.

### DRASTIC TERMS MADE

Conditions Inspired by Principles Laid Down by Wilson.

### AUSTRIANS IN FLIGHT

Terms Render It Impossible to Recomence War.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—On intimations of the latest nature is given in an official dispatch from Rome today, saying: "The victory in Italy is hourly assuming such proportions that any kind of indulgence toward an enemy which, up to the last minute of his dominance, has insulted our brethren, devastated our lands and fought with the utmost barbarity would be a crime."

Austrian Armies in Flight. The same message reports that from the sea to the mountains three Austrian army corps are in flight; that all roads are open to Isonzo, the first place where the Austrians probably will attempt to make a stand. Italian naval detachments have occupied the lagoon between the mouth of the Tagliamento and Caorle which was protected by monitors and heavy artillery. The conditions of the armistice are inspired by the principles of President Wilson, namely to render it impossible for the enemy to recommence the war; and to prevent him from profiting by the armistice to withdraw from a difficult military situation.

Prime Ministers Busy. PARIS, Nov. 2.—The conference of prime ministers now in Paris together with Colonel E. M. House, met again informally this afternoon. There were no definite indications when the conference would be finished.

Anarchy in Turkey. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—A state of anarchy prevails throughout Turkey, according to information received by the Armenian correspondence bureau here. Hundreds of thousands of deserters are subsisting by means of robbery of the mass of the population. Constantinople is declared to be literally famished and impatiently awaiting the arrival of allied forces.

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 still are 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 guarantees 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.

The views of the United States on this vital side of the armistice discussion had been fully formulated when Admiral Benson left for France. Vice Admiral Sims, American naval commander abroad, had reviewed the situation and found officials of allied admirals in harmony with American ideas.

PLOT AMONG SAILORS. STOCKHOLM, Nov. 2.—A plot against the soviet government has been discovered among the sailors of the flotilla on the river Volga, according to reports from Petrograd.

UDINE IN SIGHT. ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS EAST OF PIAVE, Friday, Nov. 1. (By the Associated Press.)—Udine, Austrian headquarters in the Isonzo offensive, is in sight of the advancing Italian armies.

### HEAVY TOLL OF DEATH

Ninety-eight Killed in Brooklyn Rapid Transit Wreck.

### RIGID INQUIRY ON

Strike of Motormen Coincident With the Tragedy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—With the death toll placed at 98 by the Brooklyn police rigid investigations were under way today to determine the blame last night for a wreck on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company in the Malone street tunnel, Brooklyn. Yesterday's strike of motormen and motor switchmen of the company, which was coincident with the tragedy, was settled during the early morning hours, company officials agreeing to reinstate 29 discharged union employees. The company previously had refused to obey the order of the war trade board and take back the men.

Interest in the investigations centered on William Lewis, motorman of the train, who was arrested on a charge of homicide. Mayor Hylan who visited Lewis in the Flatbush police station soon after his arrest, issued this statement: "Lewis admitted to me that this was his first run over the road. He said he was going thirty miles an hour. No man had been allowed to run a train without at least three months training."

President Timothy S. Williams of the transit company, asserted that although Lewis was a motor switchman, he was "a trained man and capable of running a train." Lewis was pressed into service yesterday, it was said, on account of the strike.

### KAISER REFUSES TO ABDICATE

Obstinacy of William Hohenzollern Making Bad Impression in Berlin Political Circles.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Emperor William in persisting in his refusal to abdicate, according to advices received here. He took refuge at German grand headquarters immediately after the meeting of the war cabinet at which the question of his abdication was raised, says a dispatch to Le Journal from Zurich.

### Former President Taft Talks to College Students

DURHAM, N. H., Nov. 2.—Former President Taft in an address to 1000 members of the students' army training corps at New Hampshire college today predicted that Germany would surrender unconditionally in from one to six months. He assured the students that even if they did not go overseas the moral effect of their entrance into service would be felt.

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week show that they hold \$54,181,130 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$79,596,880 from last week.

### GERMANS ARMIES IN NEW FALLING APART

Roads Toward Audenarde on the Scheldt Choked With Traffic.

### UNDER ALLIED FIRE

Guns Reaping Terrible Harvest of Retiring Huns.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Friday, Nov. 1. (By the Associated Press.)—At dawn this morning the Germans were retiring towards Audenarde, on the Scheldt. The roads were choked with German traffic and the Allies' guns were turned on them, reaping a terrible harvest.

The Allies started the day's advance by pushing on ahead through Gyselbrochtgem, Boschbant, Wargem and Nokeru. By morning a greater part of the ridge system between the Lys and the Scheldt was in Allied hands. The fighting today therefore was downhill toward the Scheldt. Allied operations around Valenciennes have been completely successful and it will be surprising if Saturday finds German troops still trying to hold the city.

Austrian Retreat Cut Off. ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Friday, Nov. 1. (By the Associated Press.)—Allied troops have reached the Grigno, five miles north of Monte Lasser. They have cut off the retreat of the Austrians in Trentino over paths over the mountains.

The flight of the Austrians continues on the Venetian plain. More than a thousand square miles of Italy's invaded provinces have been reconquered but the greatest importance of the daring movement conceived by General Diaz in his success separating the Austrian army occupying the Monte Grappa and Trentino from that on the Venetian plain at the same time threatening the Austrian contingents holding the section southeast of the Piave which may be enveloped, or cut off by the Italians advancing toward Fordonno.

King Victor Emmanuel is always the first to share danger with his troops. He divides his time between the Monte Grappa region and the section east of the Piave.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Victorious operations west of the Meuse yesterday by the First American army in conjunction with the Fourth French army were carried out through perfect co-operation of infantry, artillery, airplanes and tanks. General Pershing reported today in an evening communique for Friday that the Germans brought up new divisions in a vain attempt to stop the advance.

### GERMANS ARMIES FALLING APART

Destruction of Austrians Continues Apace Over 125-mile Front.

### FORCES SEPARATED

Austrians Seeking Safety Through Mountain Passes.

ROME, Nov. 2.—The destruction of the Austrian armies continues apace along a front of 125 miles. On every sector the enemy is giving way before the smashing blows of the allies.

When the Fadalto pass was taken, the way was opened to Belluno and the Austrian armies were separated. Simultaneously the Fourth Italian army renewed its fierce attack in the Monte Grappa region so as to hold there the nine divisions and reserves between Feltrina and Ponzaso, endangering both points. The Quero Feltrina pass was captured and the enemy is falling back not attempting to defend himself.

In the Trentino the Austrians are seeking safety through the valleys of the heavy mountainous region around Trent. East of the Piave the Austrians are retreating precipitately toward the Tagliamento, especially hard pressed by the Duke of Aosta's army on the south.

Italian Advance Continues. ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS EAST OF PIAVE, Friday, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Italian troops continue to advance. The fighting on this front is but one continuous skirmish.

An unusual incident took place when Sacile was occupied. Because the English were unable to speak Italian, Aronondo Fracaroli, a newspaper man, led the English across the Liverna river into the town.

British Severely Punish Austrians. One of the last acts of the retreating Austrians was to shoot a woman who was attempting to cross the river to reach the British troops. The British punished the Austrians severely as the enemy was retreating from the city.

Liberated People Wild With Joy. The joy of the inhabitants over their liberation is extravagant. They picked up bulletins, scattered broadcast by airplanes instructing them of the advance of the Tenth army, and remained up all night reading and re-reading the little sheets and waiting for the first signs of the approaching allied troops.

In Padua and Verona the street cars are covered with banners of allied colors. There are demonstrations of joy in St. Mark's place in Venice and singing is heard along the canals of that historic city for the first time in two years. On trains, highways and electric cars the refugees are flowing back to Venice and the other cities along the front.

**William H. Wattis**  
"The Man Who Does Things"