

MORE THAN 33,000 AUSTRIANS CAPTURED

American Airmen Bring Down 21 German Airplanes In a Single Day

ENGLAND TO INSIST THAT GERMANY RELEASE PRISONERS

OVER A FRONT OF SIXTY MILES AUSTRIANS ARE BEING ATTACKED VIOLENTLY BY ALLIED ARMIES

Enemy Fleeing Across Treviso Plains Over Which He Advanced in 1917.

MANY TOWNS LIBERATED Large Number of Prisoners and Guns and Huge Stores Are Taken.

GAINS ON OTHER FRONTS American Airmen Bring Down 21 Hun Planes.

(By the Associated Press.) Over a front of some 60 miles from the Brenta river, in northern Italy, to the vicinity of the Adriatic sea, the Austro-Hungarians are being violently attacked by British, Italian, French and American troops.

In the mountain region the enemy is resisting desperately and holding ground fairly well. But east of the Piave river he is in flight across the plains of Treviso, shapling his course over the same territory through which he drove the Italians a year ago and reached the eastern edge of the Venetian plains.

Already numerous towns have been liberated, 33,000 prisoners have been taken and large number of guns and machine guns and huge quantities of stores have fallen into the hands of the allied troops. Far behind the lines allied aviators are heavily bombing enemy columns in dense masses which are in retreat over the badly congested roads leading eastward toward the Austrian frontier.

Judging the situation from the rapid advance the allies are making, it would appear that the entire enemy front has been broken east of the Piave and that with the cavalry operating far in advance of the foot troops the enemy will be unable to reform their lines until the Austrian border is reached. It is not unlikely that many of the Austro-Hungarians are doomed to capture or extermination by the allies.

On the western front in France and Belgium there has been a marked diminution in the intensity of the fighting action. Along the British line there have been only patrol encounters and reciprocal bombardments. The French, however, are engaged in a bitter attack on a front of about 7-12 miles between St. Quentin-Le Perre and Hery in the general direction of the enemy's communication lines running eastward from the old St. Quentin and Leperre sectors and also with the purpose of driving a wedge into this part of the southern battle line and thereby cutting the enemy's lines of communication from Champagne to the Meuse.

Around Grand Pre, north of the Argonne forest, the Americans have broken through the German lines and have taken which for several days has been a no-man's-land, now is virtually all held by the Americans. East of Meuse there also has been considerable fighting, but it has resulted in no great change in positions. The big American guns continually shell German positions far behind the lines and bombing planes also are concentrating active against troop concentrations. In air fighting the Americans Wednesday sent 21 German machines crashing to the ground. Two American fliers are missing.

In the Mesopotamia and Mesopotamia, the British troops are still harassing the German cavalry has arrived from the Dnieper, a short distance south of Belgrade. In Mesopotamia the British advance has proceeded 150 miles to the Tigris river from Baghdad. It is reported that Turkey has intended to send their fleet in the Mediterranean and also to land a large detachment of troops to superintend the demobilization of the Turkish army.

CHEMICAL PLANT AT KINGSPORT, TENN., DAMAGED Bristol, Tenn., Va., Oct. 30.—Fire which threatened to destroy the entire chemical plant at Kingsport, Tenn., was under control at midnight. The still house, one of the most important units of the plant, was burned to the ground. The damage is estimated at \$65,000. The fire started from an electric spark in the still house. Several explosions took place, but no one was injured.

Kaiser Would Not Hesitate To Abdicate If Necessary

Twenty-One German Airmen are Downed By American Fliers

With the American Army North-west of Verdun, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Twenty-one German aviators were downed today by American chasing aviators. It was a banner day in American aviation, considering the number of victories achieved over the Germans. Two American airmen are missing. The aerial activity began early this morning and, aided by the clear weather, American bombers succeeded in attacking various enemy troop concentrations, both in the morning and in the afternoon.

BRITAIN IS BITTER TOWARD THE HUNS

Patience Over Treatment of War Prisoners Has at Last Given Way.

WILL DEMAND RELEASE As Those Imposed Upon Bulgaria Be Applied to Germany and Austria.

London, Oct. 30.—That the immediate release of all British prisoners will be insisted upon by the government as part of the armistice terms is confidently expected here. Sir George Cave, the home secretary, announced in the house of commons yesterday that the same conditions imposed on Bulgaria in this matter would be insisted upon in any truce with Germany or Austria and Gen. Allenby has been instructed to follow the same policy in dealing with the Turks.

There is plenty of evidence that British prisoners have received worse treatment throughout the war than the others, except the Russians. Events since the German peace overtures were launched have not tended to instill any spirit of conciliation, forgiveness or leniency toward the enemy in British breasts.

The sinking of the Leinster followed close on the German note. The evacuation of Belgian and French towns, for years under German rule, has opened what heretofore has largely been a sealed book of rumors and authentic stories of German barbarities have been flooding out. Finally, yesterday's discussions in the house of commons of the treatment of British prisoners appeared to have broken about the last straw breaking the back of British patience.

The topic was forced upon the house by a strong public demand for light upon the circumstances of what is termed German blackmail in refusing to ratify an agreement drawn up for an equitable exchange of prisoners unless the British consented to go outside that subject and give guarantees against deportation of Germans from China.

CONCENTRATE "REMAINING TURKISH ARMY" AT BULAIR Paris, Oct. 30.—(Havas)—A dispatch from Athens to the Matin says the "remaining Turkish army" has been concentrated at Bulair, a town at the Gallipoli peninsula. The Tchatalja positions are being prepared as the second line of defense for Constantinople.

"But the Moment Does Not Seem to Have Come," He is Quoted as Saying.

ADDRESS IN REICHSTAG Says People Must Not Think He Intends to Hold Throne at All Costs.

FAVORS PRINCE WILLIAM Crown Prince's Eldest Son May Become Emperor.

London, Oct. 30.—"If the moment comes when the interests of Germany demand it I should abdicate without hesitation; but the moment does not seem to have come," Emperor William is quoted as having said in an address to a number of the reichstag, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam, quoting advices from Berlin. The emperor said the people must not think he had decided to remain on the throne at all costs.

SAYS THE GERMANS SHALL BE FREEST PEOPLE IN WORLD Amsterdam, Oct. 30.—"The German people shall be the freest people in the world."

This declaration was made by Emperor William in addressing the new state secretary, October 21, according to a Berlin dispatch printed in the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette, of Essen.

BOHEMIAN GOVERNMENT IS NEGOTIATING WITH CZECHS Basel, Oct. 30.—Negotiations are going on between the government officials of Bohemia and the national Czech committee to insure a public administration, says a dispatch received today from Prague. The present Bohemian officials will remain provisionally but the governor, Count Von Coudenhove, has been placed on unlimited leave at his own demand.

GERMANS DEVASTATING RUSSIAN TERRITORY They are Carrying off Everything It is Possible to Take From Occupied Regions.

London, Oct. 30.—(British Wireless.)—Conditions in Russian territory occupied by the Germans are described in an official Russian wireless message which says: "From all regions now in German occupation it is reported that the German military authorities are carrying off everything that it is possible to take to Germany. They are devastating the country.

"In White Russia there are no horses and no cattle because the Germans have taken them all. In the region where evacuation is pending the fields remain unsown because the Germans have left no seed. Children are dying of starvation. Milk cannot be obtained. Household furniture, telegraphic and telephonic instruments and appliances from many towns have been sent to Germany. The railway lines have been stripped, only wrecked and useless cars being left behind."

25,000 PERSONS SHOT UNDER THE RULE OF GEN. KRASNOFF London, Oct. 30.—During the rule of Gen. Krasoff, the Cossack leader and former member of the staff of Alexander Kerensky, in the Don region 25,000 persons have been shot, according to a Russian wireless dispatch received here.

Headed Greek Church In U. S. Boston, Mass., Oct. 30.—Bishop Rodocanakis Alexander of Athens, Greece, who recently arrived in New York, has been made head of the Greek church in the United States. The appointment was announced today by Bishop Melitopoulos, primate and president of the Holy Synod of Greece, who now is here on an official mission.

GERMAN MASSES BELIEVED FORCING MOVES FOR PEACE

Situation Has Probably Gotten Beyond Control of Military Party.

THE WASHINGTON VIEW President's Reply to Austria May Have Been Dispatched Last Night.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The general opinion among officials and diplomats here is that the German proposal for an armistice and peace while having its origin in a plan to gain time for strengthening the army and restoring its shattered morale, has now gotten beyond the control of the military party and that the German people are the force which is driving the German government to make for ending the war.

Another note from the German government, explanatory of changes that have been made or are projected in the German constitution and form of government, was received today through the Swiss legation, but the state department did not make it public. This note was understood to be supplementary to the preceding German communication saying to the president that he must have knowledge of the efforts that have been made to democratize Germany.

President Wilson was at work today on his reply to Austria's renewed plea for an armistice and peace and it was expected that it would be dispatched before night, but "ate" it was said that there would be no announcement regarding the reply tonight. It was understood that in the note the president intended to touch upon the steps that Austria and Hungary have taken in the direction of releasing subject peoples from political bondage, but that the Austrian government's plea would be referred to the allied governments. The administration was said to be well convinced now that Austria already is nearly out of the war.

The report that Count Andrássy, the new Austrian premier, is about to sue directly to Italy for peace, on the ground that Italy is Austria's "sole antagonist" is generally regarded as confirmatory of this understanding of the hopeless situation in the dual empire. There has been much speculation in official circles as to the probable features of the armistice which will be offered to the central powers, but it is admitted that there is no definite knowledge on this subject. One comparatively new proposition relates to the guarantees to be exacted from Germany for the repayment of the tremendous financial losses suffered by the populations of those portions of Belgium and France occupied by the German troops.

The official text of the Austrian note which did not differ materially from the unofficial version, was made public today at the state department, but direct way to Italy for peace, on the ground that Italy is Austria's "sole antagonist" is generally regarded as confirmatory of this understanding of the hopeless situation in the dual empire.

DIFFERENCES ARISE AT PARIS CONFERENCE

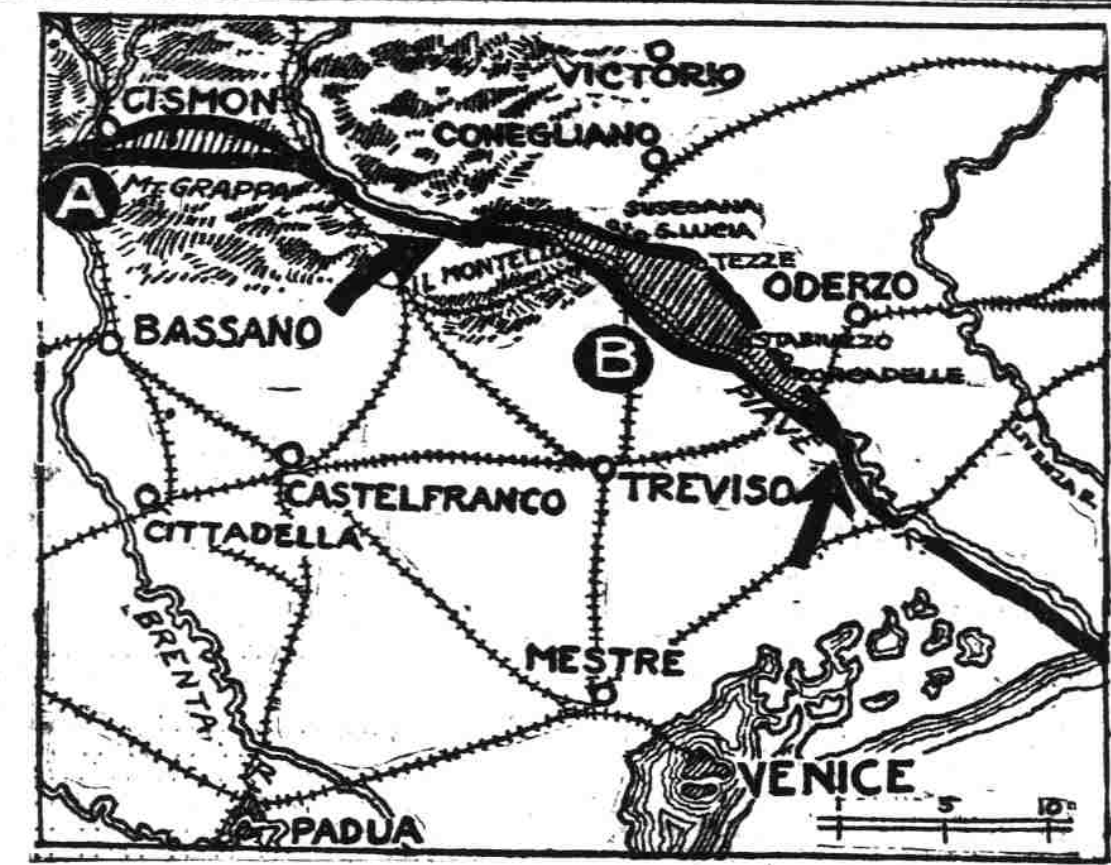
But They Largely Disappeared After Friendly Examination—Armistice Discussions Continue.

Paris, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The heads of the allied governments, and Col. E. M. House, special representative of the United States government, with the military and naval advisers of the respective countries, continued their informal intimacy of the interests involved, have arisen, but under friendly examination they have largely disappeared. Although some points in President Wilson's declaration may require more complete definition, entire agreement is in immediate prospect. The supreme war council will not meet formally until this full understanding has been reached.

BRITISH TAKE 1,000 TURKS IN A HEAVY ENGAGEMENT London, Oct. 30.—The Turks were heavily engaged by the British Tuesday north of Kaleb Sherghat, the official report on the Mesopotamian operations says. The British captured 1,000 Turks.

Serbian Cavalry Reaches Danube. Saloniki, Oct. 30.—Serbian cavalry have reached the Danube east of Semendria, (24 miles southeast of Belgrade) and occupied Posherovatz, headquarters announces today.

THE PIAVE VICTORY.



In the drive on the Piave, the allied forces have occupied the shaded area (B), stretching four miles beyond the river between the arrows. On the mountain front the allies have captured the shaded area (A).

Besides 33,000 Prisoners Hundreds of Guns Fall to Allies On Italian Front

Washington, Oct. 30.—Thirty-three thousand Austrian troops, hundreds of guns and innumerable machine guns have been captured by Italian and allied forces on the Italian front, said an official dispatch today from Rome. The 332nd American infantry regiment has gone into action and the fighting extends practically along the entire course of the Piave river. The Austrians are resisting stubbornly, throwing in many new divisions, but have not been able to stop the advancing forces. "Our offensive is developing farther south," said the dispatch, "and stretches practically all along the course of the Piave. The Third Army is now in action successfully. The line between the Brenta and the sea is strongly held by the greater part of the Italian army alongside of which is the 14th army corps of British troops and a French division. The 332nd American infantry regiment is now also in action. The enemy is resisting with exceptional stubbornness and is throwing into the fray new divisions without, however, being successful in holding back our troops. In the Grappa region the troops of the First Italian army with the support of the Twelfth army has been successful in beating the enemy at Segusino and has conquered Mont Gessen. The Eighth army has occupied the narrow pass of Follina and has already reached Vittorio. The Tenth army, after having established solid bridgeheads over the Monticcano river, has crossed the river and is advancing along the road Conegliano (Continued on Page Two.)

ALABAMA FOODS DOING BIG DAMAGE

Thousands of Acres of Corn are Swept Away by Swollen Streams.

LOSS IS UP IN MILLIONS Warrior River Last Night Had Reached Stage of 48 Feet and Still Rising—Other Streams Swelling Rapidly.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 30.—With the Warrior, Tombigbee, Capaha and Coosa rivers rising rapidly following abnormal rainfalls during the past 24 hours, incalculable damage to crops in the bottom lands along these rivers is being wrought. Reports from the Tuscaloosa district, Warrior watershed, estimate damage there at \$2,000,000 which will be increased as flood stages pass to other sections. The Warrior had reached a 48-foot stage tonight and was still rising with a crest of 55 feet expected tomorrow.

Fifteen thousand acres of corn have been swept away in Tuscaloosa county and thousands additionally in Greene, Sumter, Hale and Marengo counties. The crest in the Coosa-Talapoosa-Alabama river system is expected by Thursday night. Washouts on the Alabama Great Southern and Mobile & Ohio railroads have been reported, delaying traffic for many hours.

SITUATION IN WESTERN CAROLINA IS IMPROVING

Asheville, Oct. 30.—A comparatively rainless day throughout this section led local observers to state tonight that the danger of disastrous floods has passed. A slight fall in the waters of the French Broad and Davidson rivers has been noted at Brevard, 37 miles from this city. The local situation is improving hourly. Traffic on the Towaway division between Brevard and Hendersonville is still suspended, several trestles having been washed away yesterday and last week.

BERLIN RESENTS AUSTRIA'S ACTION

Relief, However, is Found in That It Releases Germany of Any Ties.

Dual Monarchy's Bid For Peace and Ludendorff's Resignation are Principal Topics For Newspaper Comment.

Amsterdam, Oct. 30.—The principal topics of comment in German newspapers received here are the resignation of Gen. Ludendorff, chief quartermaster, and Austria's bid for a separate peace.

Austria's action was received with resentment but at the same time with relief as clearing the situation and leaving Germany free to act in her interest. In this connection there are some intimations in the newspapers of a movement for joining the Austrian Germans with Germany. For instance, Germania, the Catholic Centrist organ, says Germany henceforth will be able to drop consideration for her allies and champion more decisively than hitherto for her kinsmen in Austria.

The Boers Courier agrees that German and Austria, according to the principle of self-determination, are now entitled to negotiate separately. The Vossische Zeitung admits that Count Andrássy had no alternative and declares it is useless to shout treachery.

"If our allies have shamefully broken the faith," says the Tages Zeitung, "we must remain true to ourselves. We still have the strength to stand alone." Vorwaerts, the organ of the socialists suggests that Count Andrássy was speaking only on behalf of the dynasty and says it will be no wonder if the entire world believes "the Austrian government wants to purchase a merciful peace with a kick at a dying lion." (Continued on Page Two.)

332ND AMERICAN INFANTRY NOW IN ACTION IN ITALY

Is Participating in the Brenta Battle, Rome War Office Announces.

BIG SUCCESS ACHIEVED Thousands of Officers and Men Have Been Captured By Allied Forces.

Rome, Oct. 30.—The 332nd American infantry regiment is participating in the battle in the Brenta region, according to the war office announcement tonight. Since October 24 the allies have captured 33,000 of the enemy, including 802 officers.

In Albania the Italians have occupied San Giovanni di Medua, and are advancing on Scutari. East of the Piave river the Italians have reached Vittorio.

The communication follows: "Our offensive extended from the middle Piave yesterday. A third army has now entered the struggle. On the front from the Brenta to the sea, three-quarters of the Italian army in fighting in brotherly unity with a gallant French division and the 332nd American infantry regiment.

"Between the Brenta and the Piave rivers the bitterness of the resistance and the aggressiveness of the army supported by fresh reserves, have for six days given the struggle particular fierceness. "East of the Piave the enemy is yielding to our pressure and we are overcoming successive lines.

"In the Grappa region yesterday our Fourth army gained advantages in the region of Follina and Col. Della Oro. The Twelfth army has reached the outskirts of the village of Quero, taken Segusino and carried Mont Cosen. "The Eighth army has occupied the defile of Follina and reached Vittorio. There is fighting north of Conegliano. "The Italian Tenth army is beyond the Conegliano-Oderzo road. "The Third army has crossed the Piave at San Dona di Piave and east of Zenson.

"The prisoners taken since Thursday number 802 officers and 32,198 men. Of guns, several hundreds have been taken. It has been possible to calculate the number of machine guns and the quantity of material captured."

The 332nd United States infantry is composed of men from Ohio and some Pennsylvanians. The Americans reached Italy late in July.

BRITISH AT SOME PLACES ARE ACROSS THE MONTICANO

London, Oct. 30.—British troops in their offensive on the northern Italian front have at some places crossed the Monticcano river, the British war office announced this morning. The Tenth army has reached approximately Roncadelle, Ormelie, Fontanelle and the line of the river Monticcano to Ramara. The British Tenth army has made 11,000 of the enemy prisoners.

WORK ON GOVERNMENT SHIPYARD IS STOPPED

Contracts For \$60,000,000 Worth of Troop Ships to Be Built at Alameda, Cal., Canceled.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Cancellation of contracts for \$60,000,000 worth of troop ships which were to have been built at a new government shipyard at Alameda, Calif., and the stopping of the work of building that plant were announced today by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board. Work on the yard began early last July. Decision to build the troop ships was reached some three weeks ago, Mr. Hurley said, because it was realized that they could not be delivered before 1920 and would be of little use in the military program.

KAISER LOOKED OUT FOR OWN PERSONAL INTERESTS Amsterdam, Oct. 30.—Commenting on the present political situation in Germany the important Frankfurt Zeitung says: "In broad circles of the German people, it is made quite clear the people would have been thankful if, in the radical change in the home and foreign policy now begun, Emperor Wilhelm had drawn personal consequences from those changes, especially for his own sake." The newspaper considers Emperor William's strong religious nature a guarantee of his good intention in Germany's past policy, and it acquires him of having planned the great war, but it adds that he had made himself "a symbol of the old regime."