

AUSTRIAN PRISONERS NOW TOTAL 80,000 Great Advance Is Made By American Forces Northwest of Verdun ARMISTICE TERMS TO AMOUNT TO ABSOLUTE SURRENDER

AUSTRIAN CHIEF CONSIDERS THE ITALIAN ARMISTICE TERMS WHILE HIS ARMIES ARE BEING ROUTED

Several Towns Captured As Americans Press Forward

German Resistance Collapses as Pershing's Men Drive On—Bayonneville, the Last of the Enemy's Organized Defenses in the Meuse Region, Has Been Taken.

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 2.—7 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Pershing's forces continued their attack in the region west of the Meuse this afternoon, capturing Fosse. This represents an advance of four miles from the starting line through Bayonneville. The Germans gave little if any indication of an impending retreat until this afternoon. All morning long the Americans at every part of the front had met with stubborn resistance.

BOTH SIDES ARE CLAIMING VICTORY

Statements are Issued by Democratic and Republican Campaign Chiefs.

FESS' CLAIM IS BROAD

Concedes Only Seven States to Democrats—Cummings Says Democrats Will Increase Majorities in Both Houses.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Victory in Tuesday's congressional elections was claimed tonight in statements issued by democratic and republican campaign leaders. Homer S. Cummings, acting chairman of the democratic national committee, predicted that the democratic majority in the senate would be increased by the vote to be taken in 40 senatorial contests and that the democrats would make gains in the house of 30 to 60 members. Republicans will control the next house by a majority of 25 members, Representative Fess, of Ohio, chairman of the national republican congressional committee, tonight declared. While no formal statement was issued by the republicans as to the senatorial contests, leaders of the party predicted that the next senate would be republican by a safe margin. In his analysis of the political situation, Chairman Fess said 230 congressional districts are "safely" republican, 172 are "safely" democratic and 35 are doubtful. Fourteen states, Chairman Fess said, will go republican. (Continued on Page Three)

CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN ONE OF MUCH BITTERNESS

New York, Nov. 2.—Chief interest in the election next Tuesday in all the New England and Middle Atlantic States centers in the choice of United States senators or members of the general of representatives although in several of them the voters will be called upon to select state officers. The campaign which began apathetically and in which slight interest was shown until two weeks ago, has developed in its closing days into one of the bitterest contests in years for the control of congress. Democrats and republicans are exerting every effort to elect congressional members in Pennsylvania. Both sides are increasing their representation. The question is the chief issue in the state contest. William Chester millionaire, is the republican candidate for governor on the party platform. Eugene C. Bonnell, democratic nominee, has been

NEW RECORD WILL BE MADE IN THE DRAFT THIS MONTH

253,335 White Men Will Be Entrained Between November 11 and 15.

PASS THE 3,000,000 MARK Largest Proportion of Those Called to be Men Under New Registration.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Draft calls for the mobilization of 290,773 additional men at army training camps before November 21 were announced tonight by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Between November 11 and 15, it was announced, 253,335 white men physically qualified for general military service will be entrained, making the largest single call issued under the selective service act. The remainder of the November total, so far as announced, will be made up by negroes for entrainment November 19 to 21. With the assembling of the men provided in these calls at camp, the total number of men inducted into military service under the draft will have passed the 3,000,000 and the number of men in the United States army, in the field or in training, will total more than 4,000,000. Men who registered September 21, under the act extending draft age limits, will make up the largest proportion of the November mobilization as the eligible list remaining from previous registrations largely was exhausted by the October calls, though the October calls were suspended because of the influenza epidemic, nearly all have been re-issued during the last three weeks. In states where the calls have not been re-issued, men called for camp in October will leave with the men called for this month. Calls for additional men to be entrained this month are in preparation. It was said today at the office of the provost marshal general. North Carolina will send 107 white registrants to Camp Greene and 1,000 to Fort Caswell. South Carolina will send 312 to Fort Meultric. Of the colored registrants called, North Carolina will send 200 to Camp Greene and South Carolina will send 1,110 to Camp Wadsworth.

REPUBLICANS HAVE NO SHOW IN SOUTH

Except in Four Congressional Districts Democrats are Assured Victory.

SENATE NOMINEES SAFE

President's Appeal For Electing Men Who Will Support Administration Was Complied With in the Primaries.

Atlanta, Nov. 2.—Support of the democratic administration declared by President Wilson to be necessary to successful conclusion of the war and to peace negotiations already has been granted in the south through the democratic primaries in which all except one man pointed out by the president as having failed to support the administration were eliminated from politics for the present at least. Chief interest among southerners in next Tuesday's elections turned today toward sections of the country where politicians other than democrats have a chance. In practically every race in the south for the two houses, except in two congressional districts in Tennessee and one each in Virginia and North Carolina, democratic nominees are assured of election. In its primaries last summer that party swept out of the field Senators Vardaman, of Mississippi, and Hardwick, of Georgia, declared by the president to have failed in supporting his administration in its war efforts, while Representative Slayden, of the 14th Texas district, resigned from the race to succeed himself the day after it became publicly known that the chief executive opposed him. There was one notable exception. Representative Huddleston, of the ninth Alabama district, won the democratic nomination despite presidential opposition. He goes into the election Tuesday with a republican opponent, F. O. Thompson. In no southern state will important constitutional amendments be voted on, but all states except Florida will elect senators this year. All except Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and North Carolina will elect governors. In Mississippi, South Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas and Virginia, the democratic nominees for the senate are without opposition. The first and second Tennessee, the latter being normally republican, the ninth Virginia and two North Carolina districts are the only southern congressional districts where republican opposition appears to be serious.

AUSTRIANS TO QUIT SERBIAN TERRITORY

Complete Evacuation is Imminent, Says Vienna Official Statement On War Operations.

Vienna, Nov. 2, via London.—The evacuation of all Serbian territory by the Austrians is imminent. This announcement is made in the official statement from the war office today. "On the Italian mountain front our troops, in carrying out our measures of evacuation, according to plan, will occupy positions which they held at the beginning of the Italian war. "In the Venetian plain, a movement of retreat across the Tagliamento is in progress. "The evacuation of all Serbian territory is imminent." PART OF BELGRADE HAS BEEN TAKEN BY ALLIES London, Nov. 2.—Part of Belgrade, the Serbian capital, has been recaptured, according to the Evening News, which says it has received unofficial advice to this effect.

ARMISTICE TERMS MAY REQUIRE GERMAN RETIREMENT TO THIRTY MILES BEYOND RIVER RHINE

Lay Keel for First Steel Ship at Carolina Shipyard

Wilmington's First Span in Pershing's Bridge of Ships Started, to be Complete for Duty in 201 Days—Thrilling Event in City's History.

A thrilling hour in Wilmington's history was marked yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock when the keel for the first steel ship ever to be built in this city, was laid at the Carolina Shipbuilding corporation's shipyard on the banks of the Cape Fear, below sunset Park. The hour marked the end of shipyard construction and preparation, and the beginning of actual ship construction; the beginning of a series of at least 12 great 9,600 ton fabricated steel ships for which the Carolina yard has contracts—the beginning of a great industry growth during the months and years to come. A huge crowd of Wilmingtonians, men, women and children, business men, citizens generally and shipworkers and their families, witnessed the interesting procedure of laying a keel. Music was made by the Fort Caswell crack band under leadership of Professor Kurz. Patriotic colors flapped in the breeze and soldiers and sailors were there, representatives of those men whose welfare and whose ability to deal the Hun a knockout blow, depend on ships, ships and more ships—a bridge of ships to Pershing, some of whose spans will be Wilmington made. Addresses were made United States District Attorney J. O. Carr and Dr. Thomas Travis, of the publicity department of the Emergency Fleet corporation, lately returned from the western front, where he served as a Y. M. C. A. worker in the danger zone. The first rivet was driven home by John W. Towle, resident representative of the shipping board, and the next by President Lorenzo C. Dilks, president of the Carolina corporation. The program was scheduled to begin (Continued on Page Two.)

DEMAND THAT THE KAISER ABDICATE

"Down With Wilhelm!" And "Abdicate Immediately!" Stuttgart Mob Shouts.

THOUSANDS TAKE PART

Demonstration Follows Meeting of Socialists at Which Establishment of a Socialist Republic Was Demanded.

Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—Shouting "Down with Wilhelm!" and "Abdicate immediately!" a crowd of several thousand persons, despite the efforts of the police to disperse them, succeeded today in reaching the royal palace at Stuttgart. Some mounted the palace railing, clamoring for the deposition of the emperor, according to the Weser Gazette. After several scurrillous and an exchange of shots, mounted police managed to drive the mob away. The demonstration was the sequel of a meeting of independent socialists at which resolutions were passed demanding establishment of a socialist republic. At a meeting of the progressive party at Munich, Prof. Guille, a deputy in the landtag, declared: "The vital interests of the German people demand the emperor's abdication." A resolution was adopted demanding that the emperor abdicate in order to attest to the sincerity of Germany's conversion into a peoples state. FAVORS THE ACCEPTANCE OF ARMISTICE CONDITIONS Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—German banking and commercial men, after a meeting, have sent the government a declaration in favor of acceptance of the entente's armistice conditions, according to the German papers. The declaration presents an argument against those who hope for an improvement of the situation from a continuance of the war and demands measures for facilitating peace, even if sacrifices are required.

BUDAPEST STREETS SCENE OF SANGUINARY FIGHTING

Copenhagen, Nov. 2.—The last telegram received today in Berlin from Budapest said that "sanguinary street fighting" was in progress between Hungarian and Bosnian troops. Since then, telegraphic and telephonic communications have ceased.

ALLIES WILL CONTROL RAILWAYS IN TURKEY

London, Nov. 2.—An additional clause in the terms of armistice granted by the allies to Turkey, which has just been received, says: "Allied officers are to be placed on all railways, including such portions of the trans-Caucasian railways as are now under Turkish control, these must be placed at the free and complete disposal of the allied authorities; due consideration being given to the needs of the population. "This clause is to include the allied occupation of Batum. Turkey will raise no objection to the occupation of Batum by the allies. tually exhausted. According to a Zurich dispatch to the exchange Telegraph Company, Vienna has only three days' flour supplies. NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO IMMEDIATELY MAKE PEACE Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—The German Austrian state council, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has issued a proclamation to the soldiers at the front saying that the government has been taken over by the national assembly. The assembly will immediately conclude peace and begin the orderly demobilization of the army, the proclamation declares. SOLDIERS TAKE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO COUNCIL Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—Amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm regiment after regiment, each with its commander, is appearing before the national council (Continued on Page Three.)

Would be Forced to Leave Behind all Military Supplies and Loot.

GIVE UP ALL WARSHIPS

Surrender of Helgoland Fortresses Also May be Embodied in Terms.

NOW UNDER DISCUSSION

War Council's Decision Will Soon Be Reached.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The supreme war council at Versailles, it was learned today through diplomatic channels, has under consideration, as the starting point in framing terms of an armistice, proposals that Germany be required to withdraw her armies without their military supplies or the loot being carried from France and Belgium to a zone 30 miles on the German side of the Rhine and that the entire German navy, including submarines and the Helgoland fortresses, be surrendered. It is possible that the conditions, when finally agreed upon may not emerge from the council in exactly this degree, but it is believed they will be no less potent for preserving the military supremacy of the allies, and at the same time offer propositions which the Germans may accept without further fighting. The same information, coming through the same sources, indicates that the armistice terms as finally agreed upon may be made known to the world Monday or Tuesday and that they will be presented to Germany for acceptance in their entirety or not at all, without opportunity for quibbling or trading. From a military point of view, the proposal that the German armies be dismissed and retired 30 miles beyond the Rhine is claimed only as tantamount to an absolute surrender. It would not only throw open to the allied and American armies many roads to Berlin itself, but with the surrender of railway rolling stock deprives them of means to retrace their steps to fight if they would. There is some question among military observers as to whether such complete terms are really necessary. Undoubtedly the object sought in proposing that the enemy retire 30 miles behind the Rhine is to destroy the German inner system. That system is supported by a chain of fortresses, without which the line would be untenable and some military experts believe it may not be necessary to go farther than to demand the surrender or dismantling of those forts. The military discussion developed by the proposals brings a suggestion that a wide zone might be established within the borders of Germany from which the armed forces of both sides might be withdrawn until peace treaties finally have fixed new boundaries. The French and Belgian frontiers are expected to be re-occupied by the allied armies but it might develop that as the German forces would be required to fall back, the German frontier provinces might be left unoccupied in a military sense. It seems certain to military experts here, however, that the terms will include the surrender of the Metz force. (Continued from Page Two.)