

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1918. ***

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TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER:

For Iowa and Nebraska: Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Hourly Temperatures table with columns for 5 a.m., 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m., 1 p.m., 2 p.m., 3 p.m., 4 p.m., 5 p.m., 6 p.m., 7 p.m., 8 p.m., 9 p.m.

ALLIES DEMAND HUN FLEET; AUSTRIA'S PIAVE LINE BROKEN

ALLIED ARMIES WIN SUCCESSES ON ALL FRONTS

British, French and Italians Swiftly Driving Enemy From Mountain Passes and Across Plains East of The Piave; Operations in France and Belgium Confined to Artillery Activity.

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 time arrives.

On all the other battle fronts the allied arms continue to be served. In Belgium there has been little fight 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.

French Leveling Salient. Farther south the French are continuing successfully their process of leveling the old salient between the territory east of St. Quentin and Bethune.

Additional progress has been made by General Debency'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 with 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 Grandpre.

The Germans have been heavily bombing the American positions with shells of all caliber, 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.

Railway Under Heavy Fire. Confians, lying to the west of Metz and the principal junction point 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 lending their aid to the big guns in the process of blasting enemy positions and troop concentration points inside the German lines. In the latest operations by the aviators nine German machines were sent crashing down.

Large numbers of prisoners and numerous guns have been taken by the allied troops in the big battle in progress on the Italian front.

The allies, particularly the British, are well across the Piave river from where the battle line in the mountains curves and bends southward toward the Adriatic.

The latest British official communication announces the opposition of the Austro-Hungarians appears to be weakening in the face of the attacks of the British tenth army which is successfully driving northeastward.

Germans Are Beginning To Evacuate Brussels. With the British Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 29.—Between October 10 and 22, various administrative departments were packing up and leaving Brussels for Germany. According to prisoners, Brussels is shortly to be evacuated and a line established between Antwerp and Namur.

Memorial Services for Camp Dodge Flu Victims Sunday. Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Memorial services for Camp Dodge soldiers, who died of Spanish "flu," have been announced to be held next Sunday afternoon at the camp in charge of Brig. Benjamin T. Simmons, Governor Harding will be the principal speaker.

Germans Fleeing Rhine Land; Berlin in Throes of Money Panic; Socialists Threaten the Kaiser

London, Oct. 29.—Civilian departures from the lower Rhineland and part of Westphalia, which were begun on a small scale when the first allied bombs hit Cologne, have developed into a panic flight, according to the Hague correspondent of the Daily Mail.

All the banks are being stormed by depositors who are withdrawing their savings in German bank notes of as high a value as are obtainable, the 100 mark note having an appreciable market value over lower currency. But even small notes, of one mark, are being taken eagerly.

Not only are some of the banks at their wits' end for legal currency to pay out deposits, but in places, especially Cologne and Dusseldorf, all except local, and therefore valueless, currency has disappeared.

Everybody who can possibly afford it is trying to make his or her way eastward.

In Berlin financial panic has seized the people and the ordinary paper currency of the empire has vanished. The municipality has been compelled to issue emergency currency to the value of

about 50,000,000 marks, valid until February 1, next, within the confines of greater Berlin. Tradesmen may refuse to accept this currency, or at least decline to change the notes, except when compelled to take them in payment for goods already delivered.

The big German banks have published appeals to "our fellow citizens" not to withdraw deposits and not to hoard currency notes. But the rush on the banks has grown worse than ever.

The working population of Cologne, seeing the war factories closed down, big houses evacuated and eastbound trains crowded with well-to-do fugitives, are demanding immediate peace more insistently than ever. Demonstrations have been increasingly violent. A manifesto, which has been issued by a section of the social democrats, declares that if the emperor does not voluntarily abdicate he will be removed. It says: "If the necessity arises and the hour comes, the organized masses of labor, with strong middle class support, will remove every hindrance to peace which does not voluntarily yield to the will of the huge majority of the people."

GERMANY TO GET TRUCE AND PEACE TERMS TOGETHER

Versailles Conference Reported to Have Agreed on Main Points of Armistice, Which Will Be Submitted to Military Commanders, and to be Considering Conditions Following War.

By Associated Press. London, Oct. 29.—The Versailles conference, according to the report current in London this afternoon, has agreed on the main points of the armistice terms, which will now be considered by the military commanders. The final peace terms, it is said, will be submitted to Germany simultaneously with the armistice terms.

ANOTHER S. O. S. CRY RECEIVED FROM AUSTRIA

Foreign Minister Andrassy Appeals to Lansing to Intervene With Wilson for Armistice.

Vienna, Via Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 29.—Austria-Hungary, through her new foreign minister, Count Andrassy, 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.

The note says: "Immediately after having taken direction of the ministry of foreign affairs and the dispatch 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 rule it."

"Since the accession to power of Emperor or 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 freed 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."

The executive committee of the German parties in Austria has formed a provisional government, according to a dispatch from Vienna, and has decided to send a separate note to President Wilson.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 29.—(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

As part of the terms of an armistice, 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.

Sir George Cave, the British home secretary, today gave a long account in the House of Commons of Germany's ill treatment of British war prisoners and its continued violation of agreements concerning prisoners of war. The home secretary declared that Germany ought to be made to pay for these violations.

For the time being there has been a cessation of U-boat attacks on passenger steamers, Andrew Bonar Law announced in the House of Commons today. But, he added, there have been attacks on other steamers during the last week.

Crown Council Reaches Decision. Paris, Oct. 29.—(Havas)—Extreme important decisions were taken at the meeting of the crown council, held under the presidency of Emperor William at Berlin on Saturday, says a dispatch from Zurich to Le Journal.

The greatest agitation prevails in the reichstag where groups of deputies, the message, adds, are sitting continuously.

Considerable nervousness, it is said, prevails in German military circles, as a result of the decisions reached at the crown council. The German government, it is declared, is determined to resort to extreme measures.

The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna declares that Germany and Austria-Hungary will capitulate without delay.

Protests Laon Deportations. The French government has protested to Germany concerning the carrying away by force of civilian residents of Laon and has informed Germany that the repatriation of German civilians from France will be stopped unless the Laon civilians are returned immediately to the keeping of the French government.

The action of the Germans in carrying off the civilians of Laon, including Mayor Ernant, was a violation of the agreement concluded between France and Germany last April. The Germans also carried away 300 French civilians from Furnet.

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Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 29.—(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Henry Morganthau, Former Ambassador To Turkey, in Omaha

Henry Morganthau, former ambassador to Turkey, was an Omaha visitor Tuesday. He spent the day quietly in his room at the Fontanelle hotel visiting with politicians and friends who came in to see him, returning to the east at 6 o'clock in the evening.

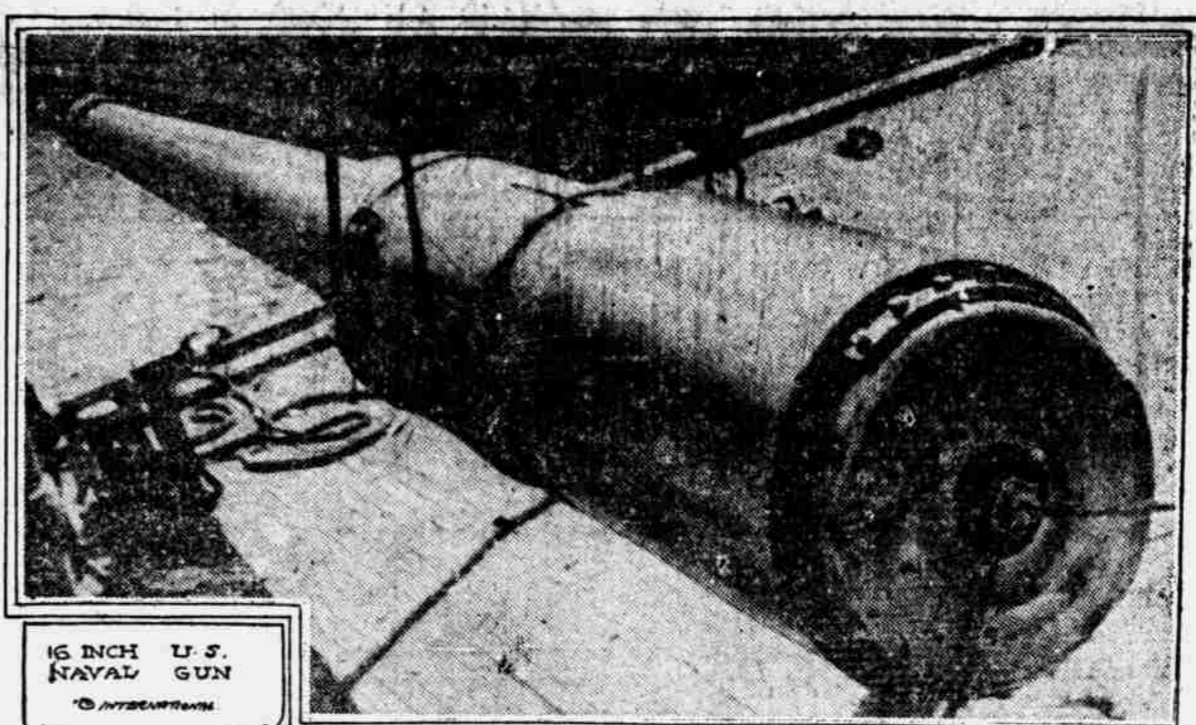
Mr. Morganthau was sent to Turkey in 1914 just at the outbreak of the war and remained there until 1916, when ill health compelled his return.

In speaking of the situation in Turkey, he said: "The allies must make a military occupation of the country. They must open the Dardanelles to the world."

Mr. Morganthau is a staunch admirer of President Wilson, and was quite vitriolic in his denunciation of the enemies of his administration, and warned the American people that they must not be fooled by the new dress with which the "interests" of the privileged class is attempting to camouflage "democracy."

"President Wilson is the foremost figure of the day," continues the ambassador, "and I believe it is providential for the world that a man possessed with such knowledge, temperament and ability to command respect is with us at the present time."

GREAT GUNS OF AMERICAN ARMED FORCES HAMMER AT VITAL HUN LINES FAR BACK



Huge Projectiles Weighing Fifteen Hundred Pounds Continually Dropping in Areas Behind German Front Along Meuse Where Enemy Communications Must Be Kept Up at All Hazards to Maintain Army

1,000 LIBERTY MOTORS TURNED OUT IN WEEK

Washington, Oct. 29.—Production of American aircraft now has reached a stage where it is limited practically only by facilities for transporting the airplanes to France. The production of Liberty motors, during October, reached a stage of 1,000 a week, a goal which had not been hoped for, at least until December.

The latest compilations show that since June 1 approximately 2,500 fighting airplanes of all descriptions have been shipped to the American forces in France. When it is realized none of the belligerents at any one time since the beginning of the war has had more than 3,500 airplanes actually in service, the significance of an American production of 2,500 planes in five months becomes apparent.

These 2,500 planes included nearly 150 heavy bombers and the remainder were planes of all classes, including observation machines and day bombers.

Reports from all the production centers show the results rapidly growing. The American forces have been moving so rapidly during the last few weeks that it has been found necessary to give up some of the transportation space which was intended for airplanes to other material.

Tonight's reports showed there were more American planes awaiting shipment at points of embarkation than could be loaded.

HUGHES URGES NATIONAL UNITY IN WAR WORK

New York, Oct. 29.—Calling for national unity "after the methods of a republic and not an autocracy," and deploring President Wilson's assumption that only the return to congress of a democratic majority would uphold his national leadership, Charles E. Hughes, declared in an address here tonight that bipartisan support alone "would save the president from the lesser dignity and influence of mere party leadership."

Speaking at a republican rally at the Union League club, Mr. Hughes declared that "no political party was paramount in patriotism and that republicans had a right to express their political preferences."

"Must we republicans," he declared, "patriotically toil and give without seeking a voice in the national assembly, yielding our representation to democrats, not as more worthy or more loyal, not as more sacrificing or more intelligent, but to democrats as such, simply because they are democrats?"

After declaring the issue was transcendent, Mr. Hughes emphasized the need for complete victory in the war, the crushing of arbitrary and tyrannical military power and the dawn of the new era of peace and justice.

Hayashi Resigns Post. Tokio, Oct. 29.—Baron Gonsuke Hayashi, minister to China, has resigned. He will be succeeded by Yukichi Obata, former charge d'affaires of the legation at Peking.

MANY SLAIN IN STREET FIGHTING IN BUDAPEST

Soldiers Use Machine Guns and Bayonets in Conflict With Mob Besieging Archduke's Castle.

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 are said to have been lost.

A deputation was sent by the party of Count Michael Karolyi to the castle at Budapest to ask Archduke Joseph 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 republican movement is growing and that a general labor revolt may be expected at any moment.

Interest on Farm Loan Bonds Cut to 4 1-2 Per Cent

Washington, Oct. 29.—Farm loan bonds in the future will bear only 4 1/2 per cent interest instead of 5 per cent, carried by the last block of more than \$50,000,000 offered last May, it was stated today. Since these bonds, to be issued soon, will be absorbed entirely by the treasury, however, the reduction will have little practical effect on the market.

Scandinavia Overrun by Refugees From Russia

Stockholm, Oct. 29.—The overflow into Scandinavia of Russian refugees seeking an asylum in Finland, has created such a problem that Dr. Hellner, the Swedish foreign minister, has taken up the question with Great Britain, informing Great Britain that Sweden has had to refuse to receive a new invasion of the Russians.

Rioters Attack Germans in Constantinople and Smyrna

Athens, Oct. 29.—(Havas)—Rioting has broken out at Constantinople and Smyrna, according to a dispatch from Mytilene Island of Lesbos to the Patrie. In both cities, the dispatch adds, Germans were attacked.

Flu Cases Increase As New Increments Arrive in Army Camps

Washington, Oct. 29.—New cases of influenza and pneumonia continue to show a slight increase in army camps over the country, particularly in camps where new increments are arriving. Reports received tonight show new cases of influenza numbered 2,860 against 2,831 for the previous day, while there was a marked increase in new pneumonia cases, 619 being reported against 431 for yesterday. Deaths totalled 198 against 188 the day before.

Camp Cody, Tex., again reported the highest number of influenza cases.

FUEL DEALERS OBJECT TO CITY SELLING COAL

Protest on Coal Yard Read at Night Meeting of City Council; May Abandon Night Meetings.

A protest was read at the city council meeting last night from the Midwest Wholesale Fuel Dealers' association against the municipal coal yard and its operation. The association protests that the municipal yard "interferes with legitimate business and tends to defeat the efforts of the coal dealers to comply with the fuel administrator's order to lay in large stocks of coal in these yards against the winter's demands."

Commissioner Butler, head of the street cleaning and maintenance department, asked to have an emergency appropriation of \$10,000 to run his department until the end of the year. At the present time there is just \$62 left in the fund.

Butler warned the council last night that this deficiency would have to be met by his predecessor in office, Commissioner Parks, expended three-fifths of the entire year's appropriation in three and a half months. Butler has made the other two-fifths of the year's appropriation run the department for five and a half months. The council will pass the emergency appropriation Thursday morning.

The council voted \$2,000 from the bequest of the late Frank Murphy to buy books for the city library at the request of Miss Edith Tobitt, librarian.

This was the fifth of the monthly evening council meetings inaugurated by the present city council to give citizens an opportunity, after their day's work, to come up and see to it that the council does its duty.

But the citizens don't seem to "give a darn" what the council does. Only two citizens were present though the audience was swelled to a total of six by city employees.