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TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER. For Nebraska: Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday unsettled and cooler, probably showers. Hourly Temperatures...

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

RUIN AND DESOLATION MARK BULGARS' RETREAT

Washington, Nov. 3.—Protests to the civilized world against atrocities alleged to have been committed by the Bulgarians on inhabitants of eastern Macedonia, as revealed by the allies' reoccupation of that territory, were made in appeals for a redress of the wrongs by the Athenian press and the University of Athens, made public here tonight.

RED CROSS CHAPTERS TO PRESENT A MASQUE

New York, Nov. 3.—Announcement was made here tonight that Red Cross chapters are preparing to give a nation-wide production during the week of December 16 of "The Roll Call," a masque by Percy McKaye depicting the emancipation of humanity from degrading forces by the far-reaching ideals of the Red Cross.

"COMMUNITY" OPERA PLANNED FOR SOLDIERS.

Washington, Nov. 3.—For encouraging American composers and artists, plans for establishing a national or "community" opera to rival such organizations as the Metropolitan and the Chicago Opera companies are being made by the War Camp Community service, acting under the direction of the army and navy commission on training camp activities.

SERBS HURL ENEMY ACROSS DANUBE RIVER.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Serbian army has recaptured Belgrade, the Serbian capital, the War office announces in its statement on operations in the eastern theater.

RELATED QUARANTINE ORDERED IN ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 3.—A committee of representative citizens in charge of methods of combating the influenza situation in St. Paul voted today to declare a drastic quarantine, commencing tomorrow, because of the increase of the disease.

TISZA SLAIN IN HIS OWN HOME BY THREE SOLDIERS

"Hour of Reckoning Has Come" Cry Assassins as They Raise Rifles to Shoot Former Premier.

Amsterdam, Nov. 3.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung contains a dramatic description of the assassination of Count Stephen Tisza, former premier of Hungary, last week.

At 6 o'clock in the evening three soldiers invaded Count Tisza's residence and presented themselves in the drawing room. Count Tisza, with his wife and the Countess Almásy, advanced to meet the intruders, asking what they wanted.

"What have you in your hand?" a soldier demanded of Tisza. Tisza replied that he held a revolver. The soldier told him to put it away, but Tisza replied:

"I shall not, because you have not laid aside your rifles. The soldiers then requested the women to leave the room, but they declined to do so. A soldier then addressed Tisza as follows:

"You are responsible for the destruction of millions of people, because you caused the war." Then raising their rifles, the soldiers shouted:

"The hour of reckoning has come." The soldiers fired three shots and Tisza fell. His last words were, "I am dying. It had to be."

The soldiers quieted the house, accompanied by gendarmes who previously had been employed to guard the door.

Two Kearney Men Are Killed When Auto Is Struck by U. P. Train

Kearney, Neb., Nov. 3.—(Special Telegram)—W. H. Keefe, manager of the Stickle Lumber company for the past 10 years, and J. F. Swan, a local merchant, were killed tonight when their car was struck by Union Pacific train No. 2. They had large potato holdings west of the city and were returning from an inspection of the crop.

Gompers Urges the Nation "To Follow the President"

New York, Nov. 3.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and chairman of the American Labor mission, who arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday, after a two months tour of England, France and Italy, tonight issued a statement urging the nation to "follow the president and the president's advice, at least until after the triumphant conclusion of the war."

GERMANY NOW ALONE IN WAR, AS ALLY SIGNS ARMISTICE

TEUTONS FORTIFY BAVARIAN BORDER

Germans Preparing to Meet Attack Through Austria While Continuing Retreat on Western Front; Yanks in Pursuit

By Associated Press.

Copenhagen, Nov. 3.—Austro-Hungarian troops are being withdrawn from the western front and the Germans, fearing the allies will march through Austria, are digging trenches and erecting fortifications along the Bavarian frontier, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Politiken.

Washington, Nov. 3.—General Pershing's communique today says the First American army continued its attack west of the Meuse and that the operation is progressing satisfactorily. Saturday night's report tells of the First army's successful advance, overcoming all resistance, and of a 10-mile advance in two days by the Americans fighting under the king of the Belgians south of the River Lys.

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Gen. Pershing's forces continued to make satisfactory progress during the night and this morning, but they met with isolated opposition here and there, indicating that the German retreat had slightly slowed up.

Virtually every American division had not only reached its objectives this morning, but was far ahead of them. Prisoners, guns and material are reported to be increasing in number and quantity.

ENEMY'S DEFENSE WEAKENS. The enemy opposition took the form of intermittent artillery fire and at a few points with the use of gas and infantry. This resistance, however, generally vanished when the Americans exerted themselves.

The general character of the enemy's defense was almost exclusively that of rear guard actions, instead of the usual bitter direct opposition, and generally it was overcome without difficulty.

American aviators late today reported that the Germans to the east of the Meuse appeared to be in full retreat. The aviators' messages said that all roads running northward were packed with troops, artillery and trucks.

American aviators went as far as Removille. They reported that the roads southwest of Removille are choked with traffic.

Resistance Disorganized. There is a possibility that the German retreat west of the Meuse may carry the enemy back so far that the whole German line east of Rethel will be endangered.

The Americans advanced today to an average depth of about two and a half miles over a 14-mile front.

Only disorganized resistance was offered by the Germans today to the French and American troops from points east of the river Meuse to that part of the line extending to Rethel.

The Americans carried the apex of their advance to the little lake in Beval woods to the north of Baricourt.

Stenay Under Fire. Stenay, an important railway center less than four miles from the American front, has already been so harassed that it has been rendered almost useless to the enemy.

The Germans continue to retreat all along the front. The retreating German troops and convoys and enemy ammunition dumps and various villages within the Teuton lines were attacked today by American bombing airplanes.

Great damage is reported to have been done to property and concentration caused among the retreating troops.

The American bombing machines made two attacks, the first in the morning and the other in the afternoon, reaching as far as Stenay and Beaumont. Fires are reported in both places.

Eight squadrons participated in the raids today. Bombers attacked Beaumont where they destroyed a warehouse and exploded an ammunition dump. In Stenay another ammunition dump was destroyed.

Harass Troops in Flight. In the region of Vaux and Som (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

HOHENZOLLERN TRUNKS ARRIVE AT GENEVA VILLA FLYING GERMAN FLAG

By Associated Press. Geneva, Nov. 3.—Dozens of trunks bearing the royal Hohenzollern monograms have been arriving in the past week at the luxurious chateau named "Buonas," on the lake of Zug. The chateau, which is flying the German flag, is the property of Baron von Kleist, a German.

TRIEST AND TARENT TAKEN BY ITALIANS

Forces Landed at Austria's Principal Seaport; 100,000 Men and Over 2,200 Guns Captured.

Rome, Nov. 3.—Italian land and sea forces landed today at Triest, the principal seaport of Austria-Hungary on the Adriatic, according to an official announcement made this evening by the Italian war office.

Italian and allied forces in their drive in northern Italy have captured 100,000 Austro-Hungarians and more than 2,200 guns.

Italian cavalry patrols have crossed the Tagliamento river at Spilimbergo, which city has been occupied, according to the official statement issued at the war office tonight.

Trent Falls to Italians. The Italians have captured Trent, one of Austria's chief fortified towns in the Tyrol, according to the war office announcement tonight.

The statement also announces that Italian forces have landed at Triest and the Italian tri-color is flying from the castle and from the tower of Sanguisto.

Italian cavalry have entered Udine. Entire Regiments Surrender. With the Italian Forces in Northern Italy, Nov. 3.—The Italian first army in its first advance on Trent captured enormous quantities of material and innumerable prisoners.

The allied forces are ever pressing on towards the frontier in the mountains. The Austrians are leaving their wounded by the roadside or in houses. Two thousand Austrian wounded were deserted in Feltr without attendance or medicine.

Udine has been evacuated. Country Stripped by Invaders. The civil population everywhere complain that they were stripped of everything of value by the enemy in the invaded provinces.

Thousands of cannon are being captured by the Italians in addition to great quantities of war materials. At Vittorio a big petroleum deposit was found, the Austrians not taking the trouble to burn it. Great quantities of telegraph wire also was left undestroyed.

At Belluno, a large depot of food and material was found by the Italians. The allies frequently captured long trains of artillery, one train being taken at Razi, it having been abandoned by the retreating Austrians in their haste.

It was on October 29 that the enemy received a mortal blow by a main attack across the river Piave. This permitted the Eighth army to move to Vittorio and gave the Fourth army a chance to operate.

Then piece by piece, corps by corps and division by division, the Austrian armies have fallen. When the Italian Fourth army reached Monte Cismon, at the junction of the Brenta, it gave the Twelfth army a chance to operate at Feltr, in the upper Piave valley, and also permitted the Sixth army to go into action in the Asiago district.

Between the Fourth and Sixth armies the chief Austrian resistance in Italy was broken. It was in the mountains that the greatest number of cannon was taken.

REPUBLICANS SURE OF SENATE AND HOUSE, SAYS CHAIRMAN HAYS

New York, Nov. 3.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, tonight issued the following statement regarding Tuesday's election: "Latest reports from all over the country make it certain that the republicans will carry both the senate and the house."

AUSTRIA AND ITALY QUIT FIGHTING TODAY

Official Announcement of Signing of Terms Reaches Premiers of Allied Nations in Apartment of Colonel House

By Associated Press.

London, Nov. 3.—An armistice between the Austrian and Italian forces will come into operation at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, according to an official announcement made here tonight.

The text of the statement reads: "A telephone message has been received from the prime minister in Paris saying that news has just come that Austria-Hungary, the last of Germany's props, has gone out of the war.

"The armistice was signed by General Diaz this afternoon and will come into operation tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The terms will be published Tuesday."

Paris, Nov. 3.—Official announcement of the signing of the Austrian armistice reached the premiers while they were in session at the apartment of Colonel House, President Wilson's special representative, this afternoon, and gave the greatest satisfaction.

ARMISTICE ANNOUNCED AT VIENNA. Vienna, Nov. 3.—(Via London.)—"In the Italian theater of the war our troops have ceased hostilities on the basis of an armistice which has been concluded," says the war office communication issued today.

"The conditions of the armistice will be announced in a later communication."

REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED IN HUNGARY. Berne, Nov. 3.—Count Karolyi, after obtaining a release from his oath of fealty to the emperor, proclaimed a republic in Hungary, according to a dispatch to the Bund from Vienna quoting the Vienna newspaper Di Zeit.

GERMANY LEFT TO FIGHT ALONE.

Austria is out of the war. Deserted by her last ally, Germany fights alone a battle which means ultimate defeat or abject surrender.

After days of pleading an armistice has been granted Austria-Hungary, whose badly defeated armies in the Italian theater are staggering homeward under the violence of the blows of the entente troops.

Trent, which the Italians always have claimed as their own, has been captured by them. Triest, over which there has been such bitter fighting, now flies the Italian flag, and Belgrade, capital of Serbia, has been occupied by the Serbians.

In France and Belgium the Germans are being sorely harassed by the British, French, Americans and Belgians, and there are indications of an impending debacle.

Doom of Austrian and Turkish Empires Sealed, Says Asquith

Cupar, Scotland, Nov. 3.—Former Premier Asquith, speaking here Saturday, said there was daily accumulating evidence that the great cause to which British had pledged themselves as a nation and empire four years ago was within measurable distance of achieving the purposes for which the British had entered the war together with the free peoples of the rest of the world.

After referring to the extinction of the withering and reactionary century-old rule of the Turks in Europe, Mr. Asquith said in regard to the Austrian situation: "Artificial structures of the Turkish and Austrian empires have been held together for centuries by authority of the dominant class. Their doom is sealed and in eastern Europe and part of Asia new states are springing up as a result of the war, based upon the enduring foundation of social relationship and national freedom. That work of emancipation and self-determination has the sympathy and good will of every lover of freedom throughout the civilized world."

Mark Your Ballot If You Want to Stop Alien Voting At Elections in Nebraska

By a "clerical error" or an "oversight" in the office of the secretary of state, the official ballot for Nebraska does not carry the party endorsement of either of the constitutional propositions submitted to the voters.

One of these, referred to as the "suffrage amendment," has for its purpose the amendment of the state constitution to stop "first paper" voting.

It was submitted by a special session of the legislature called by Governor Neville last spring. At that time the governor recommended in his message that the matter be left so it would not become operative until after 1920. This would permit the half-naturalized German-born voters in Nebraska to vote for president in 1920.

FRENCH LINER COMES INTO AMERICAN PORT WITH LIGHTS BLAZING

An Atlantic Port, Nov. 3.—A large French trans-Atlantic steamship which arrived here during the night came into port with all lights ablaze, the first time in months that this has taken place. Passengers said a wireless message had been picked up at sea which caused the commander to order the paint scraped from the ports, and that the promenade decks were illuminated that night for the first time during the voyage.

Kaiser Victim of Pessimism, German Armies Unbeaten, Asserts Captured Officer

By Associated Press. French Headquarters in France, Nov. 3.—Germany's armies are unbeaten, according to a German divisional staff officer, recently taken prisoner on the French front, and Germany's request for an armistice was the result of the influence which pessimists have gained in the government and over the emperor. The officer, an intelligent representative of his class, said:

"The Germans' request for an armistice is proof to me that the grand headquarters has been submerged by the crisis in the interior of Germany. The influence of the general staff over the emperor has been exaggerated.

"The emperor is surrounded by people who fret and talk defeat effort. Their attitude is an enigma." The divisional staff officer revealed it was the opinion of the military caste in Germany that but for untoward events Germany, after a successful termination of the present war, would have put her industrial in shape to furnish war material to both sides in a hypothetical war between the United States and Japan, and then, "After both sides had become exhausted, would have joined hands with one country, probably Japan, to crush the other."

There are days when no officer of the general staff can gain access to the emperor. There are days of acute pessimism, passed by the monarch almost entirely in prayer and reading.

The German people want peace at once and at all costs. They have had enough of war. "Another cause of anxiety is the separatist movement which has become very serious lately. The talk through all south Germany now is: 'Let us separate from Prussia.' 'Bavaria is the worst. There every one, even the soldiers, may insult Prussia without provoking a word of defense in our behalf. The Bavarian press employs the same tone and we are beginning to think that this is desired by the Bavarian army which will make no further effort. Their attitude is an enigma.'"