

BUDAPEST STREETS AFLAME WITH BATTLE

Hungarian and Bosnian Troops Fighting Desperately.

CRISIS AT VIENNA GRAVE

Sentiment for Republic Strong; Emperor Assigns Political Task.

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.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Budapest is besieged, according to a German wireless message received here today, and many public demonstrations of brotherly feeling are occurring. Troops sent by the National Council have liberated troops which were locked in barracks by the gendarmes.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—Amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm hourly after after, each with its commander, is appearing before the National Council at Budapest to take the oath of allegiance, while high military officials are calling upon the council to offer their services, according to advices received here from the Hungarian capital.

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This vital side of the armistice discussion had been fully formulated when Admiral Benson left for France. In answering terms of armistice to be submitted by the allies and the United States, Germans "must say whether they confess they are beaten."

Armistice to Be Complete. The armistice being framed by the supreme council at Versailles, M. Tardieu said, "will include everything it ought to include."

All questions will be stated with necessary clearness, he said, in order to state them in that way no better position, in the opinion of our government, could have been found than the one created for the allies by the diplomatic correspondence of the last three weeks.

American troops, said M. Tardieu, who returned this week from France and from a visit to the western front, have brought to the understanding of the German people, "already doomed by the armistice, the realization that the downfall is unavoidable and will be speedy."

On July 13 till November 1 our successes on every front have been uninterrupted and decisive," he continued. "The armistice is signed with the Bulgarians and with the Turks. Austria is asking for it; Germany begs for it. From the military and political standpoint our situation is excellent."

Military Position Strong. "On the military side you know all about the 400,000 prisoners we have taken and the territory we have reconquered, but I wish to bring out two points that have not been sufficiently emphasized as yet:

"First, we have henceforth in reserve more divisions than the enemy, and the decision of the battles belongs to the reserves. "Second, the German army, roughly dealt with by Foch every day for three months and a half, cannot rearmate, even by shortening its front, and it is already being steadily weakened by deficiency in munitions and numbers."

Victory Aim of Allies. "The frame of mind of the allied troops may be expressed in these words: They are ready to fight till victory be complete."

"They are pleased that every guarantee has been taken against German reuse and deceit. No chance has been neglected of insuring victory of right. In short, everything which statesmanship could have done in order to hasten the decision has been done and well done. All that is needed is to go on."

Two weeks ago I was with your soldiers—by a bond of professional brotherhood united to their French and English comrades, with whom since March last they have night and day been fighting. One single army on the single front. This has been the secret of our victory."

This unity is the most precious of our possessions. Let us eagerly hold it in view of the conclusion of peace. Let us hold to it for the material and moral reconstruction of a bleeding world."

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—In the Austrian capital Thursday the movement in favor of a republic was still strong, but no decision had been reached.

Some action will soon be necessary, however, the correspondent adds, addressed the Austro-German deputies who addressed the making the soldiers understand that the new government has not the power to bring about peace, but must await events.

The new state council has adopted the old colors of Battenberg—red, white and red—for German-Austria. News from the front reaching Vienna continues unfavorable and some of the retreating troops, most of whom are deserters, already have arrived as far eastward as Klagenfurt (100 miles northeast of Vittorio) and Velden, plundering as they went.

The correspondent says that one of the reasons for the delivery of the Austrian fleet to the South Slavs was to prevent the warships from falling into the hands of the Italians.

BASEL, Nov. 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The committee of public safety in Trieste, alarmed by the sudden arrival of fleeing Austrian soldiers from the Venetian coast, sent a torpedo boat to Venice to ask the commander of the allied fleet in the Adriatic to occupy Trieste, a dispatch from Vienna to the allied commander granted the request, and the dispatch adds, an allied naval force is expected in Trieste today.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—The Governor of Trieste has handed over the commune's affairs to the committee of public safety, composed of Socialists, National Liberals and Slovaks.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The great gun plant of Austria-Hungary at Skoda has been taken possession of by the Czech national committee, according to a Pilsen telegram forwarded by the correspondent of the Matin at Zurich.

All the German workmen at the plant were discharged.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—A resolution will be introduced at the next sitting of the National Assembly, says a telegram from Vienna, banishing Count Andrássy (Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister) from the territory of German Austria on account of his note to President Wilson.

The resolution will say that Count Andrássy "illegally appointed by the former Austrian Emperor, Charles, and that he is to be banished forthwith as a troublesome foreigner."

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Count Julius Andrássy, who became Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister on October 25, has resigned, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

BASEL, Nov. 2.—A new Hungarian Ministry has been formed at Budapest. Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian Independent party, is Premier, and Count Theodore Batthyanyi is Foreign Minister.

SURRENDER MAY RESULT (Continued From First Page.) cautious public opinion will be satisfied when the terms are disclosed. The views of the United States on

WAR AND MEDICINES What Many of the Sick and Ailing Are Learning Nowadays. So many doctors have gone to war the services of comparatively few are available at home.

At this time, when there is greater need of economy than ever before, Hood's Sarsaparilla, a thorough blood purifier, Peppin's, a real peppin-nutrient tonic, and Hood's Pills, a potent yet mild cathartic, are especially good liked by all who use them.

These medicines are remarkably efficient, whether taken in conjunction or separately.—Adv.

GERMANY HAS ONLY BOLSHIEVKA LEFT

Autocracy Left in Company of Terrorist Anarchy.

SURRENDER SEEMS CERTAIN

Both People and Government Await With Apprehension Terms of Armistice.

BY GENERAL P. M. G. MALLETIERRE, Of the French Army. (Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Company, The Curtis Building, Philadelphia, Pa., by arrangement.)

PARIS, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—After Bulgaria, Austria, and Germany to the Russian Bolsheviks. What a venereal irony of events, when a military autocracy, the symbol of social discipline, is reduced to alliance with terrorist anarchy.

The Austro-Hungarian government, or rather what is left of it, under the fatal name of Andrássy, asks for separate armistice and peace. Is it not strange that the son of the man who bound Austria in the triple alliance, as a partner with Germany, should cut the war cord on the edge of a precipice?

It is too late to stop the German government, or that which appears to be the government, although still masking under the redoubtable ghost of a Kaiser, from bowing before the ultimatum of President Wilson. The sincerity of the government and the repentance of the German people remain alike to be proved.

Terms Awaited in Fear. It is only certain that both government and people are awaiting with apprehension the terms of the allies for an armistice.

We need not enter into predictions as to the reply of the allies, or as to the extent to which they will follow the President's suggestions. Probably they will make known their conditions as a matter of course. This does not imply necessary change in the present order of things.

It will be for the Germans to submit to such armistice conditions as may be imposed. Without wishing to define prematurely what the conditions will be, I wish to remind American friends of what I said in my last article. An armistice signifies capitulation. There can be no lasting peace without the capitulation and disarmament of Germany.

Strong Guarantees Necessary. Capitulation, like disarmament, must be attended with effective material guarantees of the "most extraordinary" character, in accordance with President Wilson's own words.

Let us not be misled by so-called moral considerations or by the empty manifestoes of those party men who are blinded by their political passions or are dupes or tools of Germany.

Alsace-Lorraine must be returned to France, not only in reparation of the wrong done in 1871, but also as a military guarantee against the offensive return of Germanism.

In the present situation, when the treaties of Vienna, 1815, are to be abolished for all time, let us not forget that one of the greatest misdeeds of those treaties was the establishment of Prussia on the left bank of the Rhine. It was placed there as a guard against the revival by France of Napoleonic imperialism.

Alsace-Lorraine Stolen Goods. As soon as Prussia took over the direction of militarizing Germany it had the Rhinish country, to which in time was added Alsace-Lorraine, as a base of operations for its offensive of conquest and domination.

There is now no question of autonomy or of military neutralization, nor is there doubt, in my mind, of the need of the occupation of the provinces on either side of the Rhine, at least temporarily.

Alsace-Lorraine is stolen goods, which must be returned to legitimate ownership. It must have confidence in its mother country in respect to the conditions of reunion.

Battle continues with extreme violence on the western front. The American Army in particular is fighting under very trying conditions. I shall deal with its operations in my next article.

The Italian army has attacked. It is possible that the Austro-Hungarian divisions, after a surprise show, will founder as has the monarchy.

WRECK DEATH TOTAL IS 82 MAYOR HYLAN TAKES STEPS TOWARD PROSECUTION. Accused of Employing Inexperienced Men.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—With a revised police list placing the number of dead at 82 and the number of injured at 44 in last night's train wreck on the Brighton Beach line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, Mayor Hylan today communicated with the Brooklyn authorities and with the city's Board of Aldermen, requesting prosecution of the company officials and urging legislation designed to prevent employment of inexperienced men.

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 had previously refused to obey the order of the war labor 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 30 miles an hour. No man should be allowed to run a trolley without at least three months' training."

President Timothy S. Williams, of the Transit Company, asserted the trolley was a "trained man," and capable of running a train. Lewis was pressed into service yesterday, it was said, on account of the strike.

Railroad Work Goes On. NENANA, Alaska.—The Alaska Engineering Commission is building a round house and machine shop here for the railroad being constructed by the government between Seward and Fairbanks, Alaska.

Living Expenses Eyed. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—The headquarters of the southern district of the forest service has begun a survey of the cost of living in New Mexico

Shop Early in the Day—Before 10 A. M. Is the Best Time! These Rockers Are Worth \$15.00. There's Room in Your Home for One of These Big, Beautiful Solid Oak Rockers With Genuine Leather Auto Cushion Seats—They're Priced Very Special Now, Only \$10.75. As a man is judged by the clothes he wears, a woman's sense of refinement and culture is to a large extent determined by the kind of furniture with which she beautifies her home.

SERVICE-WEAVE RUGS 9x12 FEET Wool and Fiber Beautifully Designed—Red, Blue, Green, Brown and Two-Tone Room-Size Bungalow Rugs Priced Specially for This Week's Selling at \$14.85. Capital City Carded Cotton Comforters \$3.95, Fine Woolnap 66x36-inch Plaid Blankets \$4.85, Soft and Downy Wool 66x36 Plaid Blankets \$12.75, 66x36-inch Heavy Woolen Army Blankets \$8.95.

So It Is, Exactly—A Splendid Size Coal Heater for \$14 \$2 Cash—\$1 Week. You've felt the crimp in the air, haven't you? That isn't all either—there'll be more and even more crimp, too.

100% Service, Both Day and Night, on This "Easy-to-Open, Easy-to-Close" Nufold Living-Room Davenport Bed The Price on This 2-in-1 Davenport Is Only \$54.65. Tapestry & Leatherette OVERSTUFFED ROCKERS \$22.50. Copper Coil 'LION' Connected Gas Water Heater \$17.50 \$2 Cash \$1 Week.

Best Ventilated Eating Establishment in the City Cozy Dairy Lunch and Cafeteria 323 Washington St., Near Sixth Day and Night HIGHEST QUALITY FOODS AT MODERATE PRICES Eat Your Sunday Dinner Here. It may interest you to know that the majority of the business men, executives and professional men realize the value of our Made-to-Order Shirts. Besides FIT and WORKMANSHIP the WEARING QUALITIES are from two to four times that of GOOD stock shirts and actually cost you less money.