



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



Forty-eighth Year.  
Daily—Thirteenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1918.

NO. 187

## ITALIANS BREAK THRU AUSTRIAN LINES CAPTURING OVER 15,000 PRISONERS

### TURKS OPEN PROPOSALS FOR PEACE

Negotiations for Independent Peace Reported Underway—Rioting at Constantinople—Independent Republic Launched in Hungary by Karolyi—Archduke Joseph Proclaims Independence of Hungary—Montenegro to Join Jugo-Slavs.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Turkey has independently presented peace proposals to the entente nations, according to a report from Constantinople forwarded by the correspondent at Copenhagen of the Exchange Telegraph company. The negotiations are expected to end soon, it is added.

ATHENS, Oct. 29.—Rioting has broken out at Constantinople and Smyrna, according to a dispatch from Miltene Island of Lesbos to the Patrias. At both cities, the dispatch adds, Germans were attacked.

**Hungarian Turmoil**  
COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29.—Archduke Joseph has issued a proclamation stating that Emperor Charles has charged him with the task of securing the complete independence of Hungary, a dispatch from Budapest says.

The proclamation adds that peace will be aspired to at once and Hungary will join a league of nations, her integrity and unity being the first aim.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29.—An independent and anti-dynastic state has been formed in Hungary under the leadership of Count Michael Karolyi in agreement with the Czechs and South Slavonians, according to Vienna reports received by the Politiken.

In a speech at Budapest, Karolyi declared he had presented his program to Emperor Charles, who refused to accept it. Karolyi thereupon put into effect his plan for an independent state.

**Montenegro's Union**  
PARIS, Sunday, Oct. 27.—King Nicholas of Montenegro has sent a declaration to the Jugo-Slavs in which, after expressing his joy over President Wilson's reply to Austria and affirming the independence of the union of Jugo-Slavs he said: "I declare solemnly that Montenegro must become a constituent part of Jugo-Slavia."

The king advocated a confederated Jugo-Slavia in which each state would be equal and would retain its rights, institutions and religion.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 28.—(Havas) Czechoslovak deputies, in the course of an audience with Emperor Charles of Austria, asked that Austro-German troops be removed from their portions of the empire and that Czechoslovak regiments be returned, according to a dispatch from Vienna. It is said that they made it clear to the emperor that an internal revolution might ensue if the request were not granted.

**PRESIDENT ENDORSES NORRIS' OPPONENT**

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 29.—Indorsement of former Governor John H. Morehead of Falls City, democratic candidate opposing United States Senator George W. Norris, republican, for election to the United States senate, has been given by President Wilson. In a telegram to Mayor E. P. Smith, who asked the president for a statement on the senatorial situation in Nebraska, President Wilson said of Mr. Morehead: "We need men with inst his steadfast loyalty to the cause which now stands in need of unflinching support."

### AUSTRIAN NOTE FOR ARMISTICE GIVEN WILSON

Text of Official Document Identical With Cabled Version—Cabinet to Discuss Proposal—Military Defeat Must Be Acknowledged and Surrender Be Unconditional, is View.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The new Austrian note asking for armistice and peace was received by cable today at the Swedish legation for delivery to the state department. The text is said to be identical with that cabled by the Associated Press from Basel, Switzerland, yesterday.

Word of the arrival of the note came just as the cabinet was assembling at the White House for the usual Tuesday meeting, at which both the new Austrian plea and the latest German note were expected to be discussed.

**Paris View of Note**  
PARIS, Oct. 29.—"The capitulation of Austria" is the unvarying caption with which the morning newspapers precede Count Julius Andrássy's note to President Wilson. The editorials, however, urge caution lest there be a hidden snare.

"Beware of the last convulsions of a colossal enemy who is not yet completely crushed," writes Maurice Barres, in the Echo de Paris. "The situation will not clear until military defeat is acknowledged or inflicted."

All the writers agree that Count Andrássy represents nobody and, therefore, separate peace with Austria-Hungary is absurd and impossible.

"The democracies of the entente can maintain only one attitude: An armistice first, and all their conditions of peace afterwards, but only afterwards," says L'Homme Libre.

**London View of Note**  
LONDON, Oct. 29.—Austria's reply to President Wilson is viewed as an unconditional surrender. Additional interest is given the note in view of the effect it will inevitably have on the position of Germany.

"It removes," says the Telegraph, "any lingering doubt as to the total defeat of Germany, for which, besides being a most grave military misfortune, it involves ultimate crushing political defeat, as it destroys the monstrous fabric known as pan-Germanism."

### EXTRA DIVIDEND FOR STEEL TRUST

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The United States Steel corporation today declared an extra quarterly dividend of two per cent on the common stock together with the regular disbursements of 1 1/4 per cent on the common and 1 3/4 per cent on the preferred.

This extra dividend of two per cent compares with previous quarterly disbursements of 3 per cent. Total earnings for the quarter ending September 30, after deducting \$101,987,347 for account of federal income and war excess profits taxes, amounted to \$42,961,589.

The net income for the quarter was \$32,069,392. The surplus for the quarter was \$3,840,561.

**ARMY AVIATOR KILLED IN FLYER AT SAN DIEGO**  
SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 29.—Second Lieut. James Kinnear, an army aviator, was instantly killed today when the plane in which he was flying fell at Rockwell field, North Island. His home was Newmen, Calif.

### FRENCH FORCES CIRCLE GUISE IN OISE DRIVE

Debeney Advances 5 Miles On 16 Mile Front Between Oise and Serre—Allied Pressure Continues South to Meuse—British Report Only Artillery in Partial Action.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—General Debeney's First army continues to close in on Guise and has captured German first line trenches and the barracks and hospital south of the chateau in the town of Guise, the war office announced today.

South of Guise the French have passed beyond the Louvy farm. They also continue to progress on the right bank of the Peron right.

**BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Oct. 29**  
—On the western front in France heavy fighting virtually is at a standstill northward from LeCateau to the Dutch frontier, but from the Oise to east of the Meuse the allied pressure continues with gains for the French between the Oise and the Serre. An intense artillery duel is in progress on the American front northwest of Verdun, but no infantry fighting has been reported.

**Encircling Guise**  
General Debeney's army is encircling Guise. On the south they are in the suburbs of the town and have captured German first line trenches besides enemy barracks and a hospital. Farther south the French are marching northeastward between Guise and Marle and threaten to outflank both points by smashing all the way thru the Hunding position.

Since the beginning of his advance between the Oise and the Serre, General Debeney has moved forward more than five miles on a front of about 16 miles. Along the Serre the enemy evidently continues to withdraw toward Marle as the French war office says French patrols are in contact with the Germans on this sector. Eastward along the Aisne to the Argonne French pressure is maintained.

**British Front Quiet**  
Field Marshal Haig reports only artillery and patrol activity on the front of his armies. In Belgium operations are only of a local character.

It would seem that the British south of Valenciennes has reached a point where the line of the Scheidt to the northward may be turned. If Field Marshal Haig succeeds in forcing the enemy to evacuate Valenciennes, the advance of the British, French and Belgians in the direction of Ghent may soon be resumed.

British divisions along the Tigris have again defeated the Turks and have advanced ten miles.

### FLIES 228 MILES IN 105 MINUTES

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 29.—Flying at an average speed of more than two miles a minute, James M. Schoonmaker, Jr., son of the vice president of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad, covered 228 miles from the Wright flying field at Dayton, O., to Pittsburg in one hour and 45 minutes. Schoonmaker was piloted by Howard Rinehart. The flight, which was made in a DeHaviland four battle plane, is believed to be a record.

### SEATTLE STORES TO CLOSE ACCOUNT FLU

SEATTLE, Oct. 29.—Seattle's stores may be closed in an effort to prevent the spread of Spanish influenza, City Health Commissioner J. S. McBride announced here today. Ninety-eight new cases were reported today up to noon. Yesterday total was 397. Persons without masks will not be allowed to board street cars tomorrow, Mayor Hanson ruled.

### PIAVE CROSSED BY ALLIES ON THIRTY-MILE FRONT

"Scraps of Paper"



### UNION OF ALLIES CONTINUES UNTIL ENEMY DEFEATED

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Resolutions unanimously adopted at the recent conference of French, Italian, Belgian and British sections of the inter-allied parliamentary committee recommended that the nations now united in the fight for liberty should maintain their close association until the dangers threatening them had been removed by the complete overthrow of the enemy powers.

Another resolution said that the governments of the allied nations should forthwith proceed to prepare a scheme for the establishment after the war of machinery designed to secure and develop a "society of nations."

The committee declared losses of mercantile tonnage due to submarine warfare should be made good so far as possible by the transfer of enemy tonnage. The committee also urged upon the governments the necessity of constituting an inter-allied independent air force for the purpose of overcoming if need be the last resistance of the enemy by a campaign of raids over his territory.

### ARMISTICE TERMS DEMAND SURRENDER OF GERMAN FLEET

LONDON, Oct. 29, 6:30 p. m.—As part of the terms of an armistice the Evening News says it 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.

### ARCHDUKE REPLACES BOROEVIC IN ITALY

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE PIAVE, Saturday, Oct. 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—It is reported that Archduke Joseph Ferdinand has replaced General Boroevic as the Austrian commander on the front along the Piave.

### HEAVY ARTILLERY BATTLE RAGING ON YANK FRONT

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 29, 10 a. m.—(By Associated Press.) Activities along the center of the American front began long before daylight this morning with a furious bombardment. The enemy opened a heavy fire with gas shells at 2:30 o'clock, which was changed to high explosives between 4 and 5. The American artillery responded, American patrols were in action around Bantheville wood all night.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 29, 1:50 p. m.—(By Associated Press.) The artillery bombardment and machine gun fire reached a great intensity during the night. The fire was especially intense in Belleau and Ormont woods.

The activity died down on the front west of the River Meuse and there was no important action of any nature this morning.

Three German airplanes are believed to have been brought down in an aerial battle over Bantheville late Tuesday between an American patrol of eight machines and thirteen Germans.

### FRENCH SENATE TRIES CAILLAUX

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Sitting as a high court, the French senate today began its sittings for the trial of ex-Premier Caillaux, Deputy Louis Loustalot and Paul Comby. The accused persons were not present as the proceedings are only preliminary.

### 653 NEW CASES OF INFLUENZA AT FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The San Francisco board of health reports 653 new cases of Spanish influenza with 46 deaths at 10 o'clock today. Exclusive of today's figures there has been a total of 15,999 cases reported with 683 deaths.

### ALLIES WIN DECISIVE VICTORY ADVANCING ENTIRE LINE IN PURSUIT OF FLEEING ENEMY

Att's Begun On Piave Sunday By Italian and Allied Troops is Continued Victoriously—15,000 Prisoners Taken and Points 5 Miles East of Piave Taken—Vital Railroad Lines Seized—Heaviest Fighting in Mountain Section, Lowland Evacuation Forced—American Forces in Reserve of Italian, British and French—Capture of Guns Large.

ROME, Oct. 29.—The battle begun on the Piave river Sunday by Italian and allied troops is continued victoriously, the war office announced today.

Italian troops stormed the heights of Val Dobbiadendo. They also carried the heights of Colfosto and entered Susegano. Numerous guns were captured.

French infantry assaulted Mont Pionar and captured it. Of the prisoners taken yesterday by the allies more than 4000 have reached concentration camps and have been counted.

**Conegliano Captured**  
ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 29.—(By Associated Press.) Conegliano, a town five miles northeast of the left bank of the River Piave, has been captured by the allied forces. The whole allied line between Conegliano, which is an important railway and road center, and Val Dobbiadendo has been advanced.

**Last Lines Broken**  
WITH THE ALLIED FORCES ON THE PIAVE, Monday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.—(By Associated Press.) The last lines of the Austro-Hungarian resistance on the central positions along the Piave river were broken today by the British, French and Italian forces.

The Austrians were dealt a smashing blow. It resulted in the allies making new advances, pushing forward as far as Vavolla, which was taken by the victorious Italians notwithstanding desperate resistance.

**Seize Railway Control**  
BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Oct. 28.—Allied troops maintain their progress east of the Piave and have taken more than 15,000 prisoners. The Italian, British and French seriously threaten the important railroad points of Conegliano and Oderzo and two of the three railway lines supporting the Austro-Hungarians on the Piave front.

While the allies have thrown forces across the Piave on a front of about thirty miles, the heaviest fighting has been along a stretch of seven miles between Conegliano and Oderzo, where the Italians and British have advanced more than three miles, making a formidable wedge in the Austrian positions east of the river and between two of their main communication lines. The allies are within two miles of both Conegliano and Oderzo. Along the Piave south of Oderzo there has been little fighting, but the allied advance in the north would tend to force the Austrians to evacuate the lowlands of the lower Piave.

**Americans in Reserve**  
Apparently the allied attacks in the mountain zone between the Piave and the Brenta were feints for the purpose of attracting the attention of the enemy from the formidable movements of the allies.

**Modified Training for Older Recruits**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Older drafted men are to be put into shape for service through modified physical training exercises less arduous than the course designed for men between 21 and 31. Camp commanders were ordered today to train the older men gradually, especially in the early stages.

In addition to the British, Italian and French troops already taking part in the fighting, American troops are reported to be in reserve. The American infantry force is not large, probably two regiments or less, and not unlikely will be brigaded with the Italians or British.

The fighting east of the Piave has been very heavy the Austrians struggling bitterly to prevent the allies from enlarging their gains on the east bank.

**15,000 Prisoners Taken**  
THE PIAVE, Monday, Oct. 28.—(By Associated Press.) Fifteen thousand prisoners had been taken by the British, Italians and French up to late today in the advance across the Piave which for the third time in one year is the scene of a desperate battle. This time, however, the tables are turned, against the Austrians who are steadily being pressed back from the eastern bank of the river.

The battle now has been going on for five days and has been marked by desperate resistance. The allies not only have had to battle against the swift river, but also to contend with the renewal of the pontoons and foot bridges damaged by the Austrians.

Once across the river the allies have had to overcome strong Austrian trench positions and machine gun posts.

**Prisoners Ignorant**  
Austrian prisoners declare they know nothing of the political situation at home and the efforts of their government to arrange an armistice. The Austrian army postoffice is said to have stopped the delivery of mail some time ago.

Altogether a heavy cannonade and strong machine gun fire, the allied troops succeeded in effecting a crossing of the Piave. The British, Italian and French soldiers are in the best of spirits and eager to continue the advance.

All the roads leading to the mountains or the Piave are crowded with heavy masses of troops, guns and other war material proceeding to the front.

The present battle officially began October 19, but heavy fighting did not develop until October 24, the anniversary of Caporetto, and the beginning of the retreat to the Piave.

**AMERICAN ACTIVITY CONTINUES IN AIR**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Continuous aviation activity in front of the Fourth American army in spite of unfavorable weather was reported by General Pershing today in a second communique for Monday. Three enemy airplanes and an observation balloon were shot down, and all the American machines returned. Heavy artillery fire marked the day on both sides of the Meuse. In the West—prisoners were captured in a successful raid.

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