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AUSTRIAN DEFENSE IN ITALY COLLAPSES REPUBLICS UPSET HAPSBERG DYNASTY

REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED IN VIENNA

National Assembly Adopts Constitution in Which No Place Is Left for the Crown—Government Takes Over Whole Administration Without the Hapsburgs—Emperor Leaves Capital but Authorizes All Officers to Obey New Government.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—The German Austrian state council has issued a proclamation, according to a dispatch from Vienna, announcing that it has assumed the government of German-Austria and that it will conclude peace in accord with the German empire.

Republic Formed
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from Vienna printed in the Tageblatt of Berlin says: "The national assembly met at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A vast crowd had assembled before the diet and frantically cheered the red flag which was displayed by laborers from the suburbs of Vienna.

"Socialist members of the diet were cheered when they addressed the crowd in favor of a republic. Mayor Weisskirchner tried vainly to get a hearing, but he was greeted with hisses. "Meanwhile, the national assembly had accepted a constitution in which no place was left for the crown. The national assembly has the legislative power while the state council and the state government share the executive power. It was planned to name a new governor Wednesday night."

Exciting Events in Vienna
Under the heading "A Republic on the March" the Berlin Tageblatt of Wednesday gives details of the events of that day in Vienna.

The demonstrations began in the forenoon with a meeting of the students which was joined by workmen, in front of the parliament building. President Dinghofer of the national council in a speech declared the national government would take over the whole administration on Thursday.

"But without the Hapsburgs," shouted the crowd. An officer in uniform then called on the soldiers and officers to remove the imperial cockades. His appeal was obeyed with enthusiasm. The imperial standard flying before the parliament building was then hauled down upon the order of President Gross of the Austrian tower house.

Emperor Leaves
BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 1.—Vienna was quiet until 7 o'clock last night. (Continued on Page Six.)

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS NEARLY 7 BILLIONS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Fourth Liberty loan was oversubscribed by more than eight hundred and sixty million dollars. Final reports announced today by the treasury show subscriptions of \$6,866,416,300, with more than 21,000,000 purchasers.

All federal districts over-subscribed, the Boston district reaching 126 per cent of its quota, and standing first in the percentage column. Richmond made 124 per cent and Philadelphia, 119. Other districts' per centages were: Cleveland 116; Minneapolis, 114; St. Louis, 113; Atlanta, 112; Dallas, 111.69; New York, 111.11; Chicago, 110; Kansas City, 109; San Francisco, 105.

ASSASSINATED!



COUNT STEPHAN TISZA

COUNT TISZA OF HUNGARY SLAIN BY A SOLDIER

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.—Count Tisza, the former Hungarian premier has been killed by a soldier, according to a Budapest telegram today. The count fell victim to a revolver shot while he was out walking.

Count Tisza, whose life is reported ended by an assassin has been long one of the storm centers of Hungarian politics. It has been charged that Count Tisza was one of the four men responsible for the war and the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand.

A Magyar and Hungarian to the core, Count Tisza was pro-German and aimed constantly at the supremacy of Hungary over Austria within the dual monarchy. He was born in 1841, the youngest son of Kalman Tisza, a leading Hungarian statesman who gave Hungary a consolidated government.

Count Tisza was twice premier of Hungary, from 1903 to 1905 and from June 6, 1912, to May 23, 1917. He was the center of many riotous scenes in the Hungarian parliament during his leadership and in 1913 fought at least three duels with political opponents. In January of that year he wounded Count Michael Karolyi, a life-long and bitter opponent. In a duel in Budapest. Up to his retirement from the premiership he was opposed to the pacifists in Hungary.

Within the last year, however, he has urged peace and in a speech October 4 declared he no longer had hopes for an Austro-German victory.

SUCCESSFUL AIR RAID ON HEIDELBERG

LONDON, Nov. 1.—It is officially admitted in the German capital, according to a dispatch from Berlin to the Exchange Telegraph company by way of Amsterdam, that serious damage has been done to the city of Heidelberg, in Baden, by an allied air raid. There were some casualties.

SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION IN HUNGARY

Austrian Fleet Surrenders—Karolyi Reports That National Hungarian Council Has Taken Over Government. New Ministry Formed and People Are Rejoicing—New Czechoslovak State Seizes All Railroads and Disarms German Soldiers.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 6:10 p. m.—The Austrian fleet at Pola, the naval base on the Adriatic sea, has surrendered to the Southern Slav council, according to a dispatch received by the Central News agency.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.—(By Associated Press.) A successful revolution has taken place in Budapest and the Hungarian national council has taken over the government, according to a message sent by Count Michael Karolyi to the Berlin Tageblatt.

The message from Count Karolyi, who is head of the Hungarian independent party, reads: "Revolution in Budapest and national council took over government. Military and police acknowledge national council completely. Inhabitants rejoicing."

(Signed) "KAROLYI,
"President National Council."

Ministry Organized
LONDON, Nov. 1.—After the proclamation in Budapest, Archduke Joseph, the representative of the emperor, left the city, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich.

BASEL, Nov. 1.—Official announcement has been made in Budapest, says a telegram from the Hungarian capital today, of the formation of a ministry under Count Karolyi.

New Czechoslovak State
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.—(By Associated Press.) The organization of a new Czechoslovak state is proceeding in an orderly manner, according to reports from Prague received here by way of Berlin. The national council has appointed new railway, telegraph and postal officials. There have been no special acts of violence. The new state has seized all the rolling stock of the railways and has taken possession of the lines as far as Bodenbach, near the front of Saxony. The Czechs carry the inscription "Free Czechish Socialist Republic."

The German soldiers are being disarmed. All trains carrying food of material for Austria and Germany have been stopped and the exportation of coal has been forbidden.

To United With Italy
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 1.—(By Associated Press.) Croats who completely occupy the naval base of Fiume on the Adriatic have proclaimed their union with Italy, according to a dispatch from Berlin to the Berlingske Tidende.

Honor Wilson
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—A Prague dispatch to the Tageblatt of Berlin says that the Graben, the finest business street in Prague, has been renamed Wilson street.

1,100 CALLED FOR DRAFT NOVEMBER 9

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called 1100 men for the service in the navy, to entrain from 16 states and the District of Columbia by November 9. Volunteer inductions will be accepted until November 5, after which, if necessary, draft boards will fill the quota.

VICTORIOUS ALLIES MOVING RAPIDLY FORWARD IN ITALY

UNSCRAMBLING THE BAD HAPSBERG EGG.



In Independence Hall, Philadelphia, representatives of Europe's oppressed nationalities are declaring their independence of the Hapsburgs and Hapsburgs. The territories dotted are those inhabited by races wholly or partly under the rule of Berlin direct, or Berlin via Vienna and Budapest. The Austro-Hungarian empire, as it existed before the war, is indicated by the heavy black outline. The shaded boundaries are those between the races. They do not at all follow the old political boundaries, which are shown by black lines.

YANKS CAPTURE 3,000 PRISONERS IN NEW DRIVE

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES
NORTHWEST OF VERDEN, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press.) General Pershing's forces attacked the German positions on this front today. At least a dozen villages were captured. More than 3,000 prisoners were taken. Soon after noon the American troops had passed Immoort and Bayonville.

The Americans stormed Andevanne, and cleared the Bois des Lozes, where they encountered the most serious opposition of the day. The line at Peris this evening extended through the northern part of the Bois des Lozes to the eastward and then well north of Ancerville and Clercy le Grand.

Most of the villages captured had been fortified by the Germans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Americans drove the Germans out of the village of Brindles on the west bank of the Meuse in yesterday's fighting near Verdun.

BRITAIN DEMANDS JUSTICE FOR CRIMES OF THE BOLSHEVIKI

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 31.—Discussing the position of British subjects in Russia in the house of commons today Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs, said that the government's information was that the amount of bloodshed by the present government of Russia greatly exceeded anything that ever took place under the imperial regime.

"There has been no pretense of justice," he said. "People of all nationalities have been arrested and imprisoned without any reason being given. Moreover, there has been a large amount of casual murder and brigandage throughout all of Europe since Russia. There has also been reckless destruction of all means of subsistence."

"The British government will shrink from nothing within their power to get every British subject out of Russia and unconditionally mean to exact justice on the people guilty of these outrages when they are able to get them into their power."

Shall the War Be Fought in Vain?

By Norman Hapgood, Former Editor of Callie's Weekly.
"I have no interest in the democrats as such. Looking ahead 20 years I say the republicans have as much probability of creating work as the democrats. But Woodrow Wilson happens to be president, and I do say that, regardless of party affiliation, but merely considering efficiency, nothing could be more stupid than to divide our national strength by turning over the house, or still worse the senate, to men under a constant party temptation to prevent the president from doing his best for the country and the world.
"Never since the Civil war, perhaps never in history, was it so important to present a united front at Washington. Whether or not the war is fought in vain, leaving the world far more wretched than before, depends largely on the degree of influence exercised by the United States on the other belligerents, both on our enemies and on the neutrals.
"Create at Washington a situation where the house and senate will be seeking issues against the president, routing in duty bound to take the opposite view of the settlement from any he may take, and you hand the future of the world over to the belligerents.
"Put behind Mr. Wilson a congress to support his policies and you make him the guide out of the wilderness. You give to the United States the most powerful ruler in the world. You make of the future an American future; a disinterested, reconstructive future. You do your best to assure continued peace and a brighter world, as payment for ruined futures and wrecked homes."

TWO WINGS OF ALLIED ARMY ABOUT TO UNITE, CUTTING OFF AUSTRIAN ARMY FROM ESCAPE

Armistice Terms Now in Hands of General Diaz, Italian Commander-in-Chief—Number of Prisoners Increasing Faster Than They Can Be Counted—700 Guns and Immense Booty Captured—Atrocities by Enemy Equal Those of Germans in France—15 Mile Advance Made by British—Austrian Flight Becomes a Rout.

ROME, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—It is understood that the terms of the allied nations for an armistice for Austria-Hungary are now in the hands of General Diaz, Italian commander-in-chief.

ROME, Nov. 1.—The number of prisoners taken by the allied forces in their drive against the Austro-Hungarians in northern Italy is still increasing. More than 700 guns have been captured. Immense booty has been taken.

Victorious Sweep
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Official Rome dispatches today describing the victorious sweep of Italian and allied armies that is demoralizing the Austrian front say the allies are moving forward in such great leaps that it is no longer possible to identify towns retaken or to count prisoners and guns captured or Italians liberated.

Sixty thousand Italians held by the enemy to work on defenses in occupied territory already have been released. With the Austrians everywhere in flight and the Italian armies on two wings about to unite, it is said to be impossible to foresee where the few enemy divisions that escape will stop running.

Enemy Atrocities
"As the Italian army prosecutes its victorious advance," says the dispatch, "most deplorable evidence is coming to light of atrocities by the enemy during the period of invasion. In Italy, as in France, the fury of the barbarians has been intense against things and persons. Such fury has been witnessed not only by Italian soldiers, but by representatives of Italian and allied press accompanying advancing columns.

"Everywhere there are tokens of wild, senseless destruction and brutal robberies. Terrified eye-witnesses narrate horrible scenes. "The Italian government, the military authorities and the allies will not fail to carry out rigorous inquiry regarding abominations committed, of which the enemy must give an account. "Italians found in freed zones are in a terrible state. They lack everything because the enemy during a year of occupation destroyed, burned, sacked and carried off everything."

Entire Front Collapsing
ROME, Nov. 1.—In their offensive against the Austrians on the Monte Grappa front in northern Italy the Italians have pressed the enemy so strongly that his front has collapsed, the war office announced today. "The Italians have forced the gorge of Quero, have passed beyond the spur east of Montesecco and are advancing in the Piave valley.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The British troops on the Italian front have occupied the town of Sacile, on the Piave, 15 miles east of the Piave, the war office announces. The enemy is falling back rapidly in the Grappa sector.

Turks Consider Themselves Lucky
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 1.—Izzet Pasha, the Turkish grand vizier, is quoted by the Constantinople newspaper Tasvir-i Eshki when the armistice negotiations were in progress, as saying: "The conditions of the armistice will be lighter than the demands imposed on Bulgaria, as no military occupation of Constantinople or other Turkish territory has been demanded."

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 1.—The entire crew of fifty men of the Dominion naval patrol steamer Galliano, was lost when the vessel foundered in a storm off the Queen Charlotte Islands, B. C., October 30, it was announced here today by the naval service department.

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ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS EAST OF THE PIAVE, Thursday, Oct. 31.
—(By the Associated Press.)—The Austrians continue to retire hastily in the plains and the allies are capturing many prisoners, the number of which cannot be estimated accurately.

In the mountains the Austrians are resisting somewhat, but their defensive power is waning rapidly.

Prisoners Block Roads
At many points east of the Piave there are so many Austrian prisoners that they block the roads.

The Venetian plain immediately east of the Piave is a scene of desolation.

When the advancing Italians reached Sacile they were received as savours and the women and children of the town fell on their knees before them.

King Victor Emmanuel has been traveling incessantly from place to place, giving orders for succor for the exhausted population.

Every bridge in the path of the advancing allies has been the scene of fighting. One railroad bridge near Conegliano was lost and 30 times.

The Tenth army operating from Oderzo to Motta di Livenza is trying to cut off the Austrian Fifth army. The Austrians are trying to cross the Livenza, but are being assailed on three sides. On the north is the Tenth army, in front of them is the Duke of Aosta's Third army, and from the Adriatic the Italian Third army with cannon mounted on pontoons.

Austrians Flee Pell-Mell
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. Nov. 1.—Austria's armies, shattered by blows of the Italians, British and French, are fleeing pell-mell on a front of more than 100 miles, from the Brenta river east and south to the Adriatic. Apparently the enemy has lost all power of resistance. Countless prisoners are being taken by the allies.

East of the Piave all the allied armies are marching rapidly toward the Tagliamento. The Livenza river, 15 miles east of the Piave and 18 miles from the Tagliamento, has been crossed, while along the lowlands north of the Adriatic the Italian Third army continues to progress.

Monte Grappa Falls
The formidable enemy defense bastion around Monte Grappa has been broken and the Austrians are retreating hurriedly from the region between the Brenta and the Piave. North-east of Monte Grappa the Italians have forced their way through the (Continued on Page Six.)