CHARLES MAY

Rumor in Vatican Circles

That Emperor and Family

Will Soon Leave Vienna

SURRENDER NEAR

QUIT THRONE

Austria-Hungary Preparing to Demobilize All Her Armies, Says an Official Statement Given to Newspapers of Vienna

SLAVS PROCLAIM INDEPENDENCE AT LIBERTY'S SHRINE

Delegates of 12 Oppressed Mid-European Peoples Declare Freedom

BELL PEALS FORTH NEWS

Cloud Vanishes and Sunlight Floods Room as Crowd Cheers Signers

The Democratic Mid-European Union's eclaration of independence was signed at 11:57 a. m. today in the same room in Independence Hall where America's mmortal Declaration was made.

It was the declaration of twelve oppressed peoples of middle Europe, aiming at national independence, free from the yoke of Germany, Austria or the

Just thirty-three minutes after the first name—that of Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk —was affixed to the document, the Liberty Bell of the new nations began ring-ing in Independence Square. Deafening cheers burst from the crowds as the bell tolled.

Doctor Masaryk, president of the Doctor Masaryk, president of the Czecko-Sloyak republic, who for four days has presided over the conference of the delegates, placed his name under the declaration at 11:57 o'clock.

bapiring Scene

The historic room was filled with men and women of prominence; the flags of the various peoples represented were ranged along the east wall; two Bohemian soldiers stood stiffly at attention on either side of the declaration desk, while seated in chairs of Colonial design in the foreground were the eleven delegates, other than Doctor Masaryk, who were to become signers.

gates, other than Doctor Masaryk, who were to become signers.

Using a gold pen with a black-and-chite quill stem and seated in the chair that had been occupied by John Hancock, President Masaryk slowly wrote his name upon the parchment. A cloud over the sun had made the room slightly dark, but at the moment of signing it passed and sunlight poured in the windows.

llowing Doctor Masaryk, the fol T. M. Helinsky, for the Polish Na-tional Department: Dr. Hinko Hinko-vich, for the Jugo-Slavs; Nicholas Segvich, for the Jugo-Slavs; Nichola Vich, for the Jugo-Slavs; Nichola Vichola Vi Uhro-Rusins: Thomas Narousev Lithuanians: Captain Vasile Stoica. Litruanians; Chirles Tomazolli, Italian Irredentista; Christos Vasalikaki, Unre-deemed Greeks; Cristo Dako, Albanian National Council; Ittamar Ben-Avi, for National Council; Ittamar Ben-Ar, for the Jewish people of Palestine, and Dr. G. Pasdermadjian, for the Armenians. Before the signing of the declaration, an address was made by Judge William W. Porter, representing the colonial and historical societies of the city and State.

American Ald Pledged

In happily chosen words, Judge Porter pictured the significance and solemnity of the occasion. "Never will we Amer-icans." he said. "fail to lend our aid

icans." he said. "fail to lend our aid to those who share our ideals."

After the twelve delegates had affixed their names, E. J. Cattell, representing Mayor Smith, spoke briefly. Delegates, special guests and others then proceeded to Independence Square, where a plat-form had been arranged in front of the

new Liberty Bell.

Children in the native costumes of the various countries were grouped about the bell and rang it as Doctor Masaryk concluded reading the new Declaration of Independence to the assembled crowds. Here and there among the groups of different nationalities, massed with their colors before the platform, were signs specialing their defiance of Kaiserism.

"The Czecho-Slovak motto, independence or death," read one.

"America we less years and the colors with their colors."

"America, we love you. The brave oys of 1918 will fight and die for you." nother was inscribed.
Still another was marked, "The Ru-nanians from Austria-Hungary demand eir freedom and union with Rumanis

heir mother land."
Exactly on the stroke of 12:39 o'clock, he new Liberty Bell began ringing. A stroke for each of the twelve peoples. Among the invited guests on the platform with the delegates were Judge Porter, John Wanamaker, E. T. Stotesbury and others prominent in the social, business or official world.

DISAVOW SIXTH WARD MOVE ocratic City Committee Dis

claims Attorney's Plea for Overscere

The Democratic city committee this sternoon disclaimed all knowledge of the motives of its attorney, James M. Dehan. In petitioning Common Pleasan Court No. 4 to applint overseers to succeed the balloting in the Sixth Ward towenber 5.

Puage Bonniwell, Democratic candiate for Governor, declared himself to without inside information on the cover, although Dohan is his personal times! Chairman Lank, of the city amittee, would make no comment on a situation.

"No action can be taken until we no confer with Mr. Rohan," he said is in Washington today, but is personal in the court, an alleges that With Ward tactics being used to awing to the Republic to awing to the Republic behavior of the Sixth, for years the its Democratic ward in the city.

L DOUBLES SHIP TONNAGE Id's Total but 7 Per Cent Less

Than in 1914

JOHN R. K. SCOTT TO BE VARE CHIEF

Law Partner Withdraws as Candidate So Congressman Can Go Back

The Vares will send Congressman John R. K. Scott back to the Legislature. to have a skillful floor leader should hostilities with the Penrose forces be re-

William T. Conner, law partner of Scott, who was the candidate in the Eighth Legislative District, has with-dgawn from the ticket and the Congress-man will be nominated in his stead tohight at a joint meeting of the ward committees of the Tenth. Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards, which make up the district.

When Scott was a State representa-tive during the session of 1913, he amaz-ed political veterans by his ingeunity in bending parliamentary rules to his pur-poses. His resourcefulness developed methods new to the shrewdest and most experienced members of the Assembly His services therefore will be invaluable to the Vares in the event of a fight, especially as the floor leader of the last session, Thomas F. McNichol, has resigned his seat, and will, it is reported be made a Municipal Court Judge.

Scott's term in Congress will expire a December. Since his failure to win ne Republican nomination for Lieuten. ant Governor at the spring primary, it has been veriously rumored that he would retire from politics, would be appointed to a high position, and would again become floor leader at Harrisburg.

REFUSES TO STOP SEWER WORK

Judge Audenried Dismisses West Philadelphia Taxpayer's Suit

Philadelphia Taxpayer's Suit
In the taxpayers' suit brought by
Louise R. Livezey against the city, the
Department of Public Works and the
contractor to restrain the execution of
the contract awarded to Emilio Pascuzzi
for the extension of Cobbs Creek sewer,
President Judge Audentled filed an opinion today dismissing the plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction.

It was alleged in the bill that Director
Datesman had unlawfully accepted the
bild of Pascuzzi for the extension of
the intercepting sewer along Sixty-ninth
street, from Girard avenug to Maivern
street, and that the contract was not
awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.
These charges were denied by Assistant
City Solicitor Coyne, who, while not filing a formal answer, resisted the granting of the preliminary injunction asked
by the complainant.

FIRST TO ESCAPE FROM FOE

Shenandoah Man Was Forced to Work Fourteen Hours a Day By the Associated Press

Paris, Oct. 25—The Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the American expeditiopary force, identifies the first American private soldier to escape from prison in Germany as Frank Savicki, and devotes a three-column article to his experiences. Savicki, whose home was in Shenandoah, Pa., is a Russian-Pole by hirth and has taken out his first naturalization papers.

While a prisoner in the hands of the formans, Savicki spent ten weeks behind Germans, Savicki spent ten weeks behind the German lines, where he worked fourteen hours daily on military work. He then was sent to a farm. He often went days without food and water and was clubbed by his guards for picking grass along a roadside to eat. Finally he was sent to the prison camp at Ras-tatt, where he received American Red Cross parcels from Switzerland.

The Honor Roll for the City and Its Vicinity Today

PRIVATE WILLIAM BENDER," DIED OF ACCIDENT

WOUNDED LIEUTENANT JOSEPH E. HERST, 3233 SERGEANT DAVID L. SCANLON, 444 South Forty-fith street,
SERGEANT WILLIAM C. NUMBERS,
S311 Freemont avenue, Camden.
SERGEANT JOSEPH B. HUEST, Jr.,
1828 East Clementine street,
SERGEANT HVING SYDNEY, CLAIM. ORPORAL JOHN PURCELL, 2013 East PRIVATE ALBERT C. GRAY. 1831 PRIVATE CHARLES A. PARRELL. PRIVATE JAMES PEELEY, 986 North PRIVATE WILLIAM KEOUGH, 56 Me-PRIVATE WILLIAM V. RODGERS. PRIVATE WILLIAM J. DEVEREAUX.
655 East Westmoreland street.
PRIVATE THOMAS J. DAILEY, 214 PRIVATE JOSEPH NACHMAN, 647 North Marshall street. PRIVATE ISAAC WESTLE, 324 Cath-PRIVATE JOHN WILSON, 2305 Lee

PRIVATE GEORGE W. LEAVESLEY. 5035 Keyser street. (Marine Corps). PRIVATE WILLIAM M. CONLEY, 900 ROUTH Nineteenth atrect New 1900
PRIVATE PRIX DUDZÍNSKI. 2003
A'mond afret.
PBIVATE WILLIAM J. HANNIGAN.
GAR North Forty-sighth atreet.
PBIVATE JOHN SCHWOKE. 51 East
School Lane Germanicom. PRIVATE PRANK W. LUCAS, 528 South Sufferd Press. PRIVATE JOHN J. O'RRIEN, 1501 West PRIVATE FRANK PAUL, 2817 Peters

PRIVATE ALBERT T. WITNER, 148 Bouth Forty-seventh street.

NEABBY POINTS

PRIVATE PRED G. KLEINMAN. 607

East Wainut street. North Wales.

(Died of disease.)

PRIVATE PRANK
Granded AKINSON, North

Granded Wounded ALLAGHPR. 310

PRIVATE GEORGIE GALLAGHPR. 310

East Tenth street, Chester. (Wound-PRIVATE LAWRENCE J. THOMPSON. PRIVATE WILLIAM F. OFONNOR, 211 Damone Lane, Darby, (Slightly wound-PRIVATE CARL F. SCHNEIDER, Col.

October 26, 1918 The above list is compiled from the official casualty records and from unofficial reports received by relatives and friends from men overseas.

WILSON'S APPEAL ALLIED COUNCIL IN LEGISLATURE MADE WITH VIEW TO 1920 ELECTION

Washington Realizes President Plans, Consciously or Otherwise, to Run Again

'MY POLICIES" SUPREME

Address to Voters a Disclosure of Ambition and Imagination

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evenius Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co. Washington, Oct. 26. The best interpretation to be placed upon the President's appeal for the election of a Democratic Congress is that it looks forward to the presidential election in 1920. All Washington recognizes that Mr. Wilson is consciously or unconsciously shaping Mr. McAdoo, the President's son-in- day. law, has abandoned his expectations. The difficulty with McAdoo as a candidate is that he is only an administrator, a great administrator probably, but still an administrator. One can not imagine a new social order or a new international order coming

out of Mr. McAdoo. Mr. Wilson will certainly name the Democratic candidate and even if his own ambitions were not engaged, if he could look at questions could and impartially, he would be inclined to choose a man with more social imagi-nation than his own son-in-law.

"My Policies" Over Again But Mr. Wilson's ambitions are engaged. When a man undertakes any-thing as great as Mr. Wilson has un-

thing as great as Mr. Wisson has undertaken, as great as a new interna-tional order or a new distribution of the domestic social balance, he does not lay it down easily. Who was the Roman who, after winning a great war, went back to the plow? There was only one such. Mr. Wilson's engaged. His imagination is on fire. His vision of the future has taken possession of him. His mind is far away from the plow.

far away from the plow.

It is another case of "my policies" over again. The address to the voters of the country appeal for the election of members of my party to Congress to carry out "my policies." The Republicans would support the war but they would not support "my policies." but they would not support "my poli-cies." A Republican Congress would probably insist upon being Congress. not a mere adjunct to the executive.

If it insisted upon being Congress
"my policies" would be in difficulties.

The next two years, if peace should be years of dispute and dissension. Reconstruction would not go forward moothly. The White House might not be the pleasantest residence in the world.

Not Regarded as Egoism It is not intended by this to ascribe

President's position to egolsm, I is as far from egoism as anything can be. The President is so lost in the causes in which he is interested that he does not consciously think of him-self. His passion for reorganizing the world sweeps him forward. If engrosses him. It has inspired him with the him. It has inspired him with the boldness to approach, at any rate, and probably to enter the greatest diplomatic contest in the world's history, the com-ing peace conference, alone and without allies, confident of getting more out of it by preserving his independence than by purchasing support in advance by the compromises the politician usually finds it expedient to make.

If Mr. Wilson fails, the world will call it egoism; if he succeeds, the world will call it by some other more complimentary name. But so far as one can see the thing in Washington, it is not conscious egoism. It is a case of a great Continued on Page Two, Column Three

ADMIRAL TAPPAN TO WED

Russian Nobleman's Widow to Be Bride of Ex-Commandant Rear Admiral Benjamin Tappan, until recently commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, will be married at 5 o'clock this afternoon, his bride being Mrs. T. Tyrooski. The wedding takes place at her home in Althall. Va.

her home in Althall. Va.

Admiral Tappan has just been assigned to command of the Eighth Naval District at New Orleans. He is sixty years
old. Mrs. Tyrooski is the widow of a
Russian nobleman.

Admiral Tappan left here Tuesday.
When he was succeeded by Admirat
Charles F. Hughes, and went to Washington. Thence he went to Althall.

BRANDS WILSON DICTATOR

Pennsylvania Patriotic Union, Republican Body, Adopts Slogan "Unconditional surrender abroad—no dictator at home."

This slogan was adopted by the Pennsylvania Patriotic Union in the Finance Building today, to be used during the remainder of the present political cambaign in this State.

In in this State.
I expresses tersely the attitude of the mbers of the union with regard to sident Wilson's appeal of yesterday, ing that Democrats be returned to gress, so that he may retain his sent control of the conduct of the

MEETS TUESDAY AT VERSAILLES

Diplomatie . Conference Between Entente War Heads and Col. House to Open By the United Press

The Interallied diplomatic council will begin Tuesday in Versailles, when the Allied Premiers will have arrived, it was announced today.

Colonel E. M. House, accompanied by Admiral Benson, Joseph G. Grew and others arrived in Paris shortly after midnight. House will confer with Lord Milner, the British War Minister, and will lunch with Field Marshal Haig. General Bliss and Admiral Benson.

RIGID GRIP TEST AS SCHOOLS OPEN

Pupils and Teachers Showing Slightest Ailment to Be Barred

NO CAMDEN ORGY HERE

Every pupil and teacher in the public thority that the leading Democratic schools will undergo medical examinacandidate outside of the President, tion when these institutions reopen Mon-

> order of Director of Health Krusen to prevent the spread of influenza. "I will have the entire force of public school medical inspectors out Monday."

said Doctor Krusen. "Any student or teacher showing the slightest indisposition will be sent home immediately."
Parochial schools will not reopen until November 4, one week after the This ann today by the Rev. John E. Flood, superntendent of Catholic schools

It was decided to delay the opening of the parochial schools because a large number of the teaching sisters are stil nursing grip epidemic sufferers in homes and hospitals. In making announcement of the

ponement, Father Flood said that if the parochial schools resumed work Monday next it would be necessary take many of the sisters from the bed-sides of the afflicted. Another reason for the delay, ex-plained by the superintendent of the parochial schools, is that many of the nuns are so worn as the result of the arduous efforts in aiding plague tims that they will require several days' rest before they will be physically fit

to resume teaching. Private schools having nuns on the Notre Dame, will not reopen until the tween the Piave and Brenta Rivers. Archbishop Dougherty.

Warning against Philadelphia citive indulging in a similar orgy as took place when the ban was lifted in Camden, was sounded today by Directo Krusen. He said:

Krusen. He said:
"If anything happens here when the saloons are reopened, such as took place in Camden last night, we will be justified in taking similar action and order the saloons closed again.
"It would be regretful if Philadel-

Continued on Page Four, Column Pour LID-LIFTING SALOONIST FINED

George W. Schott's Plea He Served Only Hotel Guests Fails George W. Schott, a saloonkeeper, at Twelfth and Filbert, streets, was fined \$50 and costs today by Magistrate-Mecleary in Central Station on a charge of selling liquor while the influenza ban on saloons was in force.

At the hearing Herbert Boyer, counsel for the saloonkeeper, said the saloon had been closed to the public as ordered by the health authorities, but that the bar was open for the benefit of guests of the hotel.

It was testified at the hearing today that three members of the vice squadhad purchased liquor in the saloon yesterday.

U. S. GAS MOST DEADLY

Kills Even Through Most Modern Masks, Says British Officer By the Associated Press

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 26.—Gas shells prepared in America are more deadly bhan
any so far made in Germany and their
fumes can penetrate even the most
modern gas masks, Major H. W. Duffy,
of the British-American gas service, declared here in a lecture before the Soclared here in a lecture before the Society of Chemical Industry.

Major Duffy said that in tours of the
battlefields in France he had observed
hundreds of Germans, all of whom work
masks of the latest German design,
killed by American gas.

FRY DOUGHNUTS UNDER FIRE American Women Make 10,000 Day for Pershing's Men

New York, Oct. 26.—Three American Y. M. C. A. women have worked under fire in the open, frying 10,000 doughnuts a day for the victorious Amarican troops throughout this week, a cable to the united war work campaign headquarters made public here announced.

The women are Mary Bray, Paw-ucket, R. I.; Mary Holliday, Indian-polis, Ind., and Mrs. Edith Knowles, Phoenix, Ariz. The work was done wer an open bonfire, and when regu-ar supplies ran short skillful substi-utions were made.

DRIPPING EAVES Unsettled tonight and no better to Rain's in the air, but no troub

see'll borrow;

FRENCH WIN 2 MILES IN

Hammer Way Through Strong Defenses on Front of Nearly 5 Miles

STIFF RESISTANCE ON ITALIAN LINE

Poilus and British Win Ground East of Courtrai, in Belgium

SEIZE ZULTE PLATEAU

Haig Bottles Up Valenciennes and Cross Railroad From Le Quesnoy

By the Associated Press

Paris, Oct. 26 .- On the Serre front outhwest of Marle the French have captured the village of Mortiers after violent fighting, the War Office announces. Between the Oise and the Serre the French maintain contact with with the enemy.

Between Sissonne and Chateau-Porcien tin the Champagne northeast of Rheims) the French, breaking up the enemy resistance, carried their fine forward on a front of four and one half miles to a depth of two miles at certain points through the strong positions prepared by the Germans in 1917.

The French yesterday captured 3000 prisoners and many guns. They made successful attacks with the British in Belgium between the Lys and the Escaut (Scheldt), east of Courtral, and took Zulte Plateau. They are in the outskirts of Zulte.

Rome, Oct. 26.-(By I. N. S.).-The Austro-Hungarian army on the Piave River is putting up strong resistance against the Italians, the War Office reported. Three hundred more prisoners have been captured.

There is heavy artillery dueling be-The War Office report follows:

"Between the Plave and the Brenta there is fierce artillery firing.
"The enemy made counter-attacks, which were without any success. "There has been lively fighting in the Asolone-Pertica sectors, where the emy's resistance was very strong. "Three hundred more prisoners were captured. "Along the Piave the situation is

By the Associated Press

unchanged."

London, Oct. 26.
The British continue to press for-card between Valenciennes and Tour-Field Marshal Haig announces, s have captured the villages of They have captured the villages of Odomez and Maulde on the front north of Valenciennes.

South of Valenciennes the Fritish

have gained new successes on the borders of the Mormal forest, cap-turing Mount Carmel Hill and Engle-

By the Associated Press With the British Army in France and

skirts of Le Quesnoy, having driven forward across the Le Quesnoy-Valenciennes Railway after heavy

from a considerable portion of the ground in this zone. round in this zone.

West Virginia and Pennsylvania); ThirFurther important gains were made ty-third (Illinois): Eighty-second (Georyesterday by the British First and gia, Alabama and Third Armies in their encircling drive east of the Meuse. while on the north Odomez was taken

while on the north Odomez was taken. South of Valenciennes the attack at an early hour had taken the British forward more than two miles, thereby virtually eliminating the sharp salient which bulged into their territory with its point resting near Vendegies.

Nine thousand Germans have been made prisoner and 150 guna have

EIGHT MORE SPITTERS FINED

Continued on Page Four. Column Two

Magistrate Mecleary Charges Them \$2.50 for Carelessness

Eight men were fined \$2.50 each by Magistrate Mecleary, in Central Police court today, for violation of the city ordinence, prohibiting spitting in the streets.

One man charged with "dry-sweeping" was discharged when he disputed the testimony of the officer who arrested him by declaring that he sprinkled the sidewalk in front of his place before sweeping it.

SCHWAB HAS INFLUENZA Fleet Corporation Director

ported Ill in New York Influenza has stricken Charles M. Schwab director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, Mr. Schwab is ill in New York, as the result of contracting a cold in this city yesterday. This developed into influenza later.

A telegram received from Mr. Schwab at the local headquarters of the Emergency Fleet today and he was not severely ill.

Americans Drive Ahead, ROME HEARS Smashing Foe's Attack

CHAMPAGNE German Counter-Stroke on Both Sides of Meuse Is Crushed and U.S. Forces Capture More High Ground

> By the United Press With the American Armies in France Oct. 26.

The Germans launched heavy counterattacks on both sides of the Meuse today in an effort to drive the Americans from portant heights recently captured, After repulsing the assaults, the Americans battered their way forward almost another mile on the ridge north of Ban-

The Americans have cleared the Germans out of the important Bourgogne forest north of Grand-pre, driving a sharp wedge into the enemy lines. The forest was taken in short rushes, the doughoos then swinging eastward be-bind the German lines and threatening o cut off the boches northeast of Grand-

The attack in the Grand-pre vegion followed that of yesterday farther to the enstward, in which the Americans advanced nearly half a mile near Bantheville, occupying the high ridge north of that village. The positions were taken after several assaults against the

enemy machine-gun nests. One hundred and seventy prisoners were taken.
(Bourgogne forest extends from a point west of Grand-pre to a point about two miles and a half north of that vil

By EDWIN L. JAMES Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Congright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the American Army North of

observation over the whole area in which the Americans are operating east of the Meuse River. The hill was of the greatest value to

Continued on Page Four, Column One

EXTRA

HUNGARIANS FAVOR DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE PEACE

BERNE, Oct. 26 .- Count Karolyl in a statement today intimated that, following a conference last night by Hungarian officials it was decided to ask for immediate peace, said a a.spatch from Budapest. The German alliance was denounced and declarations were made in favor of the independence of Hungary, women suffrage and the re-establishment of the national Hun-

WILL LIFT GRIP BAN HERE WEDNESDAY Acting State Commissioner of Health Royer, in Harrisburg, this afternon telegraphed Doctor Krusen, Director of Health here, that the influenza ban can be entirely lifted in Philadelphia Wednesday.

KEYSTONE TROOPS ASK RECOGNITION EAST OF MEUSE FOR FREE SIBERIA

New Jersey and Delaware Omsk Republic Appeals for Support by All Soldiers Also in U.S. **Allied Lands Divisions Near Front**

MARCH IDENTIFIES UNITS RAISING ARMY NOW

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

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Viadivostok, Oct. 26.

The Siberian Government recently

Shortly after greeting a group of Al-

While Ivanoff is here ostensibly to unite the Russian military factions, his

chief mission is believed to be to sound the Allies regarding their policy of recognizing Siberian independence. Ivanoff makes clear, however, that Si-

While there are many problems facing the Allied representatives, there are in-

dications that England, France and

General March today identified some Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger of the American units in the Franco-American lines from the Meuse to the

of the Meuse, he said, while soldiers from New Jersey and Delaware are or the west of the Meuse.

The Meuse-Oise lines, he said, stand virtually parallel to the great railway.

The Meuse-Oise lines, he said, stand virtually parallel to the great railway.

virtually parallel to the great railway line near the Belgium frontier, and Flanders, Oct. 26.
The British troops are on the outkirts of Le Quesnoy, having driven throughout its entire length Among American divisions on the line, The enemy appears to have retreated ninth (Pennsylvania, Maryland and Discount a considerable portion of the trict of Columbia); Eight'eth (Virginia,

gia, Alabama and Tennessee), as West of the Meuse are the Seventyabout Valenciennes. South of the invested city the attacking forces sixth (New England and New York); pushed forward more than two miles, seventy-eighth (New York, New Jercapturing Querenaing and Sepmerles, seventy-eighth (New York). Seventy-eighth (Seventy-seventh (New York city and vicinity): Thirty-second (Michigan and Wisconsia), and the Fifty-eighth Regiment of regular

> U. S. Fighters with Br'tons Identifying units operating with the British east of Cambrai, General March named the 106th Infantry and the 104th, 165th and 106th Machine Gun Bat-

tallons.

The Fortieth (California, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado), and Elghty-third (Ohio and West Pennsyl-

Mexico, Arizona and Colorado), and Eighty-third (Ohio and West Pennsylvania) divisions, General March said, are depot divisions and have not been in action, while the Eighty-fourth (Kentucky, Indiana and southern Illinois divisions is now arrivin)g in France.

Result of Great Drive

Summarizing the situation on the said the Germans have evacuated of the many different ideas of the restablishment of Russia between a Socialist State and a monarchy. Indiana the Germans have evacuated of Belgian and French territory since July 18; that 400 square miles have been freed during the last week and that all the coal fields in northern France have been reconquered excent for a five-mile tract, where the Alifed advance now is being pressed near the Belgian border.

Pive Officers Coming Rome

General March announced that five American corps and division commanders who have been actively engaged in France are returning home on the recommendation of General Persining to take important assignments here.

They are Major Generals Omar Bunder.

The summarizing the said the Gard the Silberia.

The summarizing the said the Gard the Silberia and the Bunder.

The summarizing the said the Gard the Bunder of the said the General the Commissioner Remail to Omsk Comment to Omsk March and the General the General the Commission of the many different ideas of the restab

lage. Bantheville is about ten miles eas of Grand-pre. The high ridge referred to extends from the northern outsiders of the village northwestward for about SURRENDER

Peace at Any Price Now Popular Cry at Both the Capitals Verdun, Oct. 26.,
Bitter fighting was in progress all Friday for possession of Hill 369, lying BERLIN MAKES PROMISE east of the Mease and southwest of

Damvillers, and this morning our troops hold the hill.

This promontry, sticking up above other hills northeast of Verdun, gives to Accept All of Wilson's **Peace Conditions**

> By the Associated Press London, Oct. 26. An official statement, according to which the demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army is being prepared, is published by the newspapers of Vienna,

an Exchange Telegraph dis-

patch from Copenhagen says. By the Associated Press

Parls, Oct. 26,-A rumor circulated Vatican circles has it that Empes Charles of Austria and his family are about to leave Vienna for a journey through Hungary preliminary to the emperor's abdication, the correspond

In well-inormed circles it is said that the nomination of Count Julius Andrasey as successor of Baron Burian Andrasey as Successor Foreign Ministra Andrasry as successor of Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Ministes is important from the viewpoint of conclusion of peace and an application of the "safety first" principles in Austria. It is said that peace at any prios now is popular at Vienna and Buda-

nai says that the new Foreign Minister is understood to be a partisan of direct peace negotiations with the Entente, without recourse to the offices of Presition in Austria-Hungary is such that the monarchy will soon capitulate and throw itself on the mercy of the Allies. The Czechs now are master of the sit-uation at Prague. The Ruthenians of Galicia have declared for a separate Galicia have declared for a separate Ukrainian State, comprising regions of Austria-Hungary inhabited by Ruthenians. It is reported that anarchy reigns in the ancient Danubian monarchy of Hungary. The correspondent says that in Austria no notice is being taken of decisions arrived at by Berlin. decisions arrived at by Berlin,
Prince Frederick Lobkowitz and Baron
Nadherny, who represent the strongest
anti-(terman tendencies at Vienna, have

left that city for Switzerland charged with a mission about which no details are given, according to the Neues Jour-By the Associated Press

By the United Press lied officers, from the flag-bedecked train, which was escorted by a detachment of Siberian and Czecho-Slovak troops. Ivanoff declared that the class war in Siberia was over, and that reorganization of the army was progressing better than was anticipated, but that the future success of this first effort to unify Siberia depended upon the Allied financial and economic ald which would follow reorgalition of the Onesk Cavern. lied officers, from the flag-bedccked train, gation of the army was progressing bet-ter than was anticipated, but that the future success of this first effort to unify Siberia depended upon the Allied finan-cial and economic aid which would fol-low recognition of the Omsk Govern-ment, the de facto Russian authority.

SOLF PLEDGES **OBEDIENCE TO** PEACE TERMS

berta is Russ'a. If the Allies give the new Government support, he says, it will be the beginning of Russia's rebirth. cepts the President's Whole Program

By the Associated Press Amsterdam, Oct. 24. "As for Alsace-Lorraine, it is a once clear that, as these territo were expressly mentioned

President Wilson's fourteen Centinued on Page Four, Column PENNSYLVANIA'S

BRAVE BOYS HEROIC DEED Story is told in Raymond G. Carroll's Special exclusive cables

In SUNDAY, OCT. PUBLIC CALLE