

Washington, Nov. 1.—Fair and somewhat cooler tonight; Saturday, fair, diminishing northwest winds.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR							
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
60	58	57	55	54	54	55	56
59	58	57	55	54	54	55	56

Hapsburg Dynasty Crumbling Fast; Budapest and Vienna Governments Taken Over by the People; Count Tisza Slain

U. S. TO LEND \$6,000,000 FOR POWER HERE

Shipping Board Decides to Aid in Relieving Alleged Shortage

APPROPRIATION MADE TO PHILA. ELECTRIC

Substations to Be Added to Beach and Palmer Streets Station

COST TO BE \$9,500,000

Emergency Fleet Corporation to Cooperate with Local Company in Work

Six million dollars will be lent by the Philadelphia Electric Company by the Government to solve the power problem in this city.

This decision was reached this afternoon at a conference in Washington between Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board, and the other members of that body. At the conference it was tentatively determined to put through the proposed contract by which the Emergency Fleet Corporation will co-operate with the Philadelphia Electric to complete the company's big power station at Beach and Palmer streets, to build three additional sub-stations, and to make other distribution changes and additions designed to give this city all the electric power it will need for years to come.

To cost \$9,500,000

It is contemplated that the plant at Beach and Palmer streets and additions will be operated by the Philadelphia Electric Company and cost approximately \$9,500,000.

The whole improvement in the Philadelphia Electric power system is estimated to cost \$14,500,000.

In addition to the big new power plant, which will contain three generating units, estimated to produce 30,000 kilowatts each, or a total of 90,000 kilowatts, it is proposed to build three new sub-stations, to cost \$2,500,000, and make certain transmission changes to the distributing system so as to change from high current to low current at an estimated cost of \$3,000,000 more.

The part the shipping board will play in this gigantic plan to increase Philadelphia's electric power production will be to loan the Philadelphia Electric Company 40 per cent of the money needed, or approximately \$6,000,000 at a rate of interest around 5 per cent, and to make orders through other departments of the Government enabling the Philadelphia Electric Company to obtain all the necessary building materials at the greatest possible speed.

Help Was Needed

Without the help from the United States shipping board the Philadelphia Electric Company would be absolutely powerless to raise the funds or obtain the necessary materials.

With the board's help it can obtain priority orders for all the machinery and building materials necessary, can secure the necessary labor to do the job through the United States Employment Service; will obtain a loan of \$6,000,000 at low interest, and can secure the Government's approval of a plan to float bonds to raise the other \$3,500,000, which it would not be permitted to do under existing law without consent of the capital issue committees.

Get Expert Advice

The appointment of a power administrator by the war industries board is almost out of the question because the shipping board and war industries board authorities having decided, upon expert advice, that there is sufficient power for present needs, the appointment of such an administrator is unnecessary. An administrator would be necessary only to dictate who should and who should not have power and in what amounts, if there was insufficient power to supply all the needs.

Chairman Hurley and Chairman Baruch

of the war industries board, left it to Dr. Milo R. Malbie, one of the foremost electrical power authorities of the country, to investigate and decide whether the electric power needs of Philadelphia exceed the capacity of the Philadelphia Electric Company to supply. Doctor Malbie reported that the capacity exceeds the demand for the coming winter.

The prospective needs of the winter of 1919-20, however, will exceed the company's present capacity. Dr. Malbie reported.

Dr. Malbie is recognized the country over as one of the leading authorities on power. He was a member of the public service commission of New York State during the administration of Governor Hughes, and was city chamberlain of the city of Philadelphia.

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

WEATHER WYRS

Pennsylv., Jersey, Delaware,
Somewhat cooler tonight and fair;
Same tomorrow night everywhere—
"Help me, Susie, I don't care!"

Philadelphia \$98,500,000 Past Liberty Loan Quota

The record of subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan, by districts, as reported by the Treasury Department today, is as follows:

District	Quota	Subscription
Boston	\$50,000,000	\$223,271,000
New York	20,000,000	108,300,000
Philadelphia	5,000,000	268,300,000
Chicago	2,000,000	113,400,000
Minneapolis	1,500,000	228,619,310
St. Louis	1,000,000	113,455,210
San Francisco	1,000,000	210,000,000
San Antonio	500,000	2,000,000,000
Kansas City	500,000	284,838,250
San Francisco	200,000	418,000,000

MAY ADOPT LABOR PLAN HERE

Employers Consider Agreement Reached in Wilmington, Del.

To prevent workers in essential industries from being placed in a position where they are expected to adopt the plan which was inaugurated today in Wilmington, employers of the community labor board, including those at the du Pont plants, have agreed to stop hiring workers at the rate of the market. The result of a conference yesterday between officials of the community labor board, employers in essential occupations, and employers of nonessential occupations.

All workmen seeking employment must now go to the community labor board, and from there they will be sent to places where they will be most beneficial to the government.

At least 35,000 workers are needed in essential occupations in this city. Members of the community labor board are hopeful that Philadelphia employers will adopt the plan of those in Wilmington.

TEUTONS TAKE CANNON TO METZ AND VOSGES REGIONS

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, the German army has slowly and strategically as possible from their present positions, especially in the Metz region, and is drawing entirely from non-German soil.

On the front of the American Second Army in the West the German command is salving every bit of war material in the region and transporting it to Metz and the Vosges region east of Metz. Even reports of the German army retreating from Metz and the Vosges region have been received.

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.

SEEK \$50,000 W. S. SALES

Girl Scouts Out for Large Goal for Today's Work

This is \$50,000 day in the Girl Scouts' campaign to sell a half-million dollars' worth of war saving stamps this month. The sale drive began Monday and is being carried on in every section of Philadelphia today.

Troop 103, in charge of Mrs. Olive Sienkiewicz, is today making a record sale of \$4000 net. To one subscriber alone was sold \$1628 worth of stamps.

The Scouts expect to make a whirlwind finish tomorrow. They plan to be in the city and suburbs with a caravan of members of the "great semirough" and with a caravan of girls and boys. Stops will be made at the principal corners in the center city and in the suburbs.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS ORGANIZE

National Council Designates It "Free Czechoslovak Republic"

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—The organization of the new Czecho-Slovak State is proceeding in an orderly manner, according to the report of the Czechoslovak National Council here, by way of Berlin. The National Council has appointed new railway, telephone and telegraph officials.

The new State has seized all the rolling stock on the railway and taken possession of the line as far as Bodenbach, near the frontier of Saxony.

The Czechoslovak army has been organized. The Czech soldiers are being disarmed.

TWO RESCUED FROM FIRE

Policemen Take Mother and Baby Out of Building

Mrs. Rachel Williams and an infant daughter were rescued from a fire in the 1112 North Lehigh street, today by the quick action of Patrolmen Joseph and Buckley, Front and Market streets station.

The policemen saw smoke pouring from the building and advanced to the fire.

The fire, which was started by an overheated stove, caused a loss of \$200.

PERSHING WINS BRIELLES

Americans Capture Village on West Bank of Meuse

Washington, Nov. 1.—Americans drove the Germans out of the village of Brielles, on the west bank of the Meuse, in yesterday's fighting north of Verdun. General Pershing in an evening communique for Thursday announced the capture, and says artillery fighting was lively on the whole front during the day.

Seven enemy airplanes were shot down today. Bombing expeditions described in press dispatches are officially reported.

"BOB" RITCHEE DIES

Well-Known Hotel Man Was Former St. James Manager

Robert J. Ritchie, for several years manager of the St. James Hotel, died early yesterday morning at his home, Mr. Ritchie was about forty years old. He was connected with the St. James for about fourteen years, starting as a clerk in the hotel's cigar stand. He was later promoted to manager. He had been ill for some time.

Mr. Ritchie was known to hotel patrons from all parts of the country as "Bob" Ritchie.

TEUTONS FLEE PELLMELL ON 100-MILE LINE

Whole Austrian Army in Italy in Wild Flight Before Diaz

FOE'S FRONT CRUSHED IN MOUNTAIN REGION

Allies Take Countless Prisoners and Liberate 60,000 Italians From Captivity

GREAT TRAP IS SPRUNG

Enemy Meets Great Disaster. Few Divisions Likely to Escape

By the Associated Press

Austria's armies, shattered by the blows of the Italians, British and French, are fleeing pell-mell on a front of more than 100 miles, from the Brenna River east and south to the Adriatic. Apparently the enemy has lost all power of resistance on the important sectors of the front. Countless numbers of prisoners are being taken by the Allies.

By the Associated Press

Official Rome dispatches today describing the victorious sweep of Italian and Allied armies that is demolishing the Austrian front, say the lines are moving forward in such great leaps that it no longer is possible to identify towns retaken or to count prisoners and guns captured, or Italians liberated.

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 1.—The mistakes, failures, delays and wastage of the airplane production program under the administration of the old aircraft boards before the reorganization of last May, are detailed at length in the report of the investigation conducted by Charles E. Hughes and Attorney General Gregory, which was before the country today, after having been made public at the White House.

While the report acknowledged the successes and achievements of the new administration in aircraft, headed by John D. Baker, it deals unparaphrased with the shortcomings of the old organizations, and recommends court-martial proceedings for one army officer concerned and criminal prosecutions for three others.

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 1.—The chief blame for the failures is charged by the Hughes report to defective organization in the army signal corps, of which Major General Sautera was head, and the lack of competent direction of the work by the responsible officers of the corps.

"It is quite clear," says the report, "that this undertaking was beyond the competency of the chief signal officer, who had neither training nor experience for such a large industrial enterprise, and those who were brought to the task in his department failed to produce an organization that was adapted to meet the exigency."

By the Associated Press

Rome, Nov. 1.—The Third Army has reached the Liavenza and entered the central Friuli region. Prisoners, guns and booty have been taken on all sides.

Rome, Nov. 1. (By I. N. S.)—The Italian army is developing on the Italian front.

Italian cavalry is overrunning the enemy plan of the Austro-Hungarian armies, according to advices from the front today.

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 1.—The enemy is falling back rapidly in the Grappa sector in Italy, the War Office announces. Many tactical positions have been won. Allied armies are progressing successfully.

The British have completed the occupation of Sacile, on the Livenna. It was officially announced yesterday that British detachments had reached Sacile and that Italian cavalry had entered the town.

The Italian Tenth Army has reached the Livenna from Sacile to Brugnera. (This is a stretch of four miles. Americans and British are brigaded with the Italians on this sector.) The prisoners taken by the Tenth Army total 13,000.

South of the Oderzo-Portogruaro railroad the Third Army is advancing.

By the Associated Press

Italian Army Headquarters on the Piave Front, Nov. 1.

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 Austrian defensive power has been broken.

The Italian army on the right is rapidly extending its lines in the valley of the Upper Piave around Belluno, with the object of completely dividing the Austrian force.

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Uncle Sam Is Kind

German prisoner in American internment camp tells of conditions and disproves Teuton stories of alleged injustice.

It is a vastly interesting narrative. It appears in tomorrow's

FRENCH IN BIG GUN DUELS

Violent Artillery Battles on Oise and Aisne Fronts

By the Associated Press

Paris, Nov. 1.—Violent artillery battles were in progress on the Oise and Aisne fronts along the Oise near Ferguiz, northwest of Chateau-Porcien, according to today's War Office announcement.

Administration Blamed in Hughes's Aero Report

Justice Hughes places the blame for inefficient organization of airplane production in the following paragraph:

"The defective organization of the work of aircraft production and the serious lack of competent direction of that work by the responsible officers of the signal corps, to which the relays and waste were chiefly due, were matters for administrative correction through unification of effort under competent control. The provisions of the criminal statutes do not reach inefficiency."

HUGHES REVEALS AIRPLANE WASTE

Court-Martial Col. Deeds, Try Three U. S. Officers, Report Urges

HENRY FORD CENSURED

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 1.—The end is in sight. Events are developing so rapidly in Europe that no one here knows exactly what the present situation is or what the next few hours will bring forth. The cables are clogged, and the State Department is behind the press in its information.

By the Associated Press

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The President is being kept constantly in touch with the situation by Colonel House, but his personal representative's information relates only to the Versailles conference.

Here are developments that are confidently looked for in the next few hours or the next few days at most:

1. The announcement of the terms of armistice to be offered to Germany. Agreement on these has virtually been reached at Versailles.

2. The destruction of the German Black Sea fleet, now subject to attack as a result of the armistice with Turkey and the opening of the Dardanelles. A naval defeat on the Black Sea would have an important moral effect in Germany.

3. The acceptance by Germany of the terms of the armistice and her surrender to this country and the Allies.

4. The abdication of the Kaiser.

Mitteuropa is crumbling rapidly into ruin. Turkey's surrender and revolution in Austria, with the consequent collapse, military and political, of the Dual Empire, mark the end unmistakably, no one here now doubts. The favorite theory that somewhere there was a trap in the German proposals now has no advocates. Members of the Administration openly indicate their confidence that Germany will accept the terms which are to be offered to her.

Germany Must Take Terms

She has indeed little or no choice. Leading military authorities here said privately since the collapse of Bulgaria that for Germany to fight on after Austria's withdrawal from the war would be a moral impossibility. No army and no nation would stand long the strain of fighting against certain defeat.

But the situation for Germany is much worse than the mere withdrawal of Austria from the war would have made it. Austria has not merely stopped fighting. She has disintegrated. Four or five nations now occupy the place once occupied by the dual empire. And revolution threatens utter chaos in what remains of Emperor Charles's realm.

Revolution lies just in the rear of the Empire of the Hohenzollerns, in many ways as formidable a foe as the armies of Foch attacking from the other side. In face of this danger, no one now seriously believes that Germany can even haggle over the terms of an armistice, or make gestures of refusal. What has been contended in this correspondence from the time of Prince Max's first approach to Mr. Wilson is now universally conceded to be true. Germany must surrender. She has no choice but to do so.

To her own people she can say that she has been deserted by her Allies and, while still undefeated,

Continued on Page Four, Column Two

BITTER END IS REACHED BY GERMANY

Allies Gone, Berlin Must Accept Rigid Terms of Armistice

Former Vice Chancellor Bears Document to Front, Says Berlin Paper

By the Associated Press

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—The rumors of Emperor William's abdication are at least premature, the Berlin Vossische Zeitung says in Thursday's issue. It adds, however, that the abdication question was discussed at the latest meeting of the war cabinet and it is stated that former Vice Chancellor Delbrueck has left for the front on an important mission for Chancellor Maximilian.

It is generally supposed, the newspaper says, that Doctor Delbrueck will present the Emperor with an abdication document.

High-placed German officials at Copenhagen yesterday afternoon received information that the German Emperor had abdicated, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, who adds: "Nothing is said about the Crown Prince."

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—Emperor William has left Berlin for German headquarters, a message from the German capital today states.

KAISER'S ENVOY HAS ABDICATION DECREE, REPORT

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MITTELEUROPA A RUIN

Prussian Militarists Have Given Rule to People, Washington Believes

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

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ITALIANS TWENTY MILES BEYOND PIAVE

ROME, Nov. 1.—The Italians are completely overrunning the Venetian plains. They have advanced twenty miles beyond the Piave.

LOAN OVER TOP BY \$866,000,000

Every District Surpasses Quota to Fourth Liberty Issue

PHILADELPHIA IS THIRD

Washington, Nov. 1.

The fourth Liberty Loan was oversubscribed by more than eight hundred and sixty-six million dollars. Final reports announced today by the Treasury show subscriptions of \$6,866,416,300. It is estimated that 21,000,000 persons bought bonds.

All Federal reserve districts oversubscribed, the Boston district reaching 135 per cent of its quota and standing first in the percentage column. Richmond made 123 per cent and Philadelphia 119.

Other districts' percentages were: Cleveland, 115; Minneapolis, 114; St. Louis, 113; Atlanta, 112; Dallas, 111.6; New York, 111.11; Chicago, 110; Kansas City, 109; San Francisco, 109.

In addition subscriptions received at the Treasury amounted to \$22,538,750.

"The figures now announced are considered substantially complete, although later rechecked reports may change the total slightly," Secretary McAdoo stated, however, that, regardless of further reports, "results will not be less than now reported."

"The distribution of the loan among investors cannot be stated at the moment," Mr. McAdoo said, "but details will be furnished as soon as final reports are received."

"The great success of the loan is new and convincing evidence of the determined spirit of America to carry on to the end. But even with the highest purpose and patriotism on the part of the people this great result could not have been achieved without intelligent direction and organization. I wish to thank the Liberty Loan committees, both men and women; the bankers and business men, farmers, wage-earners, railroad officers and employees and every group of citizens who have so ably and enthusiastically co-operated with the Treasury in conducting the campaign."

"To the press of the country especially credit is due for emphasizing through their news columns and editorial pages the necessity for making this great loan successful."

"In spite of the influenza epidemic, the unacted revenue bill and other unfavorable factors, the American people have consummated the greatest financial achievement in all history."

This makes the fourth Liberty Loan the greatest popular war credit ever floated. It is the fourth time also that Liberty loans have been oversubscribed. It exceeds by probably 3,000,000 the record in number of subscribers of the third Liberty Loan, which had the largest to that time.

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British troops in minor enterprises near Le Quesnoy yesterday captured a number of prisoners.

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AUSTRIAN TRUCE MAKES HEADWAY, LONDON LEARNS

Negotiations for Armistice with Italy Proceed, Says Authoritative Report

London, Nov. 1.

Negotiations between Austria-Hungary and Italy for an armistice are proceeding, it was learned from an authoritative source by the International News Service.

It is uncertain whether or not fighting has ceased on the Italian front, but it is expected momentarily to stop if it has not already done so.

The terms are unknown.

In view of the terms imposed upon Bulgaria and Turkey it is presumed that the Allies will demand that Austria surrender unconditionally.

It was reported yesterday that Austria's appeal for an armistice had been referred by the Italian army command to the Inter-Allied council at Versailles. It is possible that the Allies have already backed the appeal to the army and that they have now been presented to the Austrian command.

Odds Favor Whitman

New York, Nov. 1.—Betting odds on the gubernatorial election remain at 9 to 5 in favor of Governor Whitman, but very little money was placed at this figure. There is very little Tammany money in sight, and the little there is is being held for odds of 1 to 2.

GIVE PROF. CADBURY LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Professor Henry J. Cadbury, Haverford College, has been given leave of absence for the rest of the academic year by the Board of Managers, who today considered his resignation, offered in the midst of a controversy over his statement that the American people were prolonging the war. The board judged that the professor "used intemperate and unjustified language" in his statement, "which Haverford College repudiates."

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DUAL KINGDOM IS VIRTUALLY OVERTHROWN

Emperor Charles Ordered Authorities Not to Oppose New National Council

COUNT KAROLYI HEADS BUDAPEST GOVERNMENT

Vienna Revolutionists Preparing Plans for Monarchical State

POPULACE IS REJOICING

Workmen and Soldiers Parade Streets Crying "Down With the Hapsburgs"

The Imperial Austro-Hungarian Government is rapidly disintegrating, according to dispatches from European capitals today.

Hungary, through a national council, headed by Count Karolyi, has overthrown the Government at Budapest and has taken full charge of its own affairs.

Virtually the same conditions exist in Austria. Before leaving for Godollo, the Emperor ordered the authorities to yield to the National Council without resistance. In Vienna plans are being drawn up for a new nonmonarchical State.

All the indications point to the end of the Hapsburg dynasty.

NATIONAL COUNCIL TAKES CONTROL OF AFFAIRS IN BUDAPEST

By the Associated Press

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.

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."

After the proclamation in Budapest, Archduke Joseph, the representative of the Emperor, left the city, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich.

Emperor Charles, the dispatch adds, before leaving Vienna, personally gave orders that all conflict with the population be avoided. He instructed the authorities to yield without resistance to the new power.

A telegram from Budapest says that Count Tisza, the former Hungarian premier, has been killed by a soldier. The Count was shot while out walking.

Under the reading, "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 afternoon with a meeting of the students, which was joined by the workmen in front of the Parliament Building. President Dinghofer of the National Council, in a speech, declared the National Council would take over the whole administration on Thursday.

"Down with the Hapsburgs!" shouted the crowd.

Another 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 roof.

Continued on Page Four, Column Three

Philadelpha Heroes from Camp Meade

Famous for Valorous Deeds "Over There," Told in Raymond G. Carroll's Special Exclusive Cable Saturday Morning's