

COUNCIL HOLDS SESSIONS

Maria Hears That Berlin Will Receive Armistice Terms Today

SITTING AT VERSAILLES

Military Requirements Will Be Based on Wilson's Peace Principles

By the Associated Press Paris, Nov. 10.

The armistice terms to be submitted to Germany will be confined strictly to military requirements, except that it will be brought out clearly that they are conditioned generally upon President Wilson's principles, with some limitations.

Today's deliberations in connection with the armistice proposition were participated in by Belgian and Japanese representatives, the day's meeting having to do with Germany.

When Austrian affairs were discussed yesterday, Serbia and Greek representatives were in attendance, because of their particular interest in Austrian matters.

It is reported that the terms of the armistice will be made known to Berlin today.

The chiefs and other representatives of the Allied Governments, like Colonel House, having held preliminary meetings in Paris, departed yesterday afternoon at Versailles the seat of the Inter-Allied Council.

The representatives of the Entente Powers left Versailles after their first formal meeting, visibly content with the results that had been achieved. They have not finished their work, but they have reached a substantial accord. Their task is moving and they have had the satisfaction of seeing that they soon will be able to make announcements.

The Turkish armistice terms were chiefly the work of the British and French. In them the United States had no part. The decision in this instance is regarded as one of great importance.

An informal conference took place at the home of Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, in the forenoon prior to the assembling at Versailles. Among others present were M. Clemenceau and M. Pichon, respectively the French Premier and Foreign Minister; Signor Orlando and Baron Sonnino, the Italian Premier and Foreign Minister; and David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister. This gathering was preparatory to the formal meeting.

In addition to the French, Italian and British representatives, Dr. M. R. Vesnitch, the Serbian minister to France, and Eliphtharios Venizelos, the Greek Premier, attended. The Americans present in addition to Colonel House, General Tasker H. Bliss, the representative of the United States in the war council, with General Lockridge and Colonel Wallace as secretaries, and Admiral Benson, with Commander Carter and Lieutenant Commander Russell as his secretaries.

The last to arrive at the conference was Marshal Foch. He was alone, without aid or orderly.

There was to be another informal meeting at the residence of Colonel House this morning, and the business of the council will be pushed forward rapidly, either at formal or informal meetings until it is concluded.

The spirit of all the representatives appears to be favorable to ironing out all obstacles rather than raising them. Tripartite Palace Hotel, where the meetings are held, has been isolated. The deliberations of the premiers, ministers and naval and military chiefs will be conducted amid the quietude of a woodland dell, retained in all its beauty by the French Government since the days of Louis XIV and used

offered by successive governments, including Napoleon. Tripartite Palace Hotel, nesting in stant trees, surrounded by a picturesque park and remnant with flower gardens and serpentine walks, stands within the very shadow of the Louis XIV palace, in the north wing of which, in the "gray stone" built by the grandfather of the present German Emperor and then King of Prussia, was proclaimed first German Emperor in 1871. To make more secure the isolation of the palace for the conferences, all traffic in its direction will be stopped. Guards of French soldiers, British, American and Italian, stand on duty at various posts. Within a radius of many hundreds of yards the guards will patrol and nobody will be allowed to pass who is unable to produce the necessary official papers.

Haig Strikes South of Valenciennes

Continued from Page One

had the Germans shoving back against the waterways to the south. For this reason the German command has issued orders to their troops that they must hold firm at all costs if they desired an armistice. It being represented that if they retired the Allies would not want to abandon the fighting. The main resistance was made by machine gunners, most of whom were Prussians, although the hostile artillery replied vigorously to the Allied barrage.

As early as 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning British troops were seen engaging through the smoke of machine gun fire the enemy was streaming back from hard-pressed Anzezin.

Meanwhile the French on the British left had bottled their way forward to Anzezin Chateau, where there was a German mortar battery position. The British were assisted by French tanks. Some of these surrounded the battery and forced its surrender.

The Germans were holding the sector in depth with their troops dug in over widely scattered areas. Machine gunners in particular made strenuous resistance at places. Several hundred prisoners had come back by mid-forenoon along the British front. The British have improved their position along the line of the Scheidt, near Olotmetz.

Bitter End Finally Reached By Germany

Continued from Page One

cannot go on to fight the whole world alone and unsupported.

As was pointed out in this correspondence some weeks ago the surrender of Bulgaria followed, as it was sure to be, by the surrender in order of Turkey and Austria, make the surrender of Germany casier. If Germany had planned to break the news of defeat to her people gradually and with the least possible shock to them, she could not have chosen any other way than to have her Allies desert her one by one.

Moreover, the terms of the armistice will not cause the revulsion of feeling in Germany now that they would have caused had they been offered to her six weeks ago. The knowledge of what to expect from the victorious generals of the Allies must have spread widely among the German people. The terms made to Bulgaria have long been known. The terms which Austria and Turkey would expect have been sufficiently indicated in diplomatic correspondence with those Powers. And the actual terms made by Turkey and Austria will probably be familiar in Germany before the Government accepts the terms which will be offered to Germany itself.

Surrender in Every Case In every case a surrender has been demanded. The Central Power asking to have hostilities cease in each instance had to agree to put itself into such a position that it could not resume fighting. Germany will be treated exactly like her Allies. There will be no discrimination, no occasion for special resentment.

It may be assumed that the German Government is thinking more of the effects of a surrender upon the people

of Germany than it is of the essential justice or injustice of the terms which the Versailles council will impose. The German Government has its eye upon the collapse in Austria. The Government will desire the people to accept the conditions of the armistice. It will not wish to be forced by public opinion to fight on with the certainty that at the end of the fighting, and not far off at that, lies defeat and revolution. And the German public has been prepared to accept surrender by the desertion of Germany's Allies and by knowledge of the terms granted to those Allies.

Kaiser Will Abdicate

But the abdication of the Kaiser is expected as a further step in reconciling Germany to defeat. No one knows just when that abdication will come. The Kaiser himself has waited till he got an armistice before abdicating. He took the responsibility of surrendering upon his own shoulders an often retired. Emperor William may follow this precedent. He may think it better for his dynasty that he should bear the responsibility for taking steps that will wound the nation's pride, rather than to leave it to be borne by the son or grandson who is to succeed him. Internal conditions will determine the time and circumstances of the Kaiser's abdication, but Washington confidently expects that abdication.

The harshness of the terms of surrender to be demanded by Versailles may be mitigated by an announcement of agreement between this country and the Allies upon the general principles under which peace is to be made. The Allies have never formally accepted the terms of the Kaiser's program. They may do so and expand and interpret it in a declaration from Versailles. Such a declaration would contain a promise to do equal justice between Germany and her Allies and the nations aligned against the Central Powers. President Wilson's desire is that the coming peace will be as great an example of magnanimity as the coming war was the settlement of our Civil War.

latest reports indicate that it is in flight wherever possible. The Italians are advancing rapidly virtually at all points along the front. The outposts are reported to be within thirty miles of Udine. The Austrians are retreating from their fortified mountain positions, blowing up munitions and fortresses and burning supplies as they leave. It is stated that the great fortresses at Col Vezzena were destroyed in three huge explosions.

Hapsburg Dynasty Nearing the End

Continued from Page One

order of President Gross, of the Austrian lower house.

NEW AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER FULL POWER

By the United Press

Copenhagen, Nov. 10.—The new National Government in Austria has assumed full power. It was announced by Herr Reuter, socialist leader, according to a dispatch from Vienna today. Crowds outside the building where the national council was in session cheered the announcement and waved red banners.

The Austrian National Council, after consultation with a delegation of thousands of soldiers and officers, decided to establish a provisional workmen's and soldiers' council and draw up plans for a new constitutional state, according to a Vienna dispatch filed at midnight.

A "Victor" Adler has been named Foreign Minister; Herr Leutner, War Minister; and Herr Rener, Minister of Social Affairs. All are Socialists.

The revolutionary government is growing throughout the country. Vienna is reported to be without food. Austrian marines have revolted, seizing the warships at Pola and placing them at the disposal of the Hungarians and the Jugo-Slavs. It was reported today.

AUSTRIA THREATENED WITH BOLSHEVISM

By the United Press

Washington, Nov. 10.—Austria appears to be developing Bolshevism. A reign of anarchy is evident there, which may bring the Austro-Hungarian empire to its knees here today.

Race hatred and revolutionary fire already have started their deadly work. The Austrian army, helpless on the field, is ready to surrender. Railroads

are demoralized behind the lines, leaving the soldiers without food and ammunition. This, added to the growing hatred of the Hapsburgs makes it impossible for the Austrian commander to maintain military order, reports say.

Disorder is growing at home. Scores of demonstrations are held daily. Czechs, Jugo-Slavs, Poles and Rumanians are organizing everywhere, even in some places have already seized control of the Government.

As a result of the collapse, predicted for years by historians, diplomats declare that Austria will become an insignificant German province—or at best a petty kingdom.

But unofficial reports today told of formation of a workmen's and soldiers' council at Vienna, indicating that radical elements have seized control. Some elements are doubted today whether Charles would remain with even a small army. Following German Austria apparently are through with autocracy, reports indicating that a German republic has been proclaimed in Bohemia, where the Czechs have also set up a de facto Government. The latter have control of the Bohemian capital, while the Germans have established themselves in a nearby city.

Civil war between these two Governments may develop shortly, as race feeling is extremely bitter. Hungary's position is even worse. The revolutionary movement is sweeping everything before it, and Count Karolyi, who for years has worked for independence from Austria, has been brushed aside by the extremist elements.

"Possibility that Allied troops will have to go into Austria and establish order and act as arbitrators between the countless factions there, was seen by diplomats today.

AUSTRIA'S EVACUATION MOVE LATE, SAYS ITALY

Vienna, Nov. 1.—The Austro-Hungarian War Office says in a statement that "taking into account the resolve so often expressed to bring about a conclusion of an armistice and peace putting an end to the struggle of nations, our troops fighting on Italian soil will evacuate occupied territories."

In answer to Austria's announcement that she was ready to evacuate Italian territory Italy has officially replied that the offer has come too late. It is assumed the Austro-Hungarians from Italian soil before an armistice can be signed.

General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief, has issued the following bulletin to his troops: "Soldiers, forward! In Italy's name we will place the wreath of victory on the forehead of our glorious dead. Forward! Our immortal country calls!"

UDINE REPORTED ABANDONED

Retreating Austrians Leave War Supplies Behind

Washington, Nov. 1 (By I. N. S.).—The enemy has abandoned Udine, leaving vast stores of war material, according to an official dispatch from Rome to the Italian embassy this afternoon.

"The Italian offensive has now developed on a front of more than 124 miles, declared by military critics to be without precedent during the four years of the war," the dispatch adds.

"The moment is approaching when the Italian army corps, despite the resistance offered by the enemy, will unite on one great front stretching between Trentino and Friuli. It is no longer possible to state exactly the number of villages and towns taken and the number of prisoners and guns captured."

Philadelphia Aviator Burned to Death Miami, Fla., Nov. 1.—Wilmor H. Brickley of Philadelphia, a student aviator, was burned to death here today when the airplane in which he was flying caught fire. The cause of the fire is unknown.

In leather, fur, silk or fabric, the name Fownes is a guarantee of quality, since 1777. Fownes sets the standard in style, fit and service; for Military and Civilian requirements.

FOWNES advertisement with image of a hand holding a glove and text: American art has produced FLOWETTE surpassing any imported fabric glove.

Every parent should realize the vital importance of properly fitting shoes for growing feet



YEARS of experience and observation have demonstrated that most cases of flat-foot have their inception during the first few walking years. Badly shaped shoes during this time tend to distort the position of the child, bringing the weight of the body on the inside or arch instead of the outside or bony structure of the foot.

More than fifteen thousand children in and about Philadelphia are growing to perfect manly poles and womanly grace because they are now wearing Geuting's scientifically designed shoes for growing feet. We want to tell you all about them and show them to you.

and Geuting shoes are the "Double-wear" kind

Every day we hear from enthusiastic mothers that Geuting Shoes are generally outgrown before they are outworn.

Geuting's advertisement with price list: 12.30 Market Shoes and Stockings for the family. 19 So. 11th A quick Service Men's Shop. Every Foot Professionally Fitted—Three Geuting Brothers Supervising

Special Saturday Introductory Offer Famous Red Cross Shoes

At Frank & Seder Women's \$8 Red Cross Shoes—Saturday (The Model Pictured to the Left) \$6.45

Women's \$9 Red Cross Shoes—Saturday (The Model Pictured to the Right) \$7.45

RED Cross Shoes to be had only at Frank & Seder's in Philadelphia. Model Shoe at \$6.45 Of Havana Brown Kid with a lighter shade of Cloth Tops, Imitation Wing Tips and curved leather heels. Eleventh and Market Streets Outfitters to Women, Misses and Children

Victor advertisement featuring the 'His Master's Voice' logo and text: Start today to buy War Savings Stamps. An excellent investment and a patriotic duty.

Out to-day New Victor Records for November

Two new Sousa marches played by Sousa's Band "Sabre and Spurs" and "Solid Men to the Front" are alive with the dashing spirit and fascinating rhythm that crown Sousa the "March King." And how Sousa's own band does play them! Victor Black Label Double-faced Record 18504. Ten-inch, 85 cents.

Monroe Silver tells some new "Cohen" stories There's delightful humor in the two episodes, "Cohen Gets Married" and "Cohen on His Honeymoon." Silver depicts them with a perfect Hebrew dialect that always gets a hearty laugh. Victor Black Label Double-faced Record 18501. Ten-inch, 85 cents.

Lively fox-trots by Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra Two catchy dance numbers—"Hindustan" and "N' Everything"—played by an organization justly noted for its dance music. A record that affords unlimited joy to dancers everywhere. Victor Black Label Double-faced Record 18507. Ten-inch, 85 cents.

Arthur Fields sings that droll favorite, "Oui, Oui, Marie." A clever song, "That Soothing Serenade," by Henry Burr. Other popular songs of the day by Charles Hart, Peerless Quartet, Clark and Burr, and American Quartet.

Hear these new Victor Records to-day at any Victor dealer's. He will gladly give you an illustrated booklet describing these new records and play any music you wish to hear. Stanger Voice Culture Records. Victors and Victorolas in great variety from \$12 to \$950.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J. Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

WAR CHEST PAYMENTS November now due. Humanity calls. The War Chest answers. Every dollar counts. Victrola "Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.