THE WEATHER

Washington, Nov. 5.—Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
48	49	49	50	51	51				

Evening Public Ledger
and
THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT EXTRA

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SPROUL TICKET SWEEPING CITY, IS VARE CLAIM

South Philadelphia Voters Unanimously Republican, Says Congressman

BONNIWELL SANGUINE

Influenza's Effect Shown in Lighter Poll and Shortage of Election Officers

Senator William C. Sproul, the Republican nominee for Governor, and the other candidates on the Republican tickets were reported by Republican leaders this afternoon to be sweeping the city.

"I find the voters in South Philadelphia unanimous in their choice for the Republican candidates," declared Congressman Vare after a tour of the Vare strongholds downtown.

William E. Finley, executive director of the Republican city committee, said that ward leaders in other sections reported to the headquarters at Seventh and Chestnut streets that they found little sentiment in their wards for Municipal Judge Bonniwell, the Democratic nominee.

Judge Bonniwell himself declared conditions to be just the reverse. He predicted that he would have "a substantial majority" and refused to concede the city to the Republicans.

Reports received at the various headquarters indicated that the vote generally over the city was light, and that the voters were coming out slowly. The reverse was true in some districts, however.

Chief interest in the election centered in the fight for the Governorship between Senator Sproul, who is pledged to the ratification of the national prohibition amendment, and Judge Bonniwell, who made his fight on a "wet" platform.

Others to be elected include a Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, two Supreme Court justices, one Superior Court Judge, thirty-two Congressmen, four Congressmen-at-Large, twenty-eight State Senators and 207 members of the House.

The voters also are deciding two constitutional amendments. One provides for a $50,000,000 bond issue by the State to improve highways and the other permits the city of Philadelphia to increase its borrowing capacity from 7 to 10 per cent of the assessed valuation for general purposes.

Shortage of Election Officers

A shortage of election officers handicapped the early balloting in many election divisions.

More than 300 polling places were short of the proper quota of election officers, it was said at the office of the County Commissioners.

The dearth of election officers was attributed by the commissioners to vacancies caused by death during the influenza epidemic, resignation of many who are in the military service and the at refusal of voters in some divisions to serve for the $5 a day which is allotted to election officers.

Many polling places failed to open at 8 o'clock, the time specified by law. It was necessary in scores of divisions to hold a curbstone election in front of polling places and elect election boards before the balloting could proceed.

In some divisions there were no election officers on hand at all when the polls were supposed to open. In others the polling places were opened by three officers instead of the full quota of five required by law.

Registrars were sworn in in a number of divisions to serve.

The polling place of the fifteenth division of the Forty-second Ward did not open until 9:30 o'clock.

Maurice A. Roesch, superintendent of elections under the County Commissioners, went to the polling place at 6115 Norwood street and swore in an election board.

Until the election boards could be manned and the polls opened the office of the County Commissioners were besieged with telephone calls for instructions.

Bonniwell Sees Landslide

Judge Bonniwell arrived at his headquarters in the Finance Building at half past ten, smiling broadly and professing confidence that he would be an easy winner.

"It's going to be a landslide for me today," he said. "Reports from all sections of the State show that I'm going to win by a substantial majority. I do not concede Philadelphia to the Republicans. I estimate my plurality here will be 10,000."

A last-minute appeal was sent out in the form of about 2000 postcards asking the recipients to recommend Judge Bonniwell to their friends as the proper candidate for Governor.

Senator William C. Sproul, the Republican nominee for Governor, incurred the wrath of the liquor interests by pledging himself in favor of the ratification of the national prohibition amendment.

His stand on the prohibition question rallied to his support the big church vote and thousands of independent voters over the State. Judge Bonniwell, who won the Democratic nomination on a "wet" platform, confidently expected a solidify the liquor forces in support of his candidacy.

Sproul Predicts Victory

Senator Sproul predicted victory for himself in a pre-election statement which he issued at his home in Chester.

"I see no reason to be worried over the outcome of today's election," he declared.

"Late reports which I have received from Philadelphia and all parts of the State are of the finest kind.

"I cannot see why I will not be elected

Continued on Page Two, Column Four

BERLIN BREAKS WITH REDS

German Diplomats Recalled From Russia, Basle Reports

Washington, Nov. 5.—Diplomatic relations between Germany and the Bolshevikl have been broken off, Basle advices today announced. It was stated that the remaining members of the German legation in Russia, who had filed from Moscow, had just reached Germany.

Berlin made no official announcement of the withdrawal of the diplomatic corps, the report declared.

Principal Candidates in State Election Today

Governor

State Senator William C. Sproul, Chester, Rep.; Municipal Court Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, 3311 Baring street, Dem.

Lieutenant Governor

Edward E. Beidleman, Harrisburg, Rep.; former Congressman J. Washington Logue, 3966 Spruce street, Dem.

Secretary of Internal Affairs

James F. Woodward, McKeesport, Pa., Rep.; Asher R. Johnson, Bradford, Pa., Dem.

RUSSIAN REDS IMPLORE ALLIES TO MAKE PEACE

Bolshevik Note Begs Entente to Set Time and Place for Negotiations

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 5.

The Bolshevik Government of Russia, it is reported from Petrograd, has handed the neutral ministers a note for transmission to the Entente nations asking for the opening of peace negotiations in order that hostilities between the Allies and the Soviet Government may be ended, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

The note asks the Allies to decide upon the time and place for the holding of the negotiations.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Efforts of the Bolshevik Government to discuss the withdrawal of the United States and Allied forces from Russia through negotiations for an armistice are attracting no serious attention here. The associated nations do not recognize the Lenine and Trotsky regime in any way, and it was explained today that if the Bolsheviki wanted negotiations they should address the Russian Government at Omsk, the only authority in Russia with which the United States and the Allies deal.

The Government of the North, the capital of which is Archangel, has telegraphed the Government at Omsk that it recognizes the latter's supremacy and co-operates with it as an individual district or state in the Government. The Omsk Government has proclaimed war upon Germany and with its own forces, augmented by the forces of the United States and the Allied countries, is actually fighting against the Bolshevik forces.

PITTSBURGH OBEYS GRIP ORDER

Royer Hears His Closing Edict Is Generally Observed

By the Associated Press

Harrisburg, Nov. 5.—Dr. B. Franklin Royer, acting commissioner of Health, today stated that reports reaching him from Pittsburgh were that the closing order was being generally obeyed and that prosecutions had been started by State agents against owners of moving picture houses or saloons who had opened yesterday.

Counsel has been named at Pittsburgh to have charge of these cases for the State authorities and the attorney general's department is being kept informed.

Doctor Royer said that while the ban against Lancaster, raised at noon today automatically as in York, Dauphin and other Southern central counties, it would make no difference in regard to the attitude of the State on the equity action.

The State will maintain its position as to the legality of the quarantine.

GRIP GAINS ON LANCASTER

Town That Violated State Quarantine Suffers Ten Deaths

Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 5.—Following the action of the local Board of Health in lifting the quarantine ban here a week ahead of the date set by the State Health Department. The epidemic death rate began to increase today.

Ten deaths had been reported at noon, including a nurse in the General Hospital; the highest number of cases reported for a fortnight. The Board of Health reported today that in October 301 deaths and 7550 cases had occurred in the city alone.

CROWDER CALLS 18,300 MORE

Limited Service Men to Entrain Between November 25 and 27

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 5.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called for 18,300 draft registrants physically qualified for limited service to entrain for camps between November 25 and 27. Voluntary enlistments will be accepted until November 20.

A variety of trades and occupations are mentioned in the call and forty-six States are asked to furnish the necessary number.

Total calls for military service for November have now passed the 310,000 mark and are far in excess of previous monthly mobilization under the draft.

145 U. S. PLANES IN RAID

30 German Machines Down—7 American Fliers Are Missing

Washington, Nov. 5.—(By I. N. S.).—General Pershing reports an air raid carried out on a gigantic scale against Montmedy, an important railway center on the Meuse front. One hundred pursuit and forty-five day-bombing planes took part in this operation and more than five tons of bombs were dropped.

Thirty enemy planes were destroyed and three balloons brought down, only seven of the American machines failing to return.

COUNT KAROLYI RESIGNS

Deputy Hock Becomes President of Hungarian National Council

By the United Press

The Hague, Nov. 5.—Count Karolyi has resigned the presidency of the Hungarian National Council, according to information received here today. Deputy Johann Hock will succeed Karolyi. The latter has taken over the office of Hungarian Foreign Minister.

THE WEATHER RETURNS

Eastern Pennsylvania—

Fair tonight and Wednesday.

Warm tomorrow in the north.

Model William Penn's day.

For his heart now anxious burns

To note election's big returns.

AMERICA CASTS HEAVY VOTE IN WAR ELECTION

Congress Is Chief Issue. Parties Are Claiming Both Branches

HAYS IS CONFIDENT

Expects Senate by Three. Democrats Hope to Gain Three Votes

Washington, Nov. 5.

Reports to political headquarters showed today that the American voters are turning out early and in great number for one of the most spirited elections in the nation's history.

Both Democrats and Republicans today were confident of victory.

At Democratic national headquarters it was stated that a Democratic majority in the Senate is certain.

This, party leaders said, is based on belief that the party will gain a Senator each in Rhode Island and Nebraska and if it loses one each in Illinois and Kansas where the fight has been close, "South Dakota and Massachusetts should return a Democratic Senator each."

If the Democrats hold the remainder of their present strength, they would increase their present majority in the Senate by two, under these circumstances.

At Republican headquarters, however, it was stated that reports indicate the Republicans will elect fifty Senators, including one each from Illinois, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Nebraska and Kansas—all claimed by the Democrats—giving the Republicans a gain of six or seven and a majority of two in the Senate.

House Outcome Uncertain

Both headquarters admitted the House outcome is uncertain. The Democratic national committee declared today that the party will gain from fifteen to twenty-five in the lower branch, adding that there is a marked trend in the situation both in New York and Illinois, toward the Democratic candidates.

Republican headquarters here declared the Republicans would have at least 230 in the House—a gain of twenty.

The House at present is tied with 210 Republicans, 210 Democrats, seven Independents and eight vacancies.

There was much speculation as to the effect of the international situation on the "silent vote" throughout the nation.

Both parties have their eyes on Massachusetts, Illinois, and Kentucky, which States they say, may prove the determining factors in what promises to be a close election.

Use Austrian Terms

In many districts the Austrian terms were placed in the hands of the voters as they approached the polling places. Democratic campaign workers made the utmost use of the terms, having thousands printed designed to show, the Democratic Administration is firm for an unqualified victory over the Central Powers.

Both parties were doing the utmost in their power to get to the polls every voter who could be reached. In the close congressional districts in Middle Western States the effort was particularly vigorous, for upon the results of some of those contests may hang control of Congress.

G. O. P. Claims Kansas by 100,000

The first returns are expected this afternoon from Kansas, where a spirited contest is on between Senator Thompson, Democrat, and Gover Capper, Republican. Republicans say Capper will win by 100,000 votes.

President Wilson had planned to go to Princeton to vote, as usual, but the rapid turn of international affairs forced him to remain at his desk here, and for the first time since he came to the White House he missed an important vote at home.

Indications early today were that a big vote would be cast in New York. Many women were among the first at the polling places. This was the first time they had participated in a general election in that State. It was predicted the total vote of New York State would be 2,500,000.

Governor Whitman, candidate for re-election, and A. E. Smith, his Democratic opponent, voter early in New York city.

Hays Claims Both Houses

Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, in a statement issued last night on the probable result of today's election, said the next Congress would be safely Republican. The statement follows:

Last-minute reports received last night from every contested State confirms our advices of yesterday that the Republicans will carry both the Senate and the House.

To equal the Democratic vote in the Senate the Republicans need to gain only four votes. We will gain at least seven.

To equal the Democratic vote in

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

KAISER KARL'S CASTLE BURNED

His Five Children Reported to Have Been Kidnapped

By the United Press

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—Court circles in Vienna are uneasy over the whereabouts of Kaiser Karl's five young children, according to advices here today.

They were left behind in Godollo Castle following the Emperor's flight last week, and there has been no news of them since.

The castle was set afire after Karl fled.

It was reported that the children had been taken toward Vienna in an automobile, and it is feared that revolutionaries operating on the high roads kidnapped them.

PERSHING REPORTS VICTORY

Americans Drive Germans Into Valley of the Meuse

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 5.—Victorious attacks by the American First Army on its entire front are reported by General Pershing in his evening communique for Monday.

On the extreme right, breaking down the last efforts of the enemy to hold the high ground, the Americans drove through the valley of the Meuse and the forest of Dieulet, and occupied Lacuville opposite the River crossing at Stenay.

(The Americans have since pressed northward from Lamouville.)

Honor Roll for City and Its Vicinity Today

KILLED IN ACTION

LIEUTENANT SETH C. HETHERINGTON, 1959 Chestnut st. (Unofficially reported.)

SERGEANT BERNARD F. BREEN, 957 Fallon st. (Previously reported wounded.)

CORPORAL PHILIP S. SHARP, 117 North Parson st. (Unofficially reported.)

CORPORAL ALBERT L. FLESHMAN, 227 South Forty-first street. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE PIUS W. NAU, 2802 North Mascher st. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE MICHAEL W. SANDY, 4819 Paschal ave. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE E. H. KIMES, 2604 North Eleventh st. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE J. C. BOSS, 2253 Orkney st. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE WILLIAM McOLGAN, 1234 North Twenty-seventh st.

PRIVATE JOHN H. GREGORY, 1808 W. Stiles st. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE HENRY SINGER, 2309 Lemont st.

PRIVATE JOHN BROWN, 1831 Fernon st. (Unofficially reported.)

DIED OF WOUNDS

SERGEANT GEORGE McILHENNY, 115 South Forty-third st. (Previously reported wounded).

PRIVATE FRANK SHAID, 116 Monastery ave.

PRIVATE JOHN WELSH, 1848 South Chadwick st.

PRIVATE J. J. GEMMEL, 1645 South Front st.

PRIVATE J. A. LOHMILLER, 1922 South Fourth st.

DIED OF DISEASE

PRIVATE JOHN BRIDENFIELD, 27 East Tulpehocken st.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED

CORPORAL CHARLES F. ELLIOTT, 139 Filmore st.

WOUNDED SEVERELY

PRIVATE JOHN W. WORSTER, 2131 North Thirty-seventh st.

WOUNDED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)

LIEUTENANT EARLE G. WAGNER, 320 South Forty-third st. (Unofficially reported.)

SERGEANT WILLIAM S. GANNON, 41 South Fifty-fifth st. (Previously reported killed in action.)

SERGEANT HARRY V. COLLINS, 3163 Belgrade st.

CORPORAL OXEL E. ANDERSON, 600 North Eleventh st.

CORPORAL SAMUEL BECHTEL, 5131 Master st.

PRIVATE RICHARD J. KANE, 174 Haywood st., Falls of Schuylkill.

PRIVATE JOHN McNAMARA, 2331 Madison Square, Kensington. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE J. J. DEVLIN, 618 New Market st. (Previously reported killed in action.)

PRIVATE ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, 2319 South Beulah st. (Previously reported killed in action.)

PRIVATE GEORGE B. CRAIG, 2137 Passyunk ave. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE HARRY LABOLD, 4775 Garden st., Bridesburg. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE THOMAS A. BARTON, 257 West Wellens ave., Olney. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE HAYNE L. OSBORN, 5823 Trinity Place. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE JOSEPH A. RIGGLER, 2145 North Philip st. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE WILLIAM A. LEONARD, 1642 Point Breeze ave. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE WILLIAM GEE, 3457 Braddock st. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE S. P. SIRAVO, 2938 North Fifth st.

PRIVATE GEORGE Y. HATTENFIELD, 2229 Cedar st.

PRIVATE JOSEPH RUBIN, 852 North Marshall st.

PRIVATE V. B. GIBSON, 847 North Twenty-ninth st. (Previously reported missing.)

PRIVATE J. R. CHORD, 4401 Walnut st. (Previously reported missing.)

PRIVATE J. E. F. TRACY, 34 North Thirty-seventh st.

PRIVATE EDWARD ALATT, 1408 Deal st.

PRIVATE LOUIS I. ALPERSTEIN, 1716 South Eighth st.

PRIVATE BENJAMIN DONNER, 727 Mercy st.

PRIVATE ROBERT MARSH, 114 North Yewdall st.

PRIVATE EDWARD ROCHE, 1834 East Columbia ave. (Previously reported unofficially.)

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

SERGEANT R. MICHENER, 6029 Old York road.

MECHANIC JOHN F. FRIEL, 3272 Cedar ave.

PRIVATE JOHN W. LOCKETT, 6156 Lindden st.

PRIVATE WILLIAM P. HAGNELL, 1206 Reno st.

PRIVATE DAVID BLEE, 2617 North Twenty-fourth st.

PRIVATE JULIUS FRIENDMAN, 1709 North Fifty-second st.

PRIVATE FRANK W. HENDRICK, 5101 Master st.

PRIVATE FRANK SHERS, 5917 North Fifth st. (Unofficially reported.)

PRIVATE GEORGE C. THOMAS, 3401 Wallace st.

PRIVATE LEROY DERBINER, 1033 Fairmount ave.

PRIVATE CHARLES WALTER KOLB, 2537 North Sixth st.

MISSING

LIEUTENANT WISTAR MORRIS, Haverford. (Aviation Corps.)

PRIVATE FRANK HARBIDGE, 629 North Fortieth st.

RETURNED TO DUTY

SERGEANT W. H. DAVIS, 2327 North Hicks st. (Previously reported wounded.)

PRIVATE J. J. SHANAHAN, 228 North Hicks st. (Previously reported missing.)

PRIVATE SAMUEL WIENER, 932 North Second st. (Previously reported missing.)

NEARBY POINTS

LIEUTENANT T. J. DAVIES, Gloucester City. (Wounded.)

COOK CHARLES H. HORSEY, Chester, Pa. (Wounded.)

PRIVATE ARTHUR HAIGH, Jr., 237 Monmouth ave., Gloucester City, N. J. (Wounded.)

PRIVATE JAMES P. BONNELLY, Silver Creek

CITY CELEBRATES ON RUMORS THAT KAISER HAS QUIT

Chorus of Whistles Greets Report Which Proves Baseless

The city had a premature peace celebration this morning, loud and joyous while it lasted. It was founded on rumors originating, no one knew where.

For fifteen minutes whistles tooted all over the manufacturing district, and the newspapers received many telephone calls, inquiring if the good news were true.

The story spread from mouth to mouth, sped on by the fact that Austria had surrendered. "I heard it from a friend who has a friend close to the War Department in Washington," was one of the frequent assertions by people who called up the papers.

The story spread with astonishing speed. It was nothing more than a rumor, however. There is no basis of truth in it. So far the Washington authorities have said no word to indicate the German Government has accepted the terms of the armistice offered by the United States and the Allies.

4 DIE IN BOUND BROOK BLAST

Employes in Metal Plant Meet Death

By the Associated Press

Bound Brook, N. J., Nov. 5.—Four persons were killed here today in an explosion which demolished part of the plant of the Metal Disintegrating Company, a concern making aluminum alloys.

The explosion occurred early this morning in what was known as the grinding department, where chemicals were used. The company also manufactures star shells for the Government, but it was said that none was being manufactured in the building blown up. Those killed were employes.

Two other employes who were blown out of the building without sustained injuries, could give no reason for the explosion. Other buildings of the plant were badly damaged.

According to the local police one of those killed was a young German, who was put to work in the plant at 11 o'clock last night.

FOCH TO GIVE BERLIN ALLIES' TRUCE TERMS

Wilson Insists Germany Must Be Rendered Powerless to Resume War

AMERICAN PEACE PLANS CARRIED FORWARD

Several Commissioners Said to Have Been Selected by President

ARMY DISPERSAL PLAN

Selective Demobilization of United States Forces Will Follow Peace

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger
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Washington, Nov. 5.

The President remained in the White House today, refraining from going home to vote because momentarily action with regard to an armistice with Germany is expected.

It is supposed here that the terms of the armistice will be communicated to Germany by Marshal Foch, if they have not been so communicated already. They will probably not be made public before their acceptance or rejection, in the unexpected event of their rejection.

Diplomatic harmony, announced by Secretary Lansing as result of the Versailles conference, probably means something more than the acceptance by all the Allies of President Wilson's fourteen points and other peace views.

U. S. Armistice View Harsh

It is understood here that Colonel House took with him to Paris the American interpretation of the fourteen points so far as they apply to Germany. It is said that while the American view with regard to the armistice was harsh, the President holding that Germany must be made powerless to resume the war, the American view with regard to the permanent conditions of peace was exceedingly generous to the late foe.

The President, as has been explained in these dispatches, is said to hold that the Central Powers should be treated as magnanimously by their conquerors as the South was treated by the North at the end of the Civil War.

America's Peace Terms Moderate

Very moderate terms of peace are said to have been carried to Paris by Colonel House. The debate there for the last few days has been upon conditions of peace, not upon conditions of armistice.

Diplomatic unity means not that a combination has been made to put through a pro-Entente peace, but probably that the Allies are agreed with the United States upon the fourteen points and upon the general outlines of the treatment of Germany.

Plans for the peace conference are going forward. This country will send abroad an army of advisers mostly selected from among the men here in Washington, who have had experience with the international problems growing out of the war.

Three U. S. Commissioners

Three men who are said to be already on the way or about to start are Henry Morgenthau, James Brown Scott and Chandler Parsons Anderson.

Mr. Morgenthau will probably advise the representatives of the United States with regard to Turkish questions. He is the former ambassador to Turkey.

Mr. Scott is secretary of the Carnegie Endowment for internationaal peace, and is one of the leading international lawyers in the United States. He has taught international law in various universities, and for the past twenty years has been very frequently in the service of the Government. He is now chairman of the State and Navy neutrality board; he was a delegate to the peace conference at the Hague in 1907; counsel for the United States in the North Atlantic fisheries arbitration; solicitor for the State Department, 1906-11; delegate to the second Pan-American scientific conference in 1915. Mr. Scott is a close personal friend of Secretary of State Lansing.

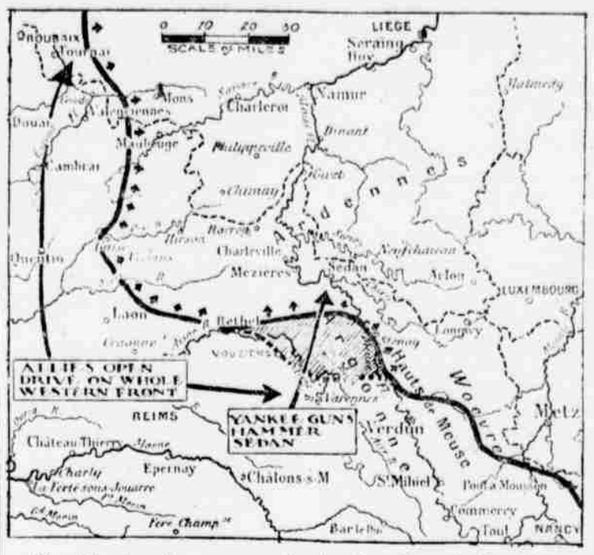
Mr. Anderson likewise is an international lawyer of prominence. He is now representing the Government as arbitrator on the Pecuniary Claims Arbitration Commission between the United States and Great Britain. He has served as counselor of the State Department (1910-1913), and during the administration of Elihu Root and Philander C. Knox he constantly represented the department in important international litigation.

All three of these men are strongly in favor of the league of nations projected by President Wilson, and have

Continued on Page Four, Column Four

ALLIES CRUSHING ENEMY ALONG 200-MILE FRONT; YANKEES CROSS MEUSE

WHOLE GERMAN LINE ATTACKED



The Allies have begun a new offensive along the entire line of the western front from Flanders in the north to the American sector just south of Sedan

GERMANY MUST APPLY TO FOCH TERMS

LONDON, Nov. 5.—(via Montreal).—The Allies have decided that Germany must apply to Marshal Foch, the Allied commander-in-chief for an armistice, Premier Lloyd George stated in the House of Commons today.

U. S. AGENTS SEIZE BERGDOLL PROPERTY

Government officers this afternoon requisitioned a property of Grover Cleveland Bargdoll on North 62d street. The tenant, Walter J. Plowman, who occupies the property at 349 North 62d street, was the complainant. Plowman charges Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, mother of Grover, has raised his rent four times.

SENATE MEETS FOR JUST A MINUTE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Senate, or rather the six Seantors who were present, signalized election day by holding the shortest session of that body on record. Just one minute was required for the Senators to act on a motion by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, for an adjournment until noon tomorrow. Besides Senator Smith, the other Senators present were Culberson and Sheppard, of Texas; Lenroot, of Wisconsin; McCumber, of North Dakota, and Majority Leader Martin, of Virginia.

BIG BOND THEFT SUSPECTS CAUGHT

Federal Agents Believe $69,500 Liberty Loan Robbery Solved

VAIN LEAP TO ESCAPE

Four men, charged with stealing Liberty Bonds valued at $69,500 and believed to be members of a gang which specializes in robbing offices, were arrested today by Agents Oechsle and Corley, of the Department of Justice. Two of the prisoners are also charged with stealing $5000 recently from Broad Street Station.

When the agents went to a house at Thirteenth and Brown streets, where the suspects lived, Louis Marion, one of the men, jumped from a third-story window and then hid in a box in the yard. He was quickly captured and, after putting up a stubborn fight, was landed in City Hall.

Search for Four Fugitives

The others captured gave their names as Samuel B. Frank, New York, also known as "Big Sam"; William Kiley, Boston, and Charles Letterman, Newark, N. J. Four other men escaped over the housetops, and search is being made for them.

Marion and Frank were also charged with the robbery at Broad Street Station, for which a clerk was arrested and held in bail.

According to Federal agents, Frank engaged girls at the ticket office in conversation while a companion inserted a cane through the window. On the end of the cane was a piece of chewing gum which stuck to the money, which was drawn through the lattice work.

The prisoners, it is said, had planned robbing the Franklin National Bank this week, but word of their plans leaked out.

It was through investigation of the Broad Street Station robbery that clues to the prisoners' connection with the bond theft was obtained, it is said.

Daring Marked Bond Theft

The Liberty Bonds were stolen at the close of the third loan drive on May 28 from the Land Title and Trust Company. Prior to the theft of the bonds in question bonds of smaller denomination had also been stolen.

Theft of the bonds was especially daring. E. Raymond Scott, a clerk, was preparing them for distribution and two women were assisting him. Scott turned his back for a few moments and later, as he was about to give instructions to the women clerks, he discovered the bonds had disappeared.

He noticed a door, in the counter closing at the same time and suspected that the person who took the securities had just passed through it. A quick search, however, failed to bring any trace of the person who took the bonds.

City Hall detectives and agents of the Department of Justice, by comparing

Continued on Page Eight, Column Five

ITALIANS TOOK 500,000 CAPTIVES

Greatest Victory of History Won Before Armistice Was Signed

REGAINED 1000 VILLAGES

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 5.

Austrian prisoners captured by the Italians before the armistice took effect yesterday are estimated now at half a million, and the booty taken includes 250,000 horses.

An official dispatch from Rome today telling results of the final Austrian defeat says in the army of the Trentino alone over 150,000 prisoners fell into the hands of the Italians.

By the United Press

With the Italian Armies in the Field, Nov. 5.

At the moment the Austrian armistice became effective the Italian and Allied armies, in a ten days' battle, had attained the greatest military victory in the world's history.

When the battle opened more than a million bayonets, with an auxiliary million in the rear, opposed them. The victory was obtained by the Italians virtually single-handed, only five Anglo-French divisions and one American regiment aiding them.

During the ten days the Italians and Allies captured more than 300,000 prisoners and 5000 guns. They liberated more than 3000 square kilometers of territory and more than 1000 villages, which exceeds the losses of every item in the Caporetto disaster, although they operated with forces far inferior to the enemy in number.

Every detail of the battle was planned in advance, not permitting the loss of a moment. The progress of the Italians from their starting points averaged thirty-one miles, although the distance traveled over the winding roads exceeded sixty miles.

The first effort to negotiate with Italy for an armistice was made October 29, when an Austrian captain, with a white flag, presented himself before the Italian lines in the Adige valley, south of Rovereto. The Italians refused to negotiate, as his credentials were insufficient.

The following day nine military and naval officers, headed by General Vone, accompanied by their orderlies, presented themselves at the same place, after a signal by bugles. They were taken in automobiles to the headquarters of General Diaz, near Padova, where the request was immediately transmitted to Versailles.

The final signing took place there at the earliest possible moment after the terms were accepted

Stenay Half Surrounded as Americans Sweep On

PERSHING GAINS 4 MILES MORE

British Capture Le Quesnoy and Plunge Closer to Maubeuge

FRENCH LAUNCH DRIVE; FORCE TEUTON RETREAT

Foch's Armies Surge Forward on Vast Line in Supreme Attack

By the Associated Press

From the Dutch frontier to east of the Meuse, the 200-mile battleline is aflame today as the British, French, Americans and Belgians crush the resistance of the enemy and push on for important gains.

Everywhere on the long line the Allies are progressing, and on the French sectors between the Oise and the Aisne the Germans are withdrawing on Marle and Montcornet. Field Marshal Haig has taken the strong point of Le Quesnoy and is pressing on Maubeuge, while the Americans are fighting their way across the Meuse southwest of the railroad center of Montmedy.

By the Associated Press

With the American Army on the Sedan Front, Nov. 5.—Bitter fighting is taking place today along the Meuse River. American patrols again have succeeded in crossing the river at Brieulles on a pontoon bridge constructed under fire.

At other points along the front the Americans were reconnoitering other crossings.

The Germans have blown up the bridge across the Meuse between Laneuville, on the west bank, and the important town of Stenay, on the east bank. (Laneuville was captured by the Americans yesterday.)

Second Bridge Across Meuse

After the pontoon bridge at Brieulles had been constructed the Americans threw a second bridge across the Meuse at Clery-le-Petit (one mile south of Dun) and began developing a new line on the heavily wooded and very difficult ground east of the river between Clery and Brieulles, a two-and-one-half-mile front.

(The crossing of the Meuse outflanks the German positions east of the Meuse in the direction of the Moselle, which protect the Briey iron field and supply lines in the Montmedy and Conflans regions.)

The town of Pouilly, in the bend of the Meuse northwest of Stenay, was captured by the Americans operating west of the Meuse. The west bank of the river now is held in its entirety as far north as Pouilly.

The troops which crossed to the east bank of the Meuse found their advance opposed by bitter machine-gun and artillery fire. This was overcome, however, and the Americans are making steady progress.

Stenay Half Surrounded

The village of Beaumont, directly west of Pouilly, has been taken by the forces which advanced from the heights which they held below the town. The important town of Stenay, across the Meuse to the southeast, is now half surrounded.

The Americans early today began clearing out Jaulnay Wood, in the bend of the Meuse, southeast of Pouilly, and this afternoon the wood was in their possession.

(The Americans on the west bank of the Meuse north of Stenay are within four miles of the German main communication line from Sedan to Metz, at a point northwest of Chauvenoy.)

German troops, who had remained west of the Meuse, began to flee across the river early today along the line north and south of Stenay. After destroying the bridge from Stenay to Laneuville, the enemy opened the locks of the canal and flooded the river to a width of about two-thirds of a mile.

By the United Press

With the American Armies in France, Nov. 5.—The Americans gained from three to four miles against heavy resistance in their sudden plunge along the Meuse this morning.

Since Saturday, the First Army has advanced about eighteen miles, on a front of about twenty. In the capture of La Neuville the American lines were carried to the very outskirts of the village of Stenay, just across the Meuse.

The Germans are now piling great masses of reserves into this narrow front to retard our progress toward Sedan. The important railway, which runs from Montmedy through Sedan to Mezieres and Charleyville, skirting the southern edge of the Ardennes, already is under heavy bombardment from our artillery.

The enemy also had brought up a big additional concentration of air forces, resulting in constant battles for aerial supremacy.

By the Associated Press

Paris, Nov. 5.

French successes have compelled the Germans to make new withdrawals at several points along the front, according to the War Office statement today. Between the Oise and the Aisne the French have advanced about one mile on a five-mile front.

The French First Army resumed the

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