

BRITISH CAPTURED VALENCIENNES; YANKEES VICTORS IN BIG BATTLE

Capture of Great Strategical Point in German Defensive System of Northern France Was Effected This Morning, Haig Reports

ITALIANS RELENTLESS IN PURSUIT OF AUSTRIANS

French Attack in the Aisne Sector Was Resumed This Morning and 1,400 Prisoners Have Been Taken—Americans Fought Ahead Several Miles

(By the Associated Press.)

Valenciennes has fallen to Canadian troops. The allied armies in Italy maintain their pursuit of the Austrians, and west of the Meuse and in Flanders Marshal Foch continues to press the Germans.

With Valenciennes gone, the Germans not unlikely will have to give up Tournai and to retreat both in Flanders and south of Valenciennes.

In Belgium, the allies, including American troops, have reached the Scheldt on a wide front southwest of Ghent and are reported to be west of the river at Eecke, seven miles south-southwest of Ghent. The German situation around Ghent is becoming hazardous.

West of the Meuse the Germans now are in a serious position through the successful American and French drive of Friday, which placed them in a pocket in the forest of Boult, north of the Argonne. General Gouraud's men resumed the offensive to-day and are pressing through the wooded region west of the Boult forest. The French and Americans have captured more than 4,400 prisoners.

KAISER STUBBORN ABOUT ABDICATION

Paris, Nov. 2.—Emperor William is persisting in his refusal to abdicate, according to advices received here. He took refuge at German grand headquarters immediately after the meeting of the war cabinet at which the question of his abdication was raised, says a dispatch to Le Journal from Zurich.

the spur east of Trimat and the Broye farm, one thousand yards north of Beauparrie, while those advancing eastward from the Aisne have occupied the villages of Rilly-aux-Bois, Sommy and Vouzy, north of Vouziers, and Palaise, to the southeast.

AUSTRIANS FLEEING FROM CITY OF UDINE

Abandoning Great Quantity of War Material—Destruction of Austrian Armies on Other Fronts. Continue.

ROME, NOV. 2.—The Austrians are fleeing from Udine, about 50 miles east of the Piave, according to reports received here. They have abandoned a great quantity of war material in the region of Udine, which was Italian headquarters before the 1917 retreat.

THE SUPERDREADNAUGHT VERBUS UNITA WIPED OUT, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM ROME.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—Destruction of the Austrian superdreadnaught Verbus Unitis by the Italians is announced in an official dispatch from Rome.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS EAST OF PIAVE, FRIDAY, NOV. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Scenes of desolation are being encountered by the allied troops advancing through Venetia. Dwellings have been wrecked in the storm of shells poured upon the country, while window sashes and doors have been carried away and used for firewood by the Austrians. The uncultivated fields are rank with weeds.

MARKS THE FLIGHT OF THE AUSTRIANS OUT OF ITALY.

Italian Headquarters East of Piave, Friday, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Scenes of desolation are being encountered by the allied troops advancing through Venetia. Dwellings have been wrecked in the storm of shells poured upon the country, while window sashes and doors have been carried away and used for firewood by the Austrians. The uncultivated fields are rank with weeds.

ANARCHY PREVAILS THROUGHOUT TURKEY

People of Constantinople Are Impatiently Awaiting Arrival of Allied Forces.

AMSTERDAM, NOV. 2.—A state of anarchy prevails throughout Turkey, according to information received by the Armenian Correspondence Bureau here. Hundreds of thousands of deserters are subsisting by means of robbery of the mass of the population. Constantinople is declared to be literally famished and impatiently awaiting the arrival of allied forces.

NEW MINISTRY AT BUDAPEST.

Count Karolyi Is Premier and Count Batthyanyi, Foreign Minister.

BASEL, NOV. 2.—A new Hungarian ministry has been formed at Budapest. Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian independent party, is premier, and Count Theodore Batthyanyi is foreign minister.

DIFFICULT TASK TO SATISFY RUSSIANS

If Any Nation or Outside Leader Attempts to Set Up a Stable Government in Russia They Will Have a Serious Work.

Stockholm, Nov. 2 (correspondence of the Associated Press).—If any nation or outside leader attempts to set up a stable government in Russia they doubtless will find the mercurial Russians a difficult lot to satisfy. They have plenty of ideas and opinions but lack action.

"The trouble with Russians is that they believe opinions are achievements," recently said a prominent American who is familiar with Russian affairs. This certainly characterizes many of the Russians who are now waiting in Scandinavia for something to happen in Russia. They are criticizing the allies for failure to act more speedily in Russia.

Their changeableness is surprising. The very leaders who were loudest in denouncing the Brest peace treaty were soon hobnobbing with the Germans. Paul Milyukoff and other leaders of the extreme right, who had pretended great friendship for the entente, turned to the Germans in an effort to establish under their protection a monarchy which would father the policies of the Constitutional Democratic party.

When it became evident that the Germans would not enter northern Russia in large numbers and set up an aristocratic government similar to that of Skoropadsky in the Ukraine, bourgeoisie leaders who had pretended great friendship for the entente, turned to the Germans in an effort to establish under their protection a monarchy which would father the policies of the Constitutional Democratic party.

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AUSTRIA GETS ALLIES' TERMS

Response to Her Application for Armistice Handed to Austrian Officers

CONDITIONS BASED ON WILSON'S POINTS

Meanwhile the Warfare on That Front Is Raging Fearfully

Rome, Nov. 2.—The allied terms to Austria in response to her application for an armistice have been handed by General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief, to Austrian officers who entered the lines bearing a white flag. Official announcement to this effect was made to-day.

The conditions of the armistice are inspired by the principles of President Wilson, namely, to prevent the enemy from profiting by the armistice to withdraw from a difficult military situation.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—An intimation of the drastic nature of the armistice terms submitted by General Diaz to the Austrians is given in an official dispatch from Rome to-day, saying: "The Italian victory is hourly assuming such proportions that any kind of indulgence toward an enemy which up to the last minute his domination has insisted on, would be a crime."

The same message reports that from the sea to the mountains three Austrian army corps are in flight; that all roads are open to Isouzo, the first place where the Austrians probably will attempt to make a stand. Italian naval detachments have occupied the lagoon between the mouth of the Tagliamento and Caorle, which was protected by monitors and heavy artillery.

ALLIED CONFERENCE STILL ON. Armistice Terms Governing Maritime Matters Settled.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The allied prime ministers now in Paris, together with Col. E. M. House, met again informally this forenoon. There was no definite indication to-day when their conference would be finished.

London, Friday, Nov. 1.—The Versailles conference finally agreed late yesterday on the armistice terms governing the maritime powers of the central powers. The proposals contain six points which are believed to throw every safeguard around the German fleet.

EMPEROR CHARLES OVERTHROWN? Reports Via Amsterdam Would Seem to Indicate That.

Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—A resolution will be introduced at the next sitting of the national assembly, says a telegram from Vienna, banishing Count Andrássy (Austro-Hungarian foreign minister) from the territory of German-Austria.

The resolution will say that Count Andrássy was "illegally appointed by the former Austrian Emperor Charles," and that he is to be banished forthwith "as a troublesome foreigner."

Another telegram from Vienna reports the formation of a provisional soldiers' central committee in the state council hall. Troops have been invited to elect soldiers' committees, which, in turn, will elect a permanent soldiers' central committee.

PROMINENT NORTHFIELD MAN Cornelius P. Hatch, a Merchant, Passed Away To-day.

Northfield, Nov. 2.—C. P. Hatch, one of the town's leading business men and one of the most esteemed citizens, died at 2 o'clock this morning after a week's illness with influenza. Mr. Hatch, who was an undertaker, had had more than 40 funerals to attend to in the past month because of the epidemic, and it is probable that he overtaxed his strength so that he became more susceptible to the malady.

Cornelius P. Hatch was born in Brandon 38 years ago and came to Northfield many years ago, being employed in the store of M. E. Chase. Later he and Charles A. Plumley and H. C. Cady formed the firm of C. P. Hatch & Co., engaged in the furniture and undertaking business. Three years ago Mr. Hatch bought out the interests of his partners and had since conducted the business alone. He was a man of very genial disposition and had a great number of friends in this town and vicinity. That his death will be felt very much in the community is indicated by the fact that he was president of the Northfield Merchants' association, president of the Nisatin club and worshipful master in De Witt Clinton lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M. He was not married and he made his home at the residence of Joseph M. Bullock of Central street.

His near relatives are a nephew, Rollin Hatch of Bellows Falls; a sister, Miss Elsie Hatch of Brookline, Mass., and an uncle residing in Boston. The arrangements for the funeral will not be completed until receipt of instructions from them.

STATE GUARDSMEN ON DUTY. At Open Air Influenza Hospital at Springfield, Mass.

Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 2.—Twenty-five members of Co. K of the state guard of this city entrained for Springfield to-day to do guard duty at the open air influenza hospital there. They were joined here by 25 men from the Williamstown state guard.

AMERICANS KEEP GAINING

Maintaining Their Great Offensive Northwest of Verdun

PROGRESS IS SLOWER THAN ON FRIDAY

American Casualties Small Despite Magnitude of the Operation

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 2, 10 a. m. (By the Associated Press).—The American first army continued its offensive movement to-day. Ahead of their schedule, the American forces were engaged in working their way forward to exploit their successes of yesterday. The Germans were continuing their resistance, which promised to grow heavier as the higher ground was reached.

Despite the increased volume of the enemy fire, however, the Americans are steadily advancing, although more slowly than on Friday. The line at noon showed no losses of territory, while some improvement of it had been effected.

Considering the magnitude of the operation the American losses in yesterday's fighting were small. On the other hand, the reports indicate that the German casualties were unusually heavy.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—Victorious operations west of the Meuse by the American army in conjunction with the fourth French army were carried out through perfect co-operation of infantry, artillery, airplanes and tanks. General Pershing reported to-day in an evening communique for Friday that the Germans brought up new divisions in a vain attempt to stop the advance.

GERMANS PLACED IN BAD POCKET American and French Advance Will Probably Force the Enemy to Withdraw in Argonne Region.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—The debacle of Germany's allies is being pressed to completion, General March said to-day, and the events of the past week in the world war have resulted in the concentration of enemy resistance in one nation.

Resistance of the Germans on the west front has continued and the greatest allied advance has been registered on the Italian front, where maximum progress of 37 miles has been made. General March said the object of the allies on this front was the cutting of the Austrian line of withdrawal. "This has been accomplished," he added.

Regimental units identified and located by General March included the 14th engineers, with the first army west of the Meuse, and the 52d pioneer infantry with the fifth army corps in the same territory.

These are not part of any division. He also identified the American forces in Italy as the 32d infantry regiment, with ambulance battalions 5, 6, 11, 12 and 13, field hospital 102.

In addition there are certain air service training units.

The new Franco-American attack on both sides of the Argonne already, the chief of staff explained, has progressed to such an extent that a decided pocket has been formed in the German lines, indicating the necessity of an early withdrawal from the northern portion of the Argonne forest. This would bring the American forces with their heaviest artillery nearer the main German railway line through Stenay.

General March announced that influenza conditions among troops arriving in France have improved so materially that deaths from the disease virtually have stopped. A recent transport convoy carrying 25,000 men arrived at the American port of debarkation, he said, with only 78 cases of influenza.

26th Division in Action Again. In reply to questions regarding individual units, General March said the 26th (New England) has been in action east of the Meuse. The 80th (Virginia, West Virginia and western Pennsylvania) has not yet been reported in action. The 83d (Ohio and western Pennsylvania) has headquarters at Lemans. The 76th (New England and New York) still is acting as a depot division. The 27th (New York) is with the British in Picardy.

AUSTRIAN FORCES BREAK FROM GERMANY Those Facing the Americans in Woevre Region Reported to Be Returning to Austria.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 2 (by the Associated Press).—Austrian forces on the German front in the Woevre region are entraining for Austria, it is reported here on the strength of statements by prisoners the Americans have taken.

DRAWING NEAR GHENT. Anglo-French Forces Reached Scheldt River Seven Miles Southwest of City.

London, Nov. 2.—1 p. m.—The Anglo-French forces in their attack yesterday in Flanders reached the Scheldt river as far north as Eecke, seven miles southwest of Ghent.

CONSIDERABLE MAYO STRENGTH IN COUNTY

But Voters Are Not Paying Great Attention to the Election Because of Larger Events Overseas.

Its thoughts turned to far greater issues that are being decided overseas, the proletariat is giving little heed to the outcome of the state elections Tuesday, and here in Barre the absence of interest generally manifested throughout the state is quite faithfully reflected in the attitude of men whose enthusiasm for one candidate or a certain set of candidates is usually pitched at fever-heat on the Saturday before the first Tuesday in November. Barre refuses to get excited over the prospect of a close contest between rival candidates for the office of city representative. That, in itself, reflects the general feeling of disinterest heretofore, for both the Republican and Democratic candidates possess at least average qualifications, and there is no reason to believe that either would fail in his duty if elected to the next general assembly.

The sun of the professional politician is setting, and in the presence of sublime deeds that are being recorded daily over there the people have no patience with old, worn-out methods of generating their enthusiasm. They realize that their impatience will find even greater expression among the boys when they come back, and with this feeling prevalent in Vermont, as elsewhere, it is not surprising that the pall of apathy which hangs over the entire nation where things political are concerned should be discerned in the Green Mountain state.

It is true that some folks are speculating over the outcome of the gubernatorial contest. Speculation of this sort is by no means rare, but it exists principally among leaders, among politicians and among officeholders of those who would feed for a season at the public crib. Ask a man what he thinks of Mayo's chances. If he has a son in France he will counter with a query as to what the Americans are doing in the Argonne forest. Perhaps his son is still in a cantonment on this side. He will shrug his shoulders and the shrug will be your only answer. Ask about Clement's prospects, and your experience is apt to be the same.

Political sages look for a light vote. Here in Barre, in some quarters, there prevails a county spirit which would elect Dr. Mayo because he is a Washington county man. Undoubtedly that is a factor that will count in favor of the Northfield man, not only in Barre, but in every one of the 20 towns in the county. There are the Republicans who will vote for Mayo because they are opposed to Mr. Clement's local option principles. Whether or not their number will offset the Democrats who will vote for Clement because they dislike the prohibition stand taken by Dr. Mayo may not be known even after the votes are counted. At any rate, Republican sympathizers who are going to vote regular figure that the normal Republican majority, in spite of the fact that the state seems to be facing a greatly reduced total vote, will take care of any disparity between the so-called off-color Democrats and Republicans.

All along, the campaign in both parties has lacked aggressiveness, and had there been made an attempt to "carry on" after the fashion of other years, it is more than probable that the people, in their present state of mind, would have voted to replace its antiquated wooden rolling stock with steel several months ago, but the company contended war conditions made it impossible.

Identification of the dead, the majority of whom were local residents, progressed slowly at the morgue to-day. Many victims were so badly mutilated that identification was almost impossible. More than one hundred persons were injured in the crash, according to police estimates, and it was believed some of these will die.

All during the night thousands were attracted to the scene of the disaster, the greatest traffic accident in the city's history. Hundreds of anxious men and women in search of relatives went to police stations where the bodies were taken. The bodies later were removed to the King's County morgue.

The striking employees of the transit company returned to work to-day and traffic on the Brooklyn subway and elevated lines was restored to normal. Regret was expressed by the men that their attempts to force a settlement from the company had resulted, indirectly, in the wreck.

Under the terms of settlement the company agreed to reinstate the discharged union employes with their seniority rights. In case of further disagreement, it was mutually agreed to submit the differences to the public service commission. The company also agreed to enter into an agreement with union officials concerning better working conditions.

William Lewis, the train dispatcher, pressed into service as a motorman, and Samuel Rusoff, a guard on the train, were arraigned in a police court to-day on a charge of homicide and were held for examination on Thursday. The magistrate refused to grant a request made by an attorney for the transit company that the defendants be admitted to bail. Lewis told Mayor Hylan and the district attorney to-day that he went to work at 5 o'clock yesterday morning as a train dispatcher and that at 4:30 in the afternoon he was assigned as a motorman on the Brighton Beach line, being willing, after nearly twelve hours of work, to take this new job because he wanted to earn extra money for his family.

When his train was moving down grade toward the tunnel just prior to the accident, it was going thirty miles an hour, Lewis is alleged to have explained to the authorities, and he was unable to decrease its speed because the brakes did not seem to work properly. Lewis declared he rescued several women before he became panic stricken and fled from the tunnel. He is 25 years old.

It was reported that a citizens' committee was being organized to ask the government to assume federal control of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

INCREASED SUGAR ALLOWANCE. One Pound for Each Person on Sugar Cards Next Week in Barre.

Increase of the monthly allotment of sugar from two to three pounds per capita, effective Nov. 1, will give Barre families one pound for each person represented on their sugar card next week. The weight following the allowance will be one-half pound each.

Purchasers are also given the privilege of purchasing two weeks' or a month's supply for a family at one time, allowing a pound and a half to a person for a two weeks' supply or three pounds a person for a month's supply, cards being punched to cover the same number of weeks as is covered by the purchase of sugar.

INVITED ALLIES TO TAKE CITY. Trieste Likely to Be Occupied Soon by the Allied Forces.

Basel, Nov. 2 (by the Associated Press).—The committee of public safety in Trieste, alarmed by the sudden arrival of fleeing Austrian soldiers from Venetia, on Thursday sent a torpedo boat to Venice to ask the commander of the allied fleet in the Adriatic to occupy Trieste, a dispatch from Vienna says.

The allied commander granted the request, and the dispatch adds, an allied naval force is expected at Trieste to-day.

GREAT GUN PLANT SEIZED. Austrians Deprived By the Czechs of Factory at Skoda.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The great gun plant of Austria-Hungary at Skoda has been taken in possession by the Czech national committee, according to a Pilsen telegram forwarded by the correspondent of the Matin at Zurich. All the German workmen at the plant were discharged.

LESSENERED RESERVE. Held By Cleaning House Banks and Trust Companies.

New York, Nov. 2.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week show they hold \$64,181,130 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$79,596,580 from last week.

TRAINMEN HELD FOR 98 DEATHS IN BROOKLYN

Temporary Motorman and a Guard on Wrecked Train of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. Were Not Allowed to Furnish Bail

IDENTIFICATION WORK IS MOVING SLOWLY

The Train Was Composed of Wooden Cars, and the Vehicles Were Reduced to Splinters—More Than 100 Persons Were Injured

New York, Nov. 2.—With the death toll placed at 98 by the Brooklyn police, rigid investigations were under way to-day by the public service commission, District Attorney Lewis of Kings county and Mayor Hylan, to determine the blame for the wreck last night of a Brighton Beach train of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company in the Malbone street tunnel, Brooklyn.

Yesterday's strike of motorman and motor switchmen of the company, which was coincident with the tragedy was settled during the early morning hours, company officials agreeing to reinstate twenty-nine discharged union employes. The company previously had refused to obey the order of the war labor board and take back the men.

Interest in the investigations centered on William Lewis, motorman of the ill-fated train, who was arrested on a charge of homicide at his home early to-day, after he had fled from the scene in terror. Mayor Hylan, who visited Lewis in the Flatbush police station soon after his arrest, issued this statement: "Lewis admitted to me that this was his first run over the road. He said he was going thirty miles an hour. No man should be allowed to run a train without at least three months' training."

President Timothy S. Williams of the Transit company asserted that although Lewis was a motor switchman, he was a "trained man" and capable of running a train. Lewis was pressed into service yesterday, it was said, on account of his first run over the road.

Another phase of to-day's investigation that attracted interest was the fact that the train of five cars was composed of wooden cars, declared to be at least twenty-five years old. Most of the cars were reduced to splinters. The public service commission ordered the company to replace its antiquated wooden rolling stock with steel several months ago, but the company contended war conditions made it impossible.

Identification of the dead, the majority of whom were local residents, progressed slowly at the morgue to-day. Many victims were so badly mutilated that identification was almost impossible. More than one hundred persons were injured in the crash, according to police estimates, and it was believed some of these will die.

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