

FRENCH GAIN IN GUISE REGION: MOVE AHEAD FARTHER SOUTH

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, November 5.—French troops continue successfully to pursue the Germans in the region of Guise, northeast of which they have taken the village of Bergues-sur-Sambre, according to the war office announcement today.

Between Steenonne and Cateau Porcien, a front of more than fifteen miles, the French have penetrated the Gueding line of the Germans.

The French are making a general advance from east of St. Quentin to the westward of Arras.

PARIS, November 5.—The 1st French Army, attacking in conjunction with the British and the Belgians, has captured several important villages and advanced nearly two miles, the war office announced today.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, which a prisoner taken said the German troops had been ordered to "stand at all costs," was crossed by Gen. Debeney's men, who attacked at 5:30 o'clock.

DECISIVE BATTLE BELIEVED ON: BEING WAGED IN TWO SECTIONS

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, November 5.—A battle which is believed here to be decisive is now going on. It is being waged in two sections. In the north the blow delivered by the British armies of Gen. Horn, Byng and Rawlinson, and by the French under Gen. Debeney, is a direct level at one of the mainstays of the German line, the Meuse, the vast pocket formed by the German lines from Holland to Metz.

The object of this offensive is to drive dangerous wedges either north of the Meuse, in the direction of the direction of Arras and Valenciennes, or south of the Meuse, in the direction of the German armies in Belgium or those still between the Oise and the Aisne.

Excellent Results Obtained.

So far, the results have been realized. The German line has been broken. This was the last line of resistance west of the front.

TAKING 5,000 CAPTIVES, 40 TOWNS, AMERICAN FORCES SMASH ON

By the Associated Press.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE SEDAN FRONT, November 4, 7:20 p.m.—Gen. Pershing's forces continue to take their toll of prisoners to-day in the wake of the retreating Germans. The number captured early today was well above 5,000.

Almost forty villages were occupied by the Americans in the territory reconquered from the Germans.

There were indications at the beginning of the pursuit this morning that the Germans would be unable to make an effective stand, at least today.

Five-Kilometer Gain.

In the face of stubborn opposition the Americans took and held firmly the wooded heights south of Beaumont, the last German position north of the Meuse. The advance carried the line forward for an average gain of five kilometers.

The forces on the heights are now only about seven and one-half miles from Carignan, on the Orléans-Metz railroad, and about nine miles from Sedan, bringing both places within range of Allied shells.

The day's work may be said to have been complete. It was the principal objective of the operation to break the neck of the German tactical communications between the armies to the north and west was narrowed to the straining point.

Center Smashes Through.

The attacking forces to the right and left advanced with less speed than at the center, where an American division crashed through despite the most stubborn German resistance. The Germans since the beginning of the offensive. The apex of the line was driven to the heights, which are still, according to dominating positions for the artillery.

Patrols went into and beyond the town itself, but its possession was unnecessary as long as the hills are held by the Americans. The Germans cannot fight over the Meuse, and the east, because of the lack of communication lines there. They must fall back as soon as the American artillery shell, according to dominating positions for the artillery.

Authorities Overjoyed.

The military authorities were overjoyed with the results of the day's fighting, declaring that it may even spell the end of the present operation, and that any other to the north, westward or directly eastward would constitute an unnecessary repetition.

The German resistance encountered by the American troops on virtually all fronts of the day was the feature of the fighting today. The opposition was especially stubborn on the right and left banks, where the enemy brought up reinforcements and defended himself with machine guns and artillery.

U. S. Left Wing Pushes On.

The American left wing pushed forward slowly but doggedly. The Americans captured Verrières and Carignan, on the Orléans-Metz railroad, and about nine miles from Sedan, bringing both places within range of Allied shells.

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Doctors "Over Sunday" Delayed Reports Show Increase in New Cases.

Thirteen deaths from influenza were reported to the health department for the twenty-four-hour period ending at noon today. This was an increase of two cases over the previous day's record.

One hundred and fifty-one new cases were reported, compared with sixteen the day before.

Health Officer William C. Fowler explained this significant big increase as due to the fact that many of the physicians cleared up their books on Sunday. The health department, he says, receives every Tuesday morning more reportable contagious and communicable disease cases than any other day.

Recent Deaths.

The following deaths for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today were reported:

Elizabeth B. Kitchell, 45 years, 676 4th street northeast; Lela M. Harward, 25 years, 4113 Georgia avenue northwest; Margaret Fisher, 25 years, 3116 1/2 Potomac street northwest; Lucy Morris, 26 years, 600 1/2 street northwest; George Snyder, 58 years, St. Elizabeth's Hospital; J. A. St. Louis, 40 years, St. Elizabeth's Hospital; Dennis J. Kane, 35 years, Georgetown University Hospital; Warren C. Fletcher, 74 years, St. Elizabeth's Hospital; Raymond M. Hill, 31 years, 2222 1/2 street northwest; Elizabeth, 22 years, 3234 Warder street; Sam Bright, 39 years, Garfield House.

GUARDS THREE RUN SHIPS.

Argentine Government Takes Step for Safety of Interned Vessels.

BUENOS AIRES, November 5.—The Argentine government has placed a military guard on three German merchant ships interned in Bahía Blanca. The vessels are the Seydlitz, Sevilla and Patagonia.

In April, 1917, the Argentine government ordered that all German ships in Argentine waters be concentrated at Buenos Aires and a special force placed over them. The German merchant ships, however, protested against the proposal and apparently it was not carried out.

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BOLSHEVIK SEEK PEACE WITH ALLIES

Soviet Government Has Taken Steps to Open Negotiations, London Hears.

ENTENTE TAKES NO HEED

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, November 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 the Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

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

Effort Not Seriously Regarded.

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 exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen says that the allies do not recognize the Lenin and Trotsky regime in any way, and it was explained today that if the bolsheviks 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 central 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 of state in the government. The Omsk government at that point, upon Germany, was reported to have proposed that an armistice be arranged between the United States and the allies and the soviet government.

No Heed Given Proposal.

A week ago Tchitcherine, the bolshevik foreign minister, was reported to have proposed that an armistice be arranged between the United States and the allies and the soviet government.

This proposal was published from Moscow, but as none of the belligerents has recognized the rule in Russia, no official attention was paid to it. It was regarded as propaganda for popular consumption rather than a serious proposal.

Officials here said today it was safe to assume that the forces of the United States and the allies will not be withdrawn from Russia until an orderly government has been established throughout the country, and until the reign of terror against which Secretary Lansing called upon all civilized nations to join in protesting.

Importance of Gain.

The importance of the new positions gained by the Americans, notably the heights south of Beaumont, may be judged by the fact that the chief of staff hardly an hour before the news came that the Germans had been driven from the heights. The news came that the Germans had been driven from the heights. The news came that the Germans had been driven from the heights.

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TERRITORY WHICH WILL REVERT TO ITALY.



As a result of the crushing military defeat suffered by Austria-Hungary, the chief share of the credit going to Italy, several important changes in the map of southern Europe will be made. The shaded portions of the map show the territory that Austria will be compelled to evacuate.

The Trentino, populated mostly by Italians, but long held by Austria, will be included in the Italian border, as will Istria and Dalmatia. Italy long has contended that the Adriatic sea should be regarded as an Italian lake, for the reason that the population on the shores is for the most part Italian. The Teutonic empire hereafter will be compelled to subscribe to this view, bitter pill as it is for them to swallow.

HALF MILLION CAPTIVES ARE TAKEN BY ITALIANS

Rome's Forces Land on Dalmatian Islands. Troops Also Take Charge of Fiume and Trieste—Scutari, Albania, Occupied.

By the Associated Press.
The Italian forces captured by the Austrians before the armistice took effect yesterday are estimated now at half a million, and the booty taken includes two hundred and fifty thousand horses.

An official dispatch from Rome today telling results of the final Austro-Italian defeat says in the army of the Trentino alone 100,000 prisoners fell into the hands of the Italians.

Troops Landed in Dalmatia.

ROME, November 5.—Italian naval vessels have landed troops on the Dalmatian islands of Lissa and Lagosta, where the Italian flag has been hoisted, a dispatch from Trieste today stated. The Italian flag has been hoisted on the islands of Lissa and Lagosta, where the Italian flag has been hoisted, a dispatch from Trieste today stated.

Admiral Millo has been named governor of the islands, while Admiral Gagli has been appointed governor of the islands of Lissa and Lagosta, where the Italian flag has been hoisted, a dispatch from Trieste today stated.

Occupancy Number of Islands.

A radiogram from Trieste says that the Italian flag has been hoisted on the islands of Lissa and Lagosta, where the Italian flag has been hoisted, a dispatch from Trieste today stated.

Scutari Is Occupied.

ROME, November 4.—Italian advance guards occupied the town of Scutari, in northern Albania, October 31, according to the Italian war office communication issued tonight.

Official War Reports.

AMERICAN.

November 4, evening.—On the entire front from the Meuse to the Somme, the 1st Army continued its advance. The enemy was broken, breaking down the last efforts of the enemy to hold the high ground, our troops drove him into the valley of the Meuse, and forcing him to retreat through the forest of Dieulet, occupied Lanauville, opposite the important crossing of the Meuse. The 1st Army continued its advance, the enemy was broken, breaking down the last efforts of the enemy to hold the high ground, our troops drove him into the valley of the Meuse, and forcing him to retreat through the forest of Dieulet, occupied Lanauville, opposite the important crossing of the Meuse.

BRITISH.

November 5.—The walled town of Le Quesnoy was completely surrounded, fell into our hands yesterday afternoon with the entire garrison of 1,000 men.

In the sector south and north of Le Quesnoy the 37th and 6th divisions in hard fighting completely surrounded the enemy, capturing the town of Le Quesnoy, which was completely surrounded, fell into our hands yesterday afternoon with the entire garrison of 1,000 men.

FRENCH.

November 5.—The repeated success of the French troops has compelled the enemy to carry out new withdrawal at several points along the front. Pursuing without respite, the rear-guards left behind to protect the retreat of the enemy and to delay our advance, the French troops with untiring ardor maintain close contact.

In the region northeast of Guise the French have captured Bergues-sur-Sambre, where 200 civilians were liberated. On the whole front of the 1st Army the French are making a general advance from east of St. Quentin to the westward of Arras.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, via London, November 4 (night).—There has been a violent struggle between the Scheldt and the Oise. The break through for the British and French gain have been striving on a front of over sixty kilometers (thirty-seven and a third miles) was frustrated.

Between Le Quesnoy and Landreux our reserves stemmed the enemy's attack. On the afternoon of the 4th, the 25th Division forced crossings of the Scheldt and the 6th divisions penetrated deeply into the forest itself.

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WAR FUND DAILY STIRS THOUSANDS

Mme. Schumann-Heink Sings. Appeals Made, Engineers' Band Plays.

MEETING AT TREASURY MAY HALT COURT SUITS

Several thousand persons, principally war workers on lunch leave, gathered about the south steps of the Treasury building shortly after noon today and listened to Mme. Schumann-Heink, the famous contralto singer and to stirring appeals for the coming united war work campaign.

This rally was held under the auspices of the District United War Work campaign committee, of which Corcoran Thom is chairman. Between the speaking and singing the occasion was enlivened by the playing of the Engineers' Band from Washington barracks. The speakers told of the united effort of the seven big recognized relief organizations to raise \$100,000,000 in the United States with which successfully to continue their work.

Expected to Raise \$800,000.

The people of Washington were urged again to respond with their outpouring patriotism and generosity in making this campaign a success. This city is expected to raise at least \$800,000, and those in attendance at the rally today were urged to help in everything in their power to help the cause here.

The principal speech was made by L. S. Rowe, acting Secretary of the Treasury, who made a stirring appeal for the united war work campaign.

Princess Lazarovich of Serbia, an American by birth, who married a Serbian prince, and who has observed a great deal of the work of the seven welfare organizations in Europe, told of her experience in the Balkans.

About Ready for Campaign.

The committee managing the local campaign announced today that all preliminary arrangements for the opening of the drive next Monday are practically complete and that Washington is ready and eager for the seven days of intense money raising.

The committee has asked for official recognition by the public school authorities of the public school children, and of the "Victory Girls" drive, which is to be conducted in connection with the drive for the collection of money for the war work campaign.

Plan to Have Assemblies.

The matter, if approved by the board, will be brought to the attention of the pupils by the school principals and teachers and by speakers representing the seven united agencies at general assemblies. It is also planned to have one or more pupils in each school give a talk at general assemblies on subjects furnished by the speakers bureau of the united war work campaign.

The personnel of the committee in charge of the "Victory Girls" drive is as follows: Chairman, J. H. Hanna; Morton M. Little, chairman, Protestant churches; L. G. Leach, secretary; E. B. Fuller, secretary for high schools. The organization of officials of the drive in the city is as follows: Dr. M. J. Hayden Johnson, chairman; A. S. Pinkett, D. O. W. Hoomes, John Williams, Bonnet, Washington, F. L. Cardoso, A. K. Savoy, J. C. Payne, James Hunter and Thomas Turner.

Would Join Independent Austria.

BERNE, November 4 (by the Associated Press).—The Croatian diet, meeting at Agass, has adopted unanimously a resolution calling for the re-establishment of the Austrian kingdom and uniting Croatia, Slavonia and Dalmatia with Independent Austria.

EDMONSTON'S—Home of the Original "FOOT FORM" Boots and Oxfords for Men, Women and Children.

Avoid This Trouble

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"Foot Form" Boots

THE menace of the conventional shoe is emphasized by the accompanying illustration.

You can avoid this unsightly, uncomfortable condition by wearing our properly shaped, perfect fitting Instep Brace "FOOT FORM" Boots.

The steel brace built in these Boots supports the arch of the foot, relieving and correcting such foot troubles as flat foot, fallen arch, weak ankles and so-called foot rheumatism.

Instep-Brace "FOOT FORM" Boots are shown in styles for men and women—leathers for all occasions—a boot to fit and comfort any foot.

War Department Men Adjust Eighty-One Disputes in Three Days.

In the last three days the housing and health division of the War Department has amicably settled eighty-one disputes over the questions of rooms which Washington housekeepers have rented to war workers.

Gratified at the result of this beginning, the housing division now hopes to ease the friction existing between some residents of Washington and many of the thousands of employees who are being housed in the private homes of the city.

The housing division also hopes that, in view of its announced intention to see that justice is done the landlady as well as the war worker, hundreds of housekeepers who have hesitated to take in a roomer will do so now.

Fear During Epidemic.

A few weeks ago, when the influenza epidemic was at its height, the housing division of the War Department was flooded with complaints from war workers that they were having disputes with landladies, who were afraid roomers would bring the disease into their homes.

These complaints were followed by counter charges from housekeepers to the effect that the war workers were abusing privileges extended to them in the homes. As a result of this situation a feeling of resentment between housekeepers and war workers began to spread over the city, and the War Department's housing division service found difficulty in inducing any more residents to take in a war worker.

Harmony Quest On.

It was this situation which prompted the housing division of the War Department to announce yesterday that, through Lieut. William H. Conrad, it would endeavor to create harmony and co-operation between housekeepers and roomers by going thoroughly into all complaints and seeking informally to restore good feeling between disputing landladies and roomers.

Lieut. Conrad is being assisted by a number of Army men who have taken the trouble to get the rooming and the landlady together in conference with a view to settling their disputes under the terms of the law.

War workers who rent rooms for less than a month cannot take their disputes into municipal court under the Salisbury law when they are asked to pay more rent or move. Several weeks ago, however, many of the war workers took refuge under a section of the District code by refusing to move and having the landlady arrested if it was not forcibly evicted.

Under its new policy the housing division will seek to prevent police court suits.

"UNITY ACHIEVED," SAYS COL. HOUSE

(Continued from first page.)

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Danger of such a situation has not been entirely averted, but the government view here is that when all the allied powers would have united in a campaign has disappeared and the verdict at the polls today has been a complete victory for Germany with complete mastery of the President of the United States in his correspondence with Germany will be completely vindicated.

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Harmony Quest On.

It was this situation which prompted the housing division of the War Department to announce yesterday that, through Lieut. William H. Conrad, it would endeavor to create harmony and co-operation between housekeepers and roomers by going thoroughly into all complaints and seeking informally to restore good feeling between disputing landladies and roomers.

Lieut. Conrad is being assisted by a number of Army men who have taken the trouble to get the rooming and the landlady together in conference with a view to settling their disputes under the terms of the law.

War workers who rent rooms for less than a month cannot take their disputes into municipal court under the Salisbury law when they are asked to pay more rent or move. Several weeks ago, however, many of the war workers took refuge under a section of the District code by refusing to move and having the landlady arrested if it was not forcibly evicted.

Under its new policy the housing division will seek to prevent police court suits.

"UNITY ACHIEVED," SAYS COL. HOUSE

(Continued from first page.)

vehemently that if the President had followed the advice of those who were urging him to shut the door in the face of Germany, the situation in the central powers would have resulted in complete anarchy that might have spread over the borders of Germany into France, since that the German government had had to stay in the field indefinitely to bring order out of chaos.

Danger of such a situation has not been entirely averted, but the government view here is that when all the allied powers would have united in a campaign has disappeared and the verdict at the polls today has been a complete victory for Germany with complete mastery of the President of the United States in his correspondence with Germany will be completely vindicated.

Would Join Independent Austria.

BERNE, November 4 (by the Associated Press).—The Croatian diet, meeting at Agass, has adopted unanimously a resolution calling for the re-establishment of the Austrian kingdom and uniting Croatia, Slavonia and Dalmatia with Independent Austria.