VENICE

**oFLORENCE** 

TERRITORY WHICH WILL REVERT TO ITALY:

## FRENCH GAIN IN GUISE REGION; MOVE AHEAD FARTHER SOUTH

PARIS, November 5.—French troops continue successfully to pursue the Germans in the region of Guise. Paris, November 4.—The Ist French army, attacking in conjunction with the British put its Sambre, northeast of which they have taken the village of Bergues-sur-Sambre, according to the war office announce.

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

The French are making a general

## DECISIVE BATTLE BELIEVED ON: BEING WAGED IN TWO SECTIONS

soing on. It is being waged in two sections. In the north the blow delivered by the British armies of Gens. Horn, Byng and Rawlinson, and by the French under Gen. Debeney, is a threat leveled at one of the flasks of the vast pocket formed by the

of the vast pocket formed by the lines from Holland to Metz. The object of this offensive is to The object of this offensive is to drive dangerous wedges either north offensive is to pinch out the whole of the Sambre, in the direction of pocket. American troops are at Beau-Mons, or south of the river in the mont. That is less than eight miles from Lamouilly station, northwest of direction of Avesnes and Maubeuge. The result may be a compromise retreat of the German armies in Bel-

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, November 5.—A battle which is believed here to be decisive is now tinues, notwithstanding desperate re-

Would Pinch Out Pocket.

from Lamouilly station, northwest of Montmedy, on the great shuttle railroad running between Thionville, sedan and Mezieres. Even-better, the opening of a fresh attack by the Americans on the east bank of the Meuse may bring them into the Montmedy-Longuyon region. That may mean not only the cutting of the railroad, but making it impossible for the enemy to form upon the Meuse line, because that front could no longer be joined up with that of Thionville.

## TAKING 5.000 CAPTIVES, 40 TOWNS. AMERICAN FORCES SMASH ON

THE SEDAN FRONT, November 4, 7:20 p.m.-Gen. Pershing's forges continue to take their toll of prisoners today 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 requered from the Germans. There were indications at the begin

ning of the pursuit this morning that Germans would be unable to make 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 stronghold west 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-nair lines from Carignan, on the Mezieres-Metz rail-road, and about nine miles from Sedan, boringing, both places within range of the allied shell firee. he allied shell firee. The day's work may be said to have een complete. It was the principal hase of the American operation since he neck of the German lateral communications between the armies to the orth and west was narrowed to the trangiling point.

Center Smashes Through.

The attacking forces to the right and left advanced with less speed than it the center, where an American di-rision crashed through despite the most stubborn opposition offered by the Germans since the beginning of the offensive. The apex of the line was driven to the heights, which are vital, affording dominating positions for the artillery.

Patrols went into and beyond the

necessary as long as the hills are held by the Americans. The Germans canot fight over the terrain north-morth-east, because of the lack of communication lines there. They must fall back as soon as the American artillery because up the remaining railroads.

NORTHWEST OF LERDUN, November 4, 11:30 p.m. (by the Associated free Austrian soldiers in Italy, an official of the War Industries Board official of the War Industries Board said today.

The exodus, it was stated, began taking Les Grandes Armoises, on the breaks up the remaining railroads. not fight over the terrain north-gortu-east, because of the lack of commu-nication lines there. They must fall back as soon as the American artillery breaks up the remaining railroads, even if the main lines from Sedan to Metz are not smashed first.

## Authorities Overjoyed.

The military authorities were over-joyed with the results of the day's fighting, declaring that it may even spell the end of the present operation, and that any others to the north, westward or directly eastward would constitute entirely new operations.

The German resistance encountered by the American troops on virtually all parts of the front 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 de-fended himself with machine guns and artillery.

U. S. Left Wing Pushes On.

The American left wing pushed forward slowly but doggedly. The Americans occupied Verrieres and Oches. The right wing worked its way down the River Meuse and reached a line between Beaufent and Beauclair and north of Halles and Wiseppe. This flank met with the most stubborn resistance from the Wiseppe. This flank met with the most stubborn resistance from the enemy, who fought bitterly to prevent

with the American Army ON of Stenay.

HE SEDAN FRONT, November 4, effort to cross the lines made no American troops in mass made no effort to cross the River Meuse. Patrols encountered heavy machine gun and artillery fire at every attempt. They remained at nightfall upon the west bank.

The center moved so fast that they took prisoner German reinforcements coming to aid their comrades in the front lines.

Importance of Gain.

The importance of the new positions gained by the Americans, notably the heights south of Beaumont, may be gauged by a declaration by the chief of staff hardly an hour before the news came that the Germans had begun to retreat from their positions. Sunday noon the correspondent had asked as to whether the American long-range bombardment of the Mezieres-Longuvon railway had been of ieres-Longuyon railway had been effective. The officer gave it as his opinion that a further advance of from nine in len miles was necessary before the bembardment could become from nine in ten miles was necessary before the bembardment could become vitally effective. Nor did he anticipate that it would be possible to seriously disturb the German communications for days to come, for he pointed out, referring to a large-scale map, the infinitely difficult terrain lying to the north with its succession of ridges, ravines, hills and forests.

The enemy, he said, though driven behind his previously prepared fastified defenses, had abundantly six win the ability to utilize each knoll and clump of trees for echeloned machine gun positions, which had to be wiped out individually before an advance was possible

out individually before an advance was possible.
Within an hour the German retreat had begun, contrary to the conservative officer's most sanguine expectations, and during the day that followed more than twelve miles had been gained.

## Advance East and West.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY

work was resumed during the last few days and that soldiers are laboring on it day and night. Reports agree that this strengthening operation extends along the line running from Mezieres to Montmedy, Longuyon and Diedenhofen.

In various places in front of thi In various places in front of this line where the Germans have expected to make a last stand in France tank traps artillery are already completed. These traps are 100 yards long, ten yards wide and ten yards deep. They are covered with board hidden by earth and sod.

Near Main Foe Line.

LONDON, November 4 (by the Associated Press).—American troops west of the Meuse now are within ten miles of the Thionville-Montmedy-Mezieres-Hirson railway, the main German communication line.

The breaking of this line would mean that the German armies in the north would have to depend on the Liege-Namur-Charleroi line, while the German armies south of the Ardennes would have to depend on receiving their supplies through Luxemburg.

pital; Tereza Jett, 20 years, U. S. P. H. S. Hospital

Nurses Still Needed.

ice in charge of the influenza emer-gency hospital at 18th street and Vir-ginia avanue announce that the serv-ices of volunteers for hospital work are still needed, and will be for some time.

are still needed, and will be for some time.

While the epidemic has been practically overcome and but few cases are coming in, the heepital will be the last activity to suspend. All who have registered and who have been giving personal assistance are requested to continue to do so until the last case as discharged.

There are how like patients suffering from influenza or convalescing at this hospital. The institution was opened October 14, at the height of the epidemic, as an emergency hospital for the treatment of influenza cases.

cases.
Four hundred and fifty-five pa-

GUARDS THREE HUN SHIPS.

Argentine Government Takes Step

for Safety of Interned Vessels.

Surgeons of the public health serv-

## THIRTEEN DEATHS IN PLAGUE'S WAKE

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

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 medical attention. Two hundred and fifty-six deaths, a number of them received when the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the disease a number of days without medical attention. Two hundred and fifty-sight cases have been treated. There were fifty-six deaths, a number of them received who had suffered with the disease a number of days without medical attention. Two hundred and fifty-five patients have been treated. There were fifty-six deaths, a number of them received who had suffered with the disease was the disease an unber of days without most virulent, and patients were received who had suffered with the disease an unber of days without most virulent, and patients were received who had suffered with the disease was the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the disease an unber of days without most virulent, and patients were received who had suffered with the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the disease an unber of days without most virulent, and patients were received who had suffered with the disease and the ceived who had suffered with the disease and the ceived who had suffered with the disease and the ceived who had suffered with the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the disease and the ceived who had suffered with the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the ceived who had suffered with the disease was the ceived who had suffered with the ceived who had suffered wit

explained this squarent 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.

The provided increase in the service of the public health department in the fight against influents, have been centered, it was stated this morning that a report of the work of the service, showing in detail what has been done and accomplished there, will be made in the next day or two. explained this apparent big increase sured.

### Recent Deaths.

The following deaths for the twenwere reported:

Elizabeth B. Kinchelos, 28 years, 676 4th street northeast; Lela M. Harward, 23 years, 4413 Georgia avenue north-west; Margaret Faber, 25 years, Sibley

BOLSHEVIKI 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 bolshe viki 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 lispatch 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 atarmistice are attracting no serious actention here. The associated nations do not recognize the Lenin 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 allies deal.

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 of state in the government. The Omsk government at 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 lied countries, is actually fighting against the bolshevik forces.

## No Heed Given Proposal.

A week ago Tchitcherin, the bol-shevik foreign minister, was reported to have proposed that an armistice be arranged between the United States and the allies and the soviet govern-

and the aines and the soviet government.

This proposal was published from Moscow, but as none of the belligerents has recognized the soviet 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 a stop put to the reign of terror against which Secretary Lansing called upon all civilized nations to join in protesting.

## DOLLAR-YEAR MEN **RELINQUISHING JOBS**

Volunteers in Government Offices, Believing Their Work Done, Returning to Homes.

bout as numerous in Washington as

unteer workers returned to their German forces are strengthening the Meuse line north of the American front. There are indications that this any will return—at least not for serv-

The dollar-a-year men believe their work is done. With three of the four powers that are opposed to the entente now out of commission they conceive that Germany can be handled without necessitating a futher sacrifice on their part. They are willing however, if the President desires, to return to their desks and stay until the peace conference determines the world's new status,

The United States Shipping Board has lost quite a number of its volunteer workers. But it was explained that the machinery of the board now is in such shape that the do lar-ayear men can be given a votior without impairing the general efficiency of the organisation. It was their expert year men can be given a vacation with-enabled the board to carry out its original program. This being accom-plished, the organization can progress smoothly in their absence.

## Set Patriotic Example.

"I think," said an official of the War Industries Board, "that the dollar-ayear men have proved themselves among the most patriotic and self-sacrificing of America's citizens. "They stepped forward when vol-unteers were needed and helped direct "They stepped forward when vol-unteers were needed and helped direct the industrial ship of state safely through the breakers and past the rocks into smooth waters. If they desire now to return to their own private concerns the nation will gratefully accord them that priv-ilege.

"I understand, however, that each is willing to return to his desk at the same pay if the President or any responsible member of the government should ask them to do so."

# BRITISH. November 5.—The walled town of Le Quesnoy being completely surrounded, fell into our hands yesterday afternoon with the entire garrison of over 1,000 men. In the sector south and north of Le Quesnoy the 37th and 67th divisions in hard fighting yesterday took many prisoners. Oversoming strong resistance about Louvignies and Orshvel at the outset of their attack, these divisions pushed rapidly on the funks of the New Zealanders east of Le Quesnoy, advancing with them to a depth of between three and four miles and capturing the villages of Jolimets. Lerond Quesne, Frasnoy and Le Petit Marais Vesterday svening we progressed farther in the Mormal forest and east of Valencianes we captured the village of Bills. November thris, morning troops of the 4th, 3d, and 1st, British armies attacked between the Sambre canal. Give and the River Scheldt north of Valenciannes. On the whole of this thirty-mile front troops from the United Kingdom and New Zealand have broken deeply into the enemy's positions. Over 10,000 prisoners and 200 guns are already reported captured. On the right of the attack the 1st **VIRGINIA FLOWERS SENT** MR. MARTIN, RE-ELECTED

Senator Is Unopposed After Serving . Since March 4 1885

Senator Martin of Virginia, demooratio Teader of the Senate, who was re-elected today, received a large box of American Beauties from friends in Virginia, with the following acte:

We want to congratulate you upon
being restlected to the senate without

ate it must be grafffying to you as it is to us, to know that all the people of Virginia appreciate your services the state and to the nation" Senator Martin began his service in the Senate March 4, 1895. If he serves

ARE TAKEN BY ITALIANS Rome's Forces Land on Dalmatian Islands. Troops Also Take Charge of Fiume and Triest-Scutari, Albania, Occupied.

Austrian prisoners captured by the Italians before the armistice took effect yesterday are estimated now at half a million, and the booty taken includes two hundred and fifty thou-

HALF MILLION CAPTIVES

An official dispatch from Rome to-

Gen. Petitit, the commander of the Italian force which landed there, has assumed the military governorship of the city. Italian sailors have occupied a number of islands in the Dalmatian archipelago.

The Austrian armistice delegates who came to Padua last week, according to the Epoca, were eight officers under Gen. von Weber. The Italian delegates at the conference were headed by Gen. Badoglio.

crossed the Aunelle River east of Jen-lain.
Farther north our troops hold Se-bourg and Sebourquiaux.
On the extreme left, to the north-east of Valenciennes, the Canadian troops have made progress along the right bank of the Scheldt and have passed beyond Estreux and Onnaing.
Our advance is continuing on the whole battle front.

### FRENCH. November 5.—The repeated success

tack this morning and are advancing.

Between the Peronne and Serre rivers the French have taken Bois les Pargny. In the region north of Sissonne the French have reached a line passing through the sugar refinery of Froidmont, west of Autremencourt. Cuirleux, Gondelancourt and Hachecourt. Our advance guards are progressing, supported by the artillery. Between Sissone and Chateau Porcien the French have penetrated in all its parts the Hunding position, which the enemy attempted to hold, but the French forced his detachments to withdraw. A general advance is in progress from east of St. Quentin le Petit to the outskirts of Herpy.

November 4 .- The war against Austria-Hungary which, under the high guidance of the king, the supreme leader of the Italian army, inferior in numbers and material, began the 24th of May, 1915, and which, with unbending faith and tenacious valor has been conducted uninterruptedly and bitterly for forty-one months, has

and bitterly for forty-one months, has been won.

The gigantic battle enageged in on the 24th of October, in which fifty-one Ifalian divisions and three British, two French, one Czecho-Slovak and one American regiments participated against sixty-these American participated

An official dispatch from Rome to any culting results of the final Ausay telling results of the final Ausay telling results of the Italian.

Troops Landed in Dalmatia.

ROME. November 5.—Italian naval vessels have landed troops on the Calmatian Islands of Likza and Lagorita, where the Italian final telling final telling for the wift advance of the 1st Army copts and telling for the swift advance of the 1st Army copts and the Colling to a semi-offi desired results and destroyers also nave landed troops on the 1st Like for the 1st Like final telling final telling for the swift advance of the 1st Army copts and the 1st Like final telling final telling for the wift advance of the 1st Army copts are the Colling to a semi-offi destroyers also nave landed troops of the 1st Army copts and the 1st Like final telling final telling for the 1st Like final telling final telling for the 1st Like final telling final telling for the 1st Like final telling for the 1st Like final telling final telling for the 1st Like final telling for the 1st Like final telling final telling for the 1st Like final telling final telling for the 1st Like final telling final telling

AMERICAN.

November 4, evening—On the entire front from the Meuse to the Bar the form from the Meuse to the Bar the filt the filt of the f

There were forefield engagements south of Le Chesne and near Verrieres. The attacks of the Americans between Sommautho and Belval were brought to a standstill in the wood north of Velval.

On the eastern bank of the Meuse violent partial attacks failed, as did enemy thrusts between the Meuse and the Moselle rivers.

West of the Moselle we cleared small portions of trenches which had remained in the hands of the enemy in recent fighting.

## WILL CARRY NO AMMUNITION

# WAR FUND RALLY CLERK HOUSING

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

## MEETING AT TREASURY MAY HALT COURT SUITS

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

This rally was held under the auspices of the District united war work ampaign committee, of which Corcoran Thom is chairman. Between the speaking and singing the occasion was enivened by the playing of the Engieers' Band from Washington barracks. The speakers told of the united effort of the seven big recognized relief organizations to raise \$170,500,000 in the United States with which successfully to continue their work.

## Expected to Raise \$800,000.

The people of Washington were irged again to respond with their oustomary patriotism and generosity in naking this campaign a success. This city is expected to raise at least \$800,-000, and those in attendance at the the disease into their homes. rally today were called upon to do ause here.

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 and much territory with a predominant Italian population once more will be joined to the motherland. 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 Daimatia. Italy long has contended that the Adriatic sen should be regarded as an Italian lake, for the reason that the population on the shores is for the most part Italian. The Teutonic empires henceforth will be of her experience in the Balkans. The principal speech was made

### About Ready for Campaign. The committee managing the local ampaign announced today that all pre-

of the drive next Monday are practically would endeave to create harmony and would endeave to create harmony and co-operation between housekeepers and roomer raising.

The committee has asked for official recognition by the public school authorities of the city of the "Wictory Boys" and "Victory Girls" drive, which is to be conducted in connection with the general drive here. This request will be formally passed upon at a meeting of the Washington board of education at the Franklin School temorrow.

It is planned by the committee, if the approval of the board of education is given, to enlist every boy and girl in the grade and high schools in a great army of pupil, workers, every one of them standing sponsor for the weight of the board, will be brought to the attention would endeave to create harmony and co-operation between housekeepers and roomers by going thoroughly into all complaints and seeking Informally to restore good feeling between dusting landladies and roomers. Lieut. Conrad is being-assisted by a number of Army men with legal training. The procedure is to get the roomer and the landlady together in conference and effect a settlement.

War workers who rent rooms for less than a month cannot take their disputes into Municipal Court under the Saulsbury law when they are asked to pay more rent or move. Several weeks ago, however, many of them of the District code by refusing to move and having the landlady arrest ed if they were forcibly evicted.

The matter, if approved by the board, will be brought to the attenof the drive next Monday are practically complete and that Washington is ready and eager for the seven days of intense money raising.

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The matter, if approved by the coard, will be brought to the attenboard, 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 assembly on subjects furnished by the speakers' bureau of the united war work chimaien.

# Dalmatia with independent Austria.

# STIRS THOUSANDS HARMONY SOUGH

War Department Men Adjust Eighty-One Disputes in Three Days. 13th w 11

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:

ning, the housing division now hopes to ease the friction existing between some residents of Washington and many of the thousands of employes who are being housed in the private homes of the

in view of its announced intention to see that justice is done the landlindy as well as the war worker, hundreds of housekeepers who have hesitated

### Fear During Epidemic.

A few weeks ago, when the inthe housing division of the War De partment was flooded with plaints from war workers that they

everything in their power to help the counter charges from housekeepers to the effect that the war workers were abusing privileges extended to then situation a feeling or resentment between housekeepers and war workers began to spread over the city, and the United States home registration service found difficulty in inducing any more residents to take in a war

the housing division of the War Department to announce yesterday that. through Lieut. William M. Conrad. would endeavor to create harmony and

## "UNITY ACHIEVED,"

Court suits.



## **Avoid This Trouble**

-by Wearing Our Specially Designed INSTEP BRACE



fortable condition by wearing our properly shaped, perfect fit-

supports the arch of the foot, relieving

rheumatism. Instep-Brace "FOOT FORM" Boots are shown in styles for men and women-leathers

Consult us about the needs of your feet

# Edmonston & Co., 1334 F St.

## Andrew Betz, Manager Advisers and Authorities on All Foot Troubles

Gratified at the result of this begin-

fluerza epidemic was at its beight were having disputes with landladies, who were afraid roomers would bring

Harmony Quest On.

### It was this situation which prompted

All the German mercantile vessels interned in Chilean harbors have been seized by the Chilean government.

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



"Foot Form" Boots



al shoe is emphasized by the accompanying illustra-You can avoid this unsightly, uncom-

ting Instep Brace "FOOT FORM" Boots. The steel brace built in these Boots

and correcting such foot troubles as flat foot. fallen arch, weak ankles and so-called foot

for all occasions—a boot to fit and comfort any

ada to a series and the series of the series of