

Austria Yields Fleet!

Allied Armies Make Big Gains In All War Zones

From Mountain Regions of Northern Italy to Plains of Venetia and on Salient Sectors in Belgium, France and Serbia, Teutonic Forces Are Being Violently Attacked — British, Americans, Belgians, Italians and French Gain Much Ground—Serbians at Gates of Belgrade.

(By The Associated Press.)

From the mountain regions of northern Italy to the plain of Venetia and on salient sectors in Belgium and France the armies of the Teutonic allies are being violently attacked by troops of the Entente.

In Italy, except on several sectors in the hill country, the enemy is fast being overwhelmed; in both Belgium and France additional splendid gains have been recorded in favor of the Entente.

Austria has given up her fleet to the Croats.

In Serbia the Austrians are fast making their way out of the little kingdom, many of them already having crossed the Danube. French and Serbian cavalry have reached Belgrade, from where a fast turning movement westward along the Save river is likely to work havoc with those of the enemy forces coming northward in western Serbia and those who are struggling northward through Albania.

All Eyes on Italy.

So far as Turkey is concerned her capitulation is an object one, and the Ottomans no longer is to prove a factor in the world war.

Although the new emashes of the British, French and Americans in Belgium and France have been markedly successful in the carrying out of the general program of ridding French and Belgian soil of the invaders, it is still the Italian theatre on which the eyes of the world are centered. The Austro-Hungarian and continued pleadings from the dual monarchy for an armistice and a cessation of hostilities have reached scant notice, when compared with the impression that the wonderful drive of the Italians and their allies against the Austro-Hungarians has made upon the world at large.

Everywhere the enemy is being defeated in Italy. In the Alpine region where the natural barriers had acted as a bastion of defence, the enemy lines were broken at salient points and the foe compelled to seek safety in retreat to further mountain strongholds.

Complete Rout.

On the plains the retrograde movement of the enemy eastward toward the Tagliamento River is virtually a complete rout, with Allied airplanes violently attacking the enemy hurrying eastward, with the cavalry cutting to pieces the stragglers, and the infantry and machine gunners making a heavy toll in men killed or wounded.

Great numbers of Austro-Hungarian soldiers still continue to be winnowed back to the line of the machine guns. Large quantities of stores are falling into the hands of the Entente forces and numerous additional towns are being liberated. More than 700 guns already have been added to the store of other trophies taken by the Allies.

Belgians Advance.

In Belgium along the Scheldt from Berchem to Gaver, King Albert's men have pressed forward in the general direction of Ghent, and at last accounts were standing on the west side of the canal, which the Germans had hoped before the concentrated attack was begun against them some time ago would prove a strong point in their northern defensive system.

Canadians in It.

To the south, below Valenciennes, English and Canadian troops have driven the German line further westward over a front of six miles, inflicting exceptionally heavy casualties on the enemy and drawing their line almost to the outskirts of southern Valenciennes. Several thousand prisoners were taken in the enterprise.

On the southern part of the front the French and American troops are driving northward over the front clearing the enemy from the territory which it is essential for him to hold if his line from Belgium to the Meuse is to be retained.

Splendid progress has been made in the first stages of the battle and seemingly the great wooded mass north of Grand Pre, a continuation of the Argonne Forest, is likely soon to be developed, leaving to the Allies only comparatively strong natural barriers to an advance northward.

GERMANY'S HOURS ARE NUMBERED

Paris, Nov. 1.—Alfred Capus, in the Figaro, writes:

"How much longer can isolated Germany withstand the formidable pressure of the war she caused? The main fact is that now there is none, even Germany herself, who doubts that the hours are numbered. It remains for us to be prepared for her last convulsive effort without allowing the frightful spectacle to arouse any pity. Who would dare urge that the enormity of her crimes should profit the criminal?"

Captain Edmund Thery, in the Oeuvre sums up the situation with a quotation from Martin Luther:

"There are moments when our God loses patience with us and throws the cards under the table."

AMERICANS GET 3,000 GERMANS

In Attack on Verdun Front Gen. Pershing's Men Capture Dozen Villages.

With the American Forces North-west of Verdun, Nov. 1.—(By The Associated Press)—General Pershing's forces attacked the German position on this front today. At least a dozen villages were captured. More than 3,000 prisoners were taken.

Soon after noon the American troops had passed Insecourt and Bayonville, the Americans stormed in advance and cleared the Bois Des Lozes where they encountered the most serious opposition of the day.

The line at six o'clock this evening extended through the northern part of the Bois Des Lozes to the eastward and then well north of Ancerville and Clercy-la-Grand.

CANADIANS IN IT!

London, Nov. 1.—Attacking on a front of six miles south of Valenciennes this morning, English and Canadian troops captured between two and three thousand prisoners and inflicted extremely heavy losses on the enemy. This announcement is made in the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight.

The text of the statement follows: "At dawn this morning, English and Canadian troops attacked on a front of about six miles south of Valenciennes. After sharp fighting, in which exceptionally heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy, we forced a passage of the Ronelle."

THE AUSTRIAN NAVAL SHIPS HANDED OVER

The South Slav National Council Sitting at Agram Takes Vessels.

SAILORS AT POLA SEIZE WARSHIPS

Croats Who Occupy Naval Base at Fiume Join Italians.

London, Nov. 1.—A German wireless despatch picked up by the British Admiralty tonight says that according to an imperial proclamation the Austro-Hungarian navy has been handed over to the South Slav national council sitting in Agram. In the decree the Austro-Hungarian authorities make an express reserve about the actual ownership of the fleet, but say until the international question is settled there is no objection to the employment of national emblems by the side of the war flag after the transfer to the council.

In the transfer of the Danube flotilla to the Hungarian government, the fleet commander is instructed to release non-Hungarian members of the crews.

The Austrian fleet at Pola, the naval base on the Adriatic Sea, has surrendered to the Southern Slav Council, according to a despatch received by the Central News Agency.

Join Italians. Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—(By The Associated Press)—Croats who completely occupy Pola, the naval base on the Adriatic have proclaimed their union with Italy, according to a despatch from Berlin to the Berlingske Tidende.

According to Hungarian reports the great Austrian base on the Adriatic, have mutilated and seized the warships there.

A despatch from Rome to the Paris Temps under date of October 27 said that the Austrian fleet had been hastily concentrated at Fiume. A few vessels remained at Pola, the despatch added, but all the ships which were at Cattaro had left that port.

NEAR BELGRADE.

Salonki, Nov. 1.—French and Serbian cavalry have reached the outer defenses of Belgrade, capital of Serbia, according to an official communication issued this evening.

The French and Serbian forces are approaching Semendria, about thirty miles southeast of Belgrade. Serbian troops have occupied Pojana.

Have, Nov. 1.—There have been violent enemy artillery counter preparations on the whole of the Belgian front today, says the Belgian war office communication issued this evening.

"We pressed between Ronsele and Ghent and the capital running between Ghent and Brugge."

N. S. THREE-MASTER SUNK BY U-BOAT

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Nov. 1.—The Hun submarines were getting in their work as late as the 15th ult. for on that date they got the new tern schooner industrial, belonging to Le Have, on the northern edge of the Gulf Stream, only a short run from her home port, to which she was bound with a cargo of salt from Turk's Island. The industrial left Turk's Island about thirty days ago. Her crew was landed in Spain, by a steamer.

The industrial was a vessel of 350 tons, valued at \$75,000.

BRITISH TOOK 172,659.

London, Nov. 1.—In the past three months the British forces in France have taken 172,659 prisoners and 2,378 guns from the Germans, according to an official communication received from Field Marshal Haig tonight.

Turkish Armistice a Complete Surrender

Great Britain Signs Document on Behalf of Allies — No Secret Understandings Made With Ottoman Empire—Armenia's Future Not Settled.

London, Nov. 1.—The armistice accepted by Turkey amounts to "complete and unconditional surrender."

This statement was made by Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs, to The Associated Press tonight. Lord Robert emphasized the statement of the foreign office to The Associated Press by saying that "no secret understandings or engagements have been made with Turkey as far as the British government is concerned."

He added that the armistice had been signed by Great Britain on behalf of all the Allies.

Pan-Germans Losing. Discussing conditions in Germany, Lord Robert said the indications of the last day or two were that the Pan-Germans were losing their hold.

He declared that no Bolshevism had been reported in Germany, but that it was spreading in a part of Austria. With reference to rumors circulating here to the effect that the armistice with Turkey included clauses by which Turkey would retain sovereignty over Armenia and other provinces, the foreign office authorities stated that there is no truth in the suggestion that any secret political agreement is annexed to the armistice with Turkey.

The Armistice Terms. The terms of the armistice granted by the Allies to Turkey follow:

"First—The opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and access to the Black Sea. Allied occupation of the Bosphorus forts.

"Second—The positions of all mine fields, torpedo tubes and other obstructions in Turkish waters are to be indicated, and assistance given to sweep or remove them, as may be required.

"Third—All available information concerning surveillance on the Black Sea is to be communicated.

"Fourth—All Allied prisoners of war and Armenian interned persons and prisoners are to be collected in Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the Allies.

"Fifth—Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army, except such troops as are required for surveillance on the frontiers and for the maintenance of internal order, the number of effectives and their disposition to be determined later by the Allies after consultation with the Turkish government.

Surrender War Vessels. "Sixth—The surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or waters occupied by Turkey. These ships will be interned in such Turkish port or ports as may be directed, except such small vessels as are required for police and similar purposes in Turkish territorial waters.

"Seventh—The Allies to have the right of way to occupy strategic

points in the event of any situation arising which threatens the security of the Allies.

"Eighth—Free use by Allied ships of all ports and anchorages now in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by the enemy.

"Ninth—Allied occupation of the Taurus tunnel system.

"Tenth—Immediate withdrawal of Turkish troops from Northern Persia to behind the pre-war frontier already has been ordered and will be carried out."

Similar conditions are to apply to Turkish mercantile shipping in Turkish waters for the purpose of trade and the demobilization of the army.

Evacuates Transcaucasia. "Eleventh—A part of Transcaucasia already has been ordered to be evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder to be evacuated if required by the Allies, after they have studied the situation.

"Twelfth—Wireless, telegraph and cable stations to be controlled by the Allies. Turkish government messages to be executed.

"Thirteenth—Prohibition against the destruction of any naval, military or commercial material.

"Fourteenth—Facilities are to be given for the purchase of coal, oil, fuel, and naval material from Turkish sources, under the requirements of the country have been met. None of the above materials are to be exported.

"Sixteenth—The surrender of all garrisons in Hadram, Assir, Yemen, Syria and Mesopotamia, to the nearest Allied commander, and withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cilicia, except those necessary to maintain order, as will be determined under clause six.

"Eighteenth—The surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitania and Syria, including Misrata, and the nearest Allied garrison.

"Nineteenth—All Germans and Austrians, naval, military or civilian, to be evacuated within one month from Turkish dominions and those in remote districts as soon after that time as may be possible.

"Twentieth—An Allied representative to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies in order to safeguard Allied interests. This representative to be furnished with all aid necessary for this purpose.

"Twenty-first—All Allied prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the Allied powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military age is to be considered.

"Twenty-second—An obligation on the part of Turkey to cease all relations with the Central Powers.

"Twenty-third—In case of disorder in the six Armenian vilayets the Allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.

"Twenty-fourth—Hostilities between the Allies and Turkey shall cease from noon local time, Thursday, the 31st of October, 1918."

FEARFUL DISASTER IN BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Many Persons Killed and Maimed When Elevated Train Jumps Track Near Prospect Park and Bursts Into Flames.

(Bulletin) New York, Nov. 1.—Many persons were killed and maimed when an elevated train bound for Coney Island on the Brighton Beach line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company jumped the track at 7:30 o'clock tonight at Lincoln Road Station, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

When the train left the rails it crashed into another train and burst into flames. As the rescue work continued, the police raised their early estimate, 25, to 30 of the number of dead. They declared at 9 o'clock they believed as many as 100 men and women had perished. Removal of the bodies was made difficult because of the fact that the accident occurred in a deep cut beyond the point where the elevated line comes to the surface.

CAPITAL LID ON.

Frederickton, Nov. 1.—As a result of representations made by the authorities of the military hospital, Mayor R. B. Hanson has made an special appeal to all grocers, druggists, storekeepers and restaurant keepers, to donate no sales of lemon extract, beef, lard and wine and invalids' port wine to soldiers or to civilians who might be buying for soldiers, or to any person whom they may suspect of wanting any of these liquids for other than bona fide purposes. The military hospital here contains several serious cases which resulted from such liquids or mixtures of them.

DAMAGE HEIDELBERG.

London, Nov. 1.—It is officially admitted in the German capital, according to a despatch from Berlin to the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of Amsterdam that serious damage has been done in the city of Heidelberg, in Baden, by an Allied air raid; there were some casualties.

AUSTRIA WILL STOP FIGHTING

Commander Agrees to Evacuate Venetia Without Damage to Cultivated Areas—German Bohemia Becomes New State and Asks Berlin to Annex It—Stirring Scenes in Vienna.

London, Nov. 1.—(By The Associated Press)—Negotiations between the Italian and Austro-Hungarian military commanders for an armistice are proceeding, according to advices received in London this afternoon. Fighting may already have come to an end.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The Austro-Hungarian commander on the Italian front in asking General Diaz for an immediate armistice, argued that under such an arrangement Venetia would be evacuated without damage to the cultivated areas, according to a Budapest despatch to L'Information.

Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—Germany, according to an announcement made in the Woger Gazette, has recognized the Prague general national council and has ordered Consul Geshattel to make the necessary declaration in behalf of the Berlin government.

ALLIES MOVE ON TOWN

British and Belgians Make Good Progress as do French Between Aisne and Argonne.

With the British Forces in Belgium, Nov. 1.—(Reuter's).—As the result of the operations of General Fumer's army in conjunction with the Belgian forces there has been a great extension of the Allied front northwards along the Scheldt River. The obstinate defended town of Tournai is being girdled to figure as the apex of a large salient.

Headquarters of the Fourth French Army, Nov. 1.—(By The Associated Press).—General Gouraud's army attacked this morning on a front of five to six miles between the Aisne and the Arzonne in conjunction with the First American Army on his right.

The immediate objective of the French commander in this region is to clear the enemy out of the thickly wooded and much broken massif of the Arzonne, the last natural fortress which remains to him until he reaches the Ardennes.

THE SUPREME WAR COUNCIL

Representatives of Allied Nations Begin Their Deliberations at Historic Versailles.

Versailles, Nov. 1.—(By The Associated Press)—Representatives of the Allied nations began their deliberations of the Supreme War Council shortly after noon today.

General Tasker H. Bliss, U. S. A., was the first delegate to reach the Trianon Palace Hotel, arriving at 1:50 p. m. He was followed shortly afterward by Premier Clemenceau, Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Douglas Haig, Col. E. M. House, and Premier Lloyd George.

The session was held in the large chamber on the main floor of the Trianon Palace, with windows overlooking the garden.

The hall has little ornamentation beyond a marble clock and candelabra upon a mantle topped with massive mirrors. Immediate in front of this extends a wide mahogany table the entire length of the room, with the members facing each other on two sides. The entire aspect is one of business, the meeting being devoid of formalities, each member has before him a large slotted paper with all desk requisites.

A stenographer at a desk in a corner takes notes of the official proceedings.

The uniforms of the generals and admirals participating give a touch of color to the scene, but prevailing tone is one of a civilian gathering. The larger part of the membership is made up of premiers and other high civilian officials.

The deliberations proceed with complete privacy. Guards along the boulevard on the green keep the crowds from approaching the iron gate leading to the Palace.

The German Statement.

The German-Austrian state council has issued a proclamation, according to a despatch from Vienna, announcing that it has assumed the government of German-Austria and that it will conclude peace in accord with the German empire.

The trains carrying oil to Germany have been seized by Czech troops, all trains carrying food to Vienna and to Germany also have been held up.

The Weger Gazette says that all passenger and merchandise traffic between Austria and Germany stopped on Wednesday.

Would Join Germany.

London, Nov. 1.—The German-Bohemian deputies of the Reichstag after proclaiming the establishment of the state of German-Bohemia, according to a Vienna despatch forwarded from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency, entered into negotiations with the Berlin government with a view to joining German-Austria to Germany.

Scenes in Vienna.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from Vienna printed in the Tageblatt of Berlin says: "The national assembly met at three o'clock in the afternoon."

"A vast crowd had gathered before the Diet and frantically cheered the red flag which was displayed by laborers from the suburbs of Vienna."

"Socialist members of the Diet were cheered when they addressed the crowd in favor of a republic."

"Mayor Weisskirchner tried vainly to get a hearing but he was greeted with hisses."

"Meanwhile the national assembly had accepted a constitution which no place was left for the crown. The national assembly has the legislative power while the state council and the state government share the executive power. It was planned to name a new government Wednesday night."

"Victor Adler, a Socialist leader, is the probable choice for state secretary of foreign affairs. The Socialist Leutnants is the most prominent candidate for secretary of war, while the Progressive, Ofner, is mentioned for minister of justice."

"At eight o'clock in the evening a deputation of officers and soldiers visited the National Council and demanded the formation of a soldiers' council to conduct the demobilization of the army and to abolish provisionally the military garrisons."

"Groups passed through the streets in the night compelling officers to remove their cockades. Even old generals were not exempt. Youths invaded cafes on a similar mission."

LIBERTY LOAN OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The fourth Liberty Loan was over-subscribed by more than eight hundred and sixty-six million dollars.

At Livorno River.

London, Nov. 1.—An official statement on the operations on the Italian front issued tonight says: "The Eleventh Italian Corps has reached the Livorno River, at Motta Di Livorno. The Tenth Army holds the Livorno River from this place to north of Siedle."

"Further prisoners have been taken, but the number is not yet known. A thick fog interfered with the work in the air."