

WAR'S END APPROACHES!

OTTOMAN EMPIRE OUT OF THE WAR

Armistice Became Effective at Noon Yesterday—Allied War Vessels Pass Through Bosphorus and Turkish Forts Occupied—British Prisoners Released—Surrender of Turkish Armies in Mesopotamia.

London, Oct. 31.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuters Ltd.)—In the House of Commons today Sir George Cave, the home secretary, announced that an armistice between Turkey and the Allies had been signed last night and came into operation at noon today.

The full terms of the armistice includes a free passage for the fleet through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea; the occupation of the forts of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles, necessary to secure such passage and the immediate repatriation of the British prisoners.

Ismal Hakki, commanding the Turkish armies of the group operating in the Tigris region in Mesopotamia, has surrendered with one entire division and the best part of other divisions, the Evening Standard says.

General Townshend, the British commander captured at Kut-El-Amara, was liberated several days ago by the Turks. Sir George Cave, the home secretary, announced in the House of Commons today in order to inform the British admirals in command in the Aegean that the Turkish government asked that negotiations be opened immediately for an armistice.

A reply was sent that if the Turkish government sent fully accredited plenipotentiaries, Vice-Admiral Calhoun, the British commander, was empowered to inform them of the conditions upon which the Allies would agree to stop hostilities and could sign an armistice on the conditions in their behalf.

Turkey's definite proposals of peace followed the defeats sustained by her armies in Palestine and Mesopotamia and the collapse of Bulgaria which left her open to attack on another front, and thus were not unexpected, although the Turkish government had been in the habit of waiting for the other side to make an offer.

The Turkish plenipotentiaries arrived at Mudros, Ishtar, on the early this week and an armistice was signed on the 30th.

ANOTHER DRIVE IN BELGIUM

Allies Release Numerous Towns and Hamlets in Big Push of 4,000 Yards.

With the British Army in France and Belgium, Oct. 31. (8 p.m.)—(By The Associated Press.)—Another big slice of important territory was torn from the enemy today, along a wide front in Belgium between Deynze, on the north and Avelghem, on the south by an Allied force composed of Belgian, British, French and American troops. The American units were fighting with the French north of the British.

The attack was launched at 5:30 o'clock this morning, and by noon the British had jammed their way forward to a depth of some 4,000 yards. On their left the Allies were battling for the high ground between the Lys and Escourt Rivers. The reports indicated that there also things were going well for the assaulting troops. Numerous towns and hamlets have been released by this drive, among them Berwick, Tierghem, Anzeghem and Winterken.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The Department of Militia and Defence again urges people who are recorded as next of kin to members of the C. E. F., to notify the director of records, militia headquarters, Ottawa, when they change their place of residence, in order that communications may be delivered without delay.

Kaiser Has Abdicated According to German Copenhagen Officials

Republic Proclaimed in Vienna and Budapest—Military Insurrections and Riots in Both Capitals—Italian Flag Waves Over Ramparts of Fiume; Hungarian Maritime City.

(Bulletin) London, Oct. 31, (10:50 p. m.)—High placed German officials at Copenhagen this afternoon received information that the German emperor had abdicated, according to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, who adds: "Nothing is said about the crown prince."

Berne, Oct. 31. (By The Associated Press.)—Military insurrections occurred in both Vienna and Budapest Wednesday, according to the Berlin newspapers. The people and troops acclaimed a republic.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 31.—The city of Fiume has been abandoned by the Austrian authorities to the Croatian troops and the town has been decked with the Italian colors.

Abandon City. The commander of the garrison at

Fiume initiated the abandonment by informing the government that it was impossible to defend the town against attack. The governor thereupon demanded instructions from Vienna, he was told to leave the town to the Croats, soldiers, who was done, and the town was soon besieged with Italian hunting.

The city of Fiume in Croatia has a population of about 50,000 persons. It is the only seaport of the kingdom of Hungary, picturesquely situated on the Gulf of Fiume, or Quarnero, in the northeast extremity of the Adriatic Sea. It has some good streets and buildings, including a cathedral, and its industries embrace paper, tobacco, machinery, chemicals, petroleum, metal goods, liquors, etc. Large sums were spent some years ago by the Hungarian government on the improvement of its harbor accommodation and it was a place of large trade before the war. It had steadily progressed with the Venetian empire. Since that time the port has been devoid of anything except local and war trade.

FIFTY THOUSAND AUSTRIANS TAKEN

Their Shattered Army Frantically Endeavors to Reach Its Home Border Before it is Utterly Destroyed—Austria Pleads for Armistice.

(The Associated Press.) Turkey is out of the war, and Germany's remnants in the field of battle, her battle line rent in twain and with chaos reigning inside her borders, is pleading for an armistice. Thus far her importunities have received no better answer than the redoubling of the efforts of the Allies to crush utterly her warriors.

The capitulation of Turkey is believed to have been an unconditional one. The victors of the Allied forces over the Austro-Hungarians threaten to send what remains of the enemy reeling back to their border line shattered and completely vanquished.

More than fifty thousand prisoners have been taken by the Italian, British, French, American and Czechoslovak forces, and everywhere from the mountain region to the plains of the Venetia the enemy is being sorely tried. In the mountains, where stiff resistance had been offered to keep the foe from entering the back door of Austria, the enemy's front is cracked under the violence of the attacks and important strategic positions are being lost.

To the east of the Piave the Austrians have driven in a sharp wedge to the northeast of Belluno, some twenty miles from their original point of departure and severed connection between the armies in the north and those on the Venetian Plains.

(Continued on Page Two.)

MANY GERMAN PLANES GONE

Allies in Italy Gather in Total of 50,000 Austrians—French Gain.

London, Oct. 31.—Sixty-four enemy machines were destroyed and fifteen others driven down out of control on the western front on Wednesday, says an official communication issued tonight dealing with aerial operations.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Bombing units attached to the American First and Second Armies dropped six tons of explosives yesterday on Barricourt, Bayonville and Longuyon, General Pershing reports in his communique for this morning. North of Grand Pre, troops of the First Army occupied Bellejeune Farm.

LOAN FIGURES.

Toronto, Oct. 31.—According to the summary issued tonight of Victory Loan applications officially reported to W. S. Hodgins, chairman of the Dominion business committee, up to 11 p. m. the total for Canada now stands officially at \$2,000,250, but these figures do not include applications of which the special subscription committee has received advice from Montreal of \$16,750,000; from Vancouver of \$1,200,000; of \$100,000 from the city of New Westminster; of

RIOT AND RUIN IN DUAL MONARCHY

Disorders Prevail Throughout Austria-Hungary in Addition to Immense Confusion. Serious Outbreaks Have Occurred at Budapest and Agitations are Spreading Everywhere, According to Despatches from Neutral Papers.

The Berlin correspondent of the Copenhagen National Tidende says that on the Hungarian Croatian frontier thousands of deserters are committing outrages; railway trains are being attacked and robbed. In Slavonia several castles are afire and towns are burning. Another despatch says that Austro-Hungarian soldiers are deserting into Serbia.

During demonstrations at Prague America flags were unfurled and diminutive reproductions of the statue of liberty were displayed. President Wilson was repeatedly cheered.

\$25,000 from the Alberta Pacific Grain Company of Calgary, of \$300,000 from the Maritime National Company of St. John, N. B.

The figures for the other provinces so far as received officially, are: British Columbia, \$428,000; Alberta, \$1,929,150; Saskatchewan, \$1,250,000; Manitoba, \$2,508,800; Quebec, \$13,553,050; New Brunswick, \$1,000,000; Nova Scotia, \$2,191,400; Prince Edward Island \$103,800.

TEUTONIC ALLIANCE DEMOLISHED AND THE FIGHTING NEARING END

ANARCHY IN AUSTRIA AN END OF WAR

Continuance of Fighting Impossible and Collapse Almost Complete.

REIGN OF TERROR IN DUAL MONARCHY

Austrian Commanders Make Plea to Italian General for Armistice.

REPLY IS NO BUT TO SURRENDER

Republic Has Been Proclaimed by Rioters at Budapest.

London, Oct. 31, (6 p. m.)—Conditions in the interior of Austria-Hungary virtually preclude a continuance of fighting, according to news received in London this evening. The railways necessary for the main of the military forces of the dual monarchy have become utterly disorganized.

All communications between Agram, Fiume, Budapest and Vienna have been interrupted and the railway communications between Berlin and Vienna have been cut.

The monarchy is faced with complete internal anarchy. A republic has been proclaimed at Budapest.

The Austrian commander on the Italian front has applied to General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief, for an armistice, the Exchange Telegraph Company states.

The application, the newspaper adds, has been forwarded to the Versailles conference.

Surrender Only.

Italian Army Headquarters, Wednesday, Oct. 30, (8 p. m.)—In answer to Austria's announcement that she was ready to evacuate Italian territory, Italy has officially replied that the offer has come too late. It is assumed the Austrians will endeavor to drive the Austro-Hungarians from Italian soil before an armistice can be signed.

The Italian armies are pushing after the enemy in the mountains and on the plains, Allied troops have reached Scile, eighteen miles east of the Piave River.

The Austrians, on deserting Asiago, left great quantities of ammunition behind them.

The problem of the Allied commanders now is to throw enough cavalry and light troops across the Piave River which is still low, to overtake and capture the main sections of the Austro-Hungarian army.

General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief, has issued the following bulletin to his troops: "Soldiers, forward. In Italy's name we will place the wreath of victory on the tomb of our glorious dead. Forward. Our immortal country calls."

Vienna, via London, Oct. 31.—An Austrian deputation has been permitted to cross the fighting line for preliminary pourparlers with the Italian commander, according to the official announcement tonight.

The statement says: "The high command of the armies early Tuesday by means of a parliamentary established communication with the Italian army command. Every effort is to be made for the avoidance of further useless sacrifice of blood, for the cessation of hostilities and the conclusion of an armistice."

"Towards this step, which was animated by the best intentions, the Italian high command at first assumed an attitude of unmistakable refusal, and it was only on the evening of Wednesday that in accord with the Italian high command, General Weber, accompanied by a deputation, was permitted to cross the fighting line for preliminary pourparlers."

"If, therefore, the cruelties of warfare must continue in the Italian theatre of the war, the guilt and responsibility will have to be ascribed to the enemy."

War Rapidly Drawing to Conclusion—With Turkey and Bulgaria Surrendering and Austria-Hungary Helpless and in State of Anarchy, Germany in Tight Corner from Which She Cannot Escape Without Capitulating—Italian and Allied Armies Continue Their Great Sweep Towards the Austrian Border.

(By Arthur S. Draper.)

Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. London, Oct. 31.—The war is drawing rapidly to a conclusion, the fighting is almost over. Bulgaria is out, Turkey is finished, Austria has asked for an armistice and Germany is pondering over the terms upon which the Allies are prepared to accept her surrender. Nine out of ten believe that hostilities will cease within a fortnight.

The armistice with Turkey dates from noon today and she is surrendering unconditionally. The armistice means that another belligerent is gone. The Austrians on the Italian front are either surrendering by thousands or running homeward as fast as they can go. No attempt is being made to resist the Italian advance. (Continued on Page Four.)

KILLED ON RAIL ALLIES ARE IN AGREEMENT AT SACKVILLE

Capt. Thomas R. Anderson, Retired Mariner and Alderman of Town, Meets Death Instantly—Generally Esteemed.

Special to The Standard.

Sackville, Oct. 31.—Capt. Thomas R. Anderson, an alderman of the town, and one of the best known citizens of Sackville, met a tragic death at six o'clock this evening, being run over and instantly killed by a shunter in the C. G. Railway yard. Captain Anderson was coming from the freight shed about two hundred yards east of Sackville station, proceeding along a short street leading from the freight shed to Lorne street. While crossing the railway in the darkness, and with rain falling, he failed to hear the shunter, which was working in the yard, and was run over. His body was horribly cut up, and death was instantaneous.

Capt. Anderson was not only prominent in the civic and business life of Sackville, but was well known throughout the eastern end of the county. He had served as alderman at the town council board several terms, and had also represented the town at the municipal council at Dorchester.

Although nearly eighty years of age he was still active and energetic, having the appearance of a man many years his junior. He was an active member of the Sackville Curling Club and was well known to many curlers throughout New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Capt. Anderson had followed the sea for many years, and since retiring has resided continually in Sackville. He is survived by his wife and two children. His shocking death has cast a gloom over Sackville.

GREATER SERBIA!

Basel, Oct. 31.—A Vienna despatch here received here says that according to the Austrian newspapers the Kingdom of Greater Serbia has been proclaimed at Sarajevo, Bosnia, and that the assassin of Archduke Franz Ferdinand have been released by soldiers.

The assassination of Franz Ferdinand and his consort at Sarajevo in June, 1914, was one of the indirect causes of the commencement of the world war.

ALLIES ARE IN AGREEMENT

Representatives of Entente Powers Leave Versailles Visibly Content With First Formal Conference—Work Council Today.

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, Oct. 31.—The representatives of the Entente Powers left Versailles after their first formal meeting today, visibly content with the results that had been achieved. They have not signed their work, but they have reached a substantial accord. Their task is moving, and they have had the satisfaction of seeing that they soon will be able to make announcements.

The Turkish armistice terms were chiefly the work of the British and French. In them the United States had no part to play. In this instance is regarded as one of great importance.

An informal conference took place at the home of Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, in the forenoon prior to the assembling at Versailles. Among others present were M. Clemenceau and M. Pichon, respectively the French premier and foreign minister; Signor Orlando and Baron Sonnino, the Italian premier and foreign minister; and David Lloyd George, the British prime minister. This gathering was preparatory to the formal meeting, in addition to the French, Italian and British representatives, Dr. M. R. Vessitch, the Serbian minister to France, and Eliph-Therios Ventzelios, the Greek premier, attended.

The last to arrive at the conference was Marshal Foch. He was alone, without aide or orderly.

At Versailles the business was over in a couple of hours and a long line of automobiles with the representatives of the powers returned to Paris. The reason for the trip to Versailles today was that it is the headquarters of the supreme war council which theoretically takes no decision except at Versailles.

There will be another informal meeting at the residence of Colonel House tomorrow morning, and the business of the council will be pushed forward rapidly either at formal or informal meetings, until it is concluded.

The spirit of all the representatives appears to be favorable to the ironing out of all obstacles rather than to raising them.