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HAIG IS A REVOLUTION

HAIG RESUMES DRIVE SOUTH OF VALENCIENNES

GERMANY'S ISOLATION AS A RESULT OF TURKS' SURRENDER IS HASTENING END OF WAR

Liberation of British Troops in East Will Reinforce Armies on Western Front—Huns Must Soon or Later Accept Any Terms Allies See Fit to Impose.

London, Nov. 1.—The complete isolation of Germany as a result of the surrender of her allies is the outstanding feature of the latest events. The effect of this isolation upon her armaments, coupled with the desperate internal conditions in Germany, is regarded almost everywhere as bringing the end of the war very near, although in some quarters warning is raised that the German army and navy is still in existence and, in the hands of desperate men, are formidable and dangerous.

The central topic of events, however, indicates a belief that Germany must sooner or later accept virtually any terms the Allies impose. There is considerable speculation as to the extent to which Germany will be able to oppose the carrying out of the terms Turkey has accepted. It is unknown whether

ITALIANS ARE GOING SO FAST CANNOT COUNT THE PRISONERS

Speed of Advance Makes the Identification of Retaken Towns Impossible.

Washington, No. 1.—Official Rome dispatches today describing the victorious sweep of Italian and Allied armies that is demoralizing the Austrian front, say the lines are moving forward in such great leaps, that it is no longer possible to identify towns retaken or to count prisoners and guns captured or Italians liberated.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Sixty thousand Italians held by the enemy to work on defense in occupied territory already have been released.

With the Austrians everywhere in flight and the Italian armies on two wings about to unite, it is said to be impossible to foresee where the next great divisions of troops will stop running.

Former Hungarian Premier Is Killed

Soldier Assassinates Count Tisza.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—Count Tisza, the former Hungarian premier, has been killed by a soldier, according to a Budapest telegram today. The count fell victim to a revolver shot while he was out walking.

Count Tisza, whose life is reported ended by assassination has long been one of the storm centres of Hungarian politics. It has been charged that Count Tisza was one of the men found responsible for the war and the instigator of the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand.

A Magyar and Hungarian to the core, he was twice premier of Hungary from 1902 to 1906, and from June 2, 1913 to May 23, 1917. He was the centre of many riotous scenes in the Hungarian Parliament during his leadership and in 1913 fought at least three duels with political opponents. In January of last year he wounded Count Michael Karolyi, a lifelong and bitter opponent, in a duel at Budapest. Up to his retirement from the premiership he was opposed to the pacifists in Hungary.

ARMISTICE TERMS TO BE CONFINED TO MILITARY NEEDS

Conditions As Outlined by President Wilson To Be Made Definite.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Armistice terms to be submitted to Germany will be confined strictly to military requirements, except that it will be brought out clearly that they are conditioned generally upon President Wilson's principles, with some modifications.

The prime ministers of the Allied countries for several days have been doing the principal part of their work in the small back parlor of the apartment occupied by Col. House.

A small American telephone exchange has been put into the apartment by the Army Signal Corps, and an American telephone girl manipulated the plugs, reading between times a novel of western American life. The telephone wires run from the various army headquarters and also from the foreign offices in London and Rome. The whole impression is a blend of the old and the new.

Will Recognize Omsk Government

Archangel, Oct. 28.—In response to a message from Omsk, the Government in Northern Russia, headed by Nikolai Tchaikovsky, has determined to formally recognize the all-Russian authority of the Omsk Government.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES. Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 5 o'clock last night: Highest, 48; lowest, 35. The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 41; lowest, 32.

"SONGS BEFORE SUNSET!"



Advertiser Illustrations. Kaiser Bill and Emperor Charles in their swan song.

HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT IS TAKEN OVER BY NATIONAL COUNCIL AFTER REVOLUTION

Inhabitants of Budapest Rejoice Following Change in Regime—Count Michael Karolyi Head of Administration.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—A successful revolution has taken place in Budapest and the Hungarian National Council has taken over the Government, according to a message sent by Count Michael Karolyi to the Berlin Tageblatt.

The message from Count Karolyi, head of the Hungarian Independent party, reads: "Revolution in Budapest and National Council took over government. Military and police acknowledge National Council completely. Inhabitants rejoicing. (Signed) KAROLYI, President National Council."

REPUBLIC IS PROCLAIMED.

London, Nov. 1.—After the proclamation of a republic in Budapest, Archduke Joseph, the representative of the emperor, left the city, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Zurich.

Emperor Charles, the dispatch adds, before leaving Vienna, personally gave orders that all conflict with the population be avoided. He instructed the authorities to yield without resistance to the new power.

HAILED DOWN IMPERIAL STANDARD.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—By the Associated Press.—Under the heading, "A Republic on the March," the Berlin Tageblatt of Wednesday gives details of the events of that day in Vienna.

The demonstrations began in the forenoon with a meeting of the students, who were joined by the working men in front of the Parliament Building. The president of the National Council declared the National Government would take over the whole administration on Thursday.

"But without the Hapsburgs," shouted the crowd.

An officer in uniform then called on the soldiers and officers to remove the imperial standards. His appeal was obeyed with enthusiasm. The imperial standard flying before the Parliament Building was then hauled down upon the order of President Gross of the Austrian Lower House.

GREAT VICTORY CELEBRATION TO BE HELD IN CITY IN THE NEAR FUTURE

London will have a great victory celebration in the near future. This was decided by the board of control this morning, and the following controllers and aldermen were named a committee by Mayor C. R. Somerville to make the arrangements: Controllers C. H. Merryfield and J. M. Moore, Ald. F. E. Harley and G. B. Drake. There was some discussion as to whether the celebration should not be left until peace is signed, but the general opinion was that the war conditions are such that a celebration is in order.

BELGIAN PEOPLE RETURNING TO HOMES AFTER FOUR YEARS OF EXILE UNDER GERMAN RULERS

Peasants From Liberated Districts Plodding Back to Villages From Which They Had Been Driven at Outbreak of the War.

Belgian Headquarters in Flanders, Oct. 29.—(By the Associated Press).—After four years of exile the residents of the four liberated sections of Belgium are returning to their homes. On all roads peasants, carts and other vehicles loaded with household effects are moving north and east on the rear of the old battle line. The returning ones exhibit no exhilaration, merely plodding on behind their carts silently, apparently unwilling to rejoice before they had seen their village and knew that their homes were intact.

Young men and middle-aged men were on the roads, but they were moving toward the south. Being of military age, the men were going to join the Belgian army. They had succeeded in escaping deportation by hiding in cellars and elsewhere when the Germans departed. The population does not appear to be suffering physically during the German occupation. The women and children appear to be healthy, and many declared they had suffered no actual privation.

GERMANY MAY BE ATTACKED FROM THE EAST

Allies, Says George Nicoll Barnes, Will Strike at Huns' Back Door.

London, Nov. 1.—An Allied attack on Germany from the east was foreshadowed by George Nicoll Barnes, member of the British war cabinet, in a speech last evening at the American Officers' Club in London.

The armistice with Turkey might have been signed earlier, said Mr. Barnes, "but we had the Turks on a string." He explained that the Allies were committed to a free Arab state, with Aleppo as the capital, and there was no hurry to get the Turks out of the war until Aleppo was captured. Other places as necessary to Arabs as Aleppo must also be surrendered.

The British have been assembling ships at the mouth of the Dardanelles for some time and Mr. Barnes said he understood the vessels had already started through the straits. He concluded:

"There is now nothing to prevent the fleet from going into the Black Sea and up the Danube to Germany's back door, and if the Germans are going to defend their territory they must divert their remaining forces between the western front and the back door at which we shall soon be knocking."

SPANISH INFLUENZA ABATING IN EAST, IS SWEEPING THE WEST

Cases Are Increasing in Western Provinces With Alarming Rapidity.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—The Spanish influenza epidemic is increasing with alarming rapidity in Winnipeg, and the situation in the city has become extremely grave. Yesterday's toll was nearly double that of any other day since the malady first made its appearance in Winnipeg, 430 new cases and eight deaths being reported to the health authorities. This brings the total number so far reported to 2,162, with 69 deaths.

All homes which are reported infected will now be placarded. This measure was decided upon at a conference between civic and provincial health authorities today.

RUMORS OF KAISER'S ABDICATION ARE NOW REGARDED PREMATURE

But Question Was Discussed at the War Cabinet Meeting.

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—The rumors of Emperor William's abdication are at least premature, the Berlin Vossische Zeitung says in Thursday's issue. It adds, however, that the abdication question was discussed at the latest meetings of the war cabinet and it is stated that former Vice-Chancellor Deibrock has left for the front on an important mission for Chancellor Maximilian.

It is generally supposed, the newspaper says, that Dr. Deibrock will present the emperor with an abdication document.

KAISER LEAVES FOR THE GERMAN HEADQUARTERS

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—Emperor William has left for Berlin from German headquarters, a message from the German capital today states.

SLIDES INTO DEEP WATER. Victoria, B. C., Nov. 1.—The wreck of the steamer Princess Sophia, lying on Vanderbilt reef, has broken in two, and the after portion has slid off into deep water. Divers who have investigated the wreck report that in the grinding action which preceded the foundering of the vessel, her whole bottom was torn away. The remains of the wreck are resting on a submarine mountain or rock 200 feet high.

1,800 AT REGINA. Regina, Sask., Nov. 1.—With the canvass to ascertain influenza cases here almost complete, 1,800 cases are known to be in the city. Eleven deaths occurred yesterday.

AUSTRIAN FRONT COLLAPSES UNDER ITALIANS' BLOWS

Forces of General Diaz Are Hammering Unmercifully the Troops of Emperor Karl—Gorge of Quero Has Been Passed—Haig Resumes Offensive South of Valenciennes.

Rome, Nov. 1.—In their offensive against the Austrians on the Monte Grappa front in Northern Italy, the Italians have pressed the enemy so strongly that his front has collapsed, the war office announced today. The Italians have forced the gorge of Quero, have passed beyond the spur east of Monte Resen, and are advancing in the Piave Valley.

The text of the statement reads: "We advanced in the Brenta Valley, capturing two guns, which had been shelling the city of Bassano."

"On the Grappa, under the impetus of the 4th army's thrust, prisoners coming down the mountain in flocks. All the hostile artillery here was captured. We have forced the gorge of Quero, have passed by the spur east of Monte Resen, and are advancing in the Piave Valley."

"Overcoming the enemy rearguards at the Passo di St. Baldo, we are descending into the Piave Valley towards Belluno."

"Parties are engaged in fighting in the hollow of Fadello, which is still occupied by the enemy. Cavalry cyclists, following the road to the foothills, are opening the way to Aviano."

"The 3rd army has reached the Livigna. Advanced guards have entered Motta di Livigna and Torre di Mosto. The capture of prisoners, guns and booty is announced on all sides."

HAIG RESUMES THE OFFENSIVE TO SOUTH OF VALENCIENNES

London, Nov. 1.—The British troops resumed the offensive south of Valenciennes this morning. Field Marshal Haig, in his report today, says good progress is being made.

British troops, in minor enterprises near Le Quesnoy Thursday, captured a number of prisoners.

The statement reads: "In successful minor enterprises carried out by small parties of our troops in the neighborhood of Le Quesnoy yesterday we captured a number of prisoners."

"An operation undertaken by us this morning south of Valenciennes is reported to be making good progress."

SAMMIES DRIVE HUNS FROM BRIEULLES

Washington, Nov. 1.—Americans drove the Germans out of the village of Brioules, on the west bank of the Meuse, in yesterday's fighting north of Verdun. Gen. Pershing, in an evening communique for Thursday, announces the capture, and says artillery firing was lively on the whole front during the day.

Seven enemy airplanes were shot down, all American machines returning safely. Bombing expeditions described in press dispatches are officially reported.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY BATTLES IN PROGRESS ALONG THE OISE RIVER

Paris, Nov. 1.—Violent artillery battles were in progress during last night on the French front along the Oise, near Guise, and in the Aisne region near St. Fergeux, northwest of Chateau Porcien, according to today's war office announcement. The text of the statement reads:

"During the night there were violent artillery actions in the region of Guise and west of St. Fergeux."

BRITISH OCCUPY TOWN OF SACLE

London, Nov. 1.—The British on the Italian front have occupied the town of Sacile, on the Livigna, 15 miles east of the Piave, the war office announces. The enemy is falling back rapidly in the Grappa sector.

The text of the statement reads: "The battle is progressing successfully. British infantry and mounted troops have occupied Sacile. The troops of the 10th army have reached the line of the Livigna from that place as far south as Brugnera."

"South of the Oderzo-Portogruare Railway the 3rd army is advancing rapidly. The enemy is falling back on the front of the 4th army in the Grappa sector. Many important tactical positions have been captured on this front."

AMERICANS INCREASE ARTILLERY FIRE

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 1.—Greatly increased artillery fire by the American heavy and light batteries began this morning all along the front of the American 1st army.

"GERMANY STANDS ALONE" SAYS NEW YORK TIMES IN EDITORIAL

New York, Nov. 1.—Under the caption "Germany Stands Alone," the New York Times this morning editorially says: "Turkey follows Bulgaria in the path of full surrender. Austria is not far behind Turkey."

The Times continues: "Germany now stands alone. Abandoned one after another by all her accomplices in the crime of 1914, she confronts the wrath of the civilized world. Infinitely the greatest malefactor of all, the instigator of the war in which millions of her own people are dying, she has no ally left. There is no trace of heroism in the attitude she assumes in the hour of defeat. The magnanimity so often manifested toward a conquered foe is denied to her because she is unworthy of it. Why for her distress, which is beyond the power of calm endurance, is withheld for a like reason. She has shown no pity herself, and deserves none. She is a criminal nation, whose offenses transcend all human experience, and the only one in its history to be brought to the degree of her punishment is that it shall completely and forever put it out of her power to bring about another embroilment of the nations."

The Herald says: "The capture by the British forces of the German line which has been operating on the Tigris under the leadership of the German High Command, bears the relationship of yesterday's surrender made effective."

GERMANY, FEROCIOUS IN TRIUMPH, CRINGES IN HER HOUR OF DEFEAT

New York, Nov. 1.—The New York Tribune, commenting on the surrender of Turkey and the effect it will have on Germany, says: "The quadruple alliance was a plumbdened, pure and simple. It had no basis except the covetousness and greed of four predatory nations. No one of these nations drew the sword in self-defense. The honor of no one of them was touched. Germany has slain Austria-Hungary just as she has slain Turkey."

The Tribune continues: "Germany was ferocious in her hour of triumph. She is now panic-stricken and cringing in her hour of defeat."

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOL.
Toronto, Nov. 1—8 a.m. forecasts.
Today—Fresh, west and northwest winds; fair and cool.
Saturday—Moderate winds; fair and cool.
Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:
Stations. High. Low. Weather.
Victoria 36 46 Cloudy
Calgary 26 36 Cloudy
Winnipeg 34 28 Cloudy
Port Arthur 34 26 Fair
Perry Sound 46 34 Cloudy
Port Stanley 46 32 Fair
Toronto 42 28 Cloudy
Kingston 42 28 Fair
Ottawa 48 38 Fair
Montreal 42 32 Fair
Quebec 54 40 Clear
Father Point 42 38 Fair

Weather Notes.
The low area which was in the Lower St. Lawrence Valley yesterday has passed to the eastward, and a pronounced high area is now approaching the Great Lakes and Middle States from the westward.