

SURRENDER EXPECTED

The St. John Standard

VOL. X., NO. 185.

TEN PAGES

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1918.

FAIR AND MILD

PRICE TWO CENTS

AUSTRIA SURRENDERS!

AN ARMISTICE BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND ITALY EFFECTIVE AT 3 A. M.

What Was Formerly the Dual Monarchy, Last of Germany's Props, Has Gone Out of War, Italians Landing on Austrian Soil—Forty Thousand Austrian Troops Abandon Germans in France, Compelling Latter to Retreat—Austrians Evacuating Serbia and Italy—Karl Sovereign of But Little Territory Now.

London, Nov. 4.—(By The Associated Press)—An armistice between Austria and the Italian forces came into operation at three o'clock this (Monday) morning, according to an official announcement.

London, Nov. 3.—An armistice with Austria was signed this afternoon by General Diaz, the Italian commander in chief, according to an official announcement made here this evening. The text of the statement reads:

"A telephone message has been received from the prime minister in Paris saying that news has just come that Austria-Hungary, the last of Germany's props, has gone out of the war.

"The armistice was signed by General Diaz this afternoon and will come into operation tomorrow morning at three o'clock. The terms will be published Tuesday."

Troops Abandon Germany.

Paris, Nov. 3.—(4.50 p.m., by the Associated Press)—Official announcement of the signing of the Austrian armistice reached the premiers while they were in session at the apartment of Colonel House, President Wilson's special representative, this afternoon, and gave the greatest satisfaction. It was arranged that the conditions of the armistice would be made public promptly.

Copenhagen, Sunday.—Austro-Hungarian troops are being withdrawn from the western front, and the Germans, fearing the Allies will march through Austria, are digging trenches and erecting fortifications along the Bavarian frontier, according to a Vienna despatch to the Politikon.

London, Nov. 3.—Late despatches from the battle area above Verdun report that 40,000 Austrians have been driven from the Meuse-Melle front on their way home. The German retreat on the American front is ascribed to the defection of the Austrians.

Vienna, Nov. 3.—Via London—"In the Italian theatre of the war our troops have ceased hostilities on the basis of an armistice which has been concluded," says the war communication issued today.

"The conditions of the armistice will be announced in a later communication."

(Continued on page 8)

A FRENCH SWEEP.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Argonne region has been cleared of the enemy by the French and American forces, the war office announces tonight. Numerous villages and important positions were captured in Sunday's fighting.

French troops continue to make progress on the River Aisne front. In the course of last night the French captured the villages of Givry and La Croix-Au-Bois.

The statement says: "The prolonged battle fought in the Argonne by our Fourth Army in conjunction with the American army has terminated in complete success for our arms. The enemy, who had stubbornly defended the passages of the Aisne, then clung desperately to the wooded heights where he found excellent natural defence, has seen his resistance give way under our victorious efforts."

"With admirable élan our troops have occupied after a severe struggle the villages of Toges, Delleville, Quatre-Champs, Noirlas, Les Alloux and Chilly-Sur-Bar. Pushing beyond in a northerly direction they have completely occupied the Vonoq and Chesno Woods, the northern outskirts of which they hold.

"The enemy's rearwards have been everywhere overthrown. The liberation of the Argonne is an accomplished fact. The prisoners and supplies taken have not yet been counted."

THE ALLIED ARMIES WILL OCCUPY BAKU

London, Nov. 2.—An additional clause in the terms of armistice granted by the Allied powers to Turkey, which has just been received says: "Allied control officers are to be placed on all railways, including such portions of the trans-Caucasian railways as are now under Turkish control; these must be placed at the free and complete disposal of the Allied authorities, due consideration being given to the needs of the population.

"This clause is to include the Allied occupation of Baku. Turkey will raise no objection to the occupation of Baku by the Allies." Baku is a great oil centre.

KAISER SENDS BAGGAGE TO SWITZERLAND

All Absorbing Topic in Germany Concerns His Probable Abdication.

WILY PLOT OF THE EMPEROR FAILS

In Address William Speaks of Trials of Empire and "Gloom of Present."

Geneva, Nov. 3.—(By The Associated Press)—Dozens of trunks bearing the royal Hohenzollern monogram have been arriving in the past week at the luxurious chateau named "Buonas" on the Lake of Zug. The chateau, which is flying the German flag, is the property of Baron Von Kietel, a German.

Copenhagen, Nov. 3.—According to the Tageblatt, the Kaiser's appearance at military headquarters is much regretted by political circles. The Tageblatt declares that the Emperor's act is calculated to inspire all kinds of conjectures.

Paris, Nov. 3.—In Berlin political circles, it is reported that the Kaiser has failed in an effort to subordinate the civilian authorities to the military party in an effort to save his crown by establishing a military dictatorship.

The Kaiser, it is reported, took the head of a military cabinet, says a despatch from Zurich to the Journal, but the government was too solidly established.

An plot which aims at the establishment of a military dictatorship is doomed, it is declared, although the Kaiser, stubbornly clinging to the throne, is apparently refusing to notice any act by the government.

The Kaiser's Address.

Amsterdam, Nov. 3.—(By The Associated Press)—On the occasion of the constitutional amendment coming into force, says an official telegram from Berlin, Emperor William addressed to Prince Maximilian of Baden, the German imperial chancellor, a decree endorsing the decisions of the Reichstag and avowing his firm determination to co-operate in their full development.

"Your grand dual highness—I return herewith for immediate publication the bill to amend the imperial constitution and the law of March 17, 1873, relative to the representation of the imperial chancellor, which has been laid before me for signature.

"On the occasion of this step, which is so momentous for the future history of the German people, I have a desire to give expression to my feelings. Prepared for by a series of government acts a new order comes into force which transfers the fundamental rights of the Kaiser's person to the people.

(Continued on Page Two)

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

London, Nov. 3.—The British casualties reported during the month of October total 158,825 officers and men. Of these 28,297 were killed or died of wounds. The casualties are divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, officers 2,060; Men, 26,237.
Wounded or missing, officers 6,065; Men, 124,463.

BETTER IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Deaths over the week-end from Spanish influenza total 83. Total cases since October 1 now under 16,698 with 2,904 deaths.

The Italians and Allies Take 100,000 Prisoners

Complete Collapse of Austria Internally and Militarily—Germans Weakened in France and in Retreat—A Great Serbian Victory.

(By Arthur S. Draper).
Special cable to the New York Tribune and St. John Standard.

London, Nov. 3.—With the arrival within the Italian lines of an Austrian officer bearing a white flag the humiliation of the erstwhile dual monarchy is complete. If anything is necessary to show the complete collapse of the enemy it is found in the figures supplied by the Italian communiques which reports the capture of 100,000 prisoners and more than 2,300 guns.

Within a week the Austrian armies have been as badly routed as the Russians in the summer of 1917 following the failure of Brusiloff's attack. The Italians have landed at Trieste.

In the west first class operations are being conducted, the Germans are being treated on a wide front. Their divisions are undisciplined and their batteries under-gunned. In Flanders the British, French and American units have made a deep advance to the line of the Scheldt, but here the enemy withdrew voluntarily, offering little resistance beyond that supplied by machine gunners and long range guns.

Germans Retreating.

The situation is similar on the other flank where the Americans have advanced three miles west of the Meuse without meeting much opposition. Apparently the German command is unable to retire the wings to avoid heavy losses. This is not the case, however, around Valenciennes and east of Ypres. Although three British corps attacked north and south of Valenciennes they were unable to capture the town without hard fighting, the Canadians having the honor of taking Valenciennes. Four thousand prisoners were obtained in this six mile attack.

Gouraud's army has met just as stubborn resistance east of Arras. 10,000 of the guns captured more than 2,000.

GERMAN DISASTER IN FRANCE

(By The Associated Press.)
Austro-Hungary is out of the war. Deserted by her last ally, Germany fights alone a battle which means ultimate defeat or abject surrender.

After days of pleading an armistice has been granted Austria-Hungary, whose badly defeated armies in the Italian theatre are staggering toward, under the violence of the blows of the Entente troops.

Trent, in Austrian Tyrol, which the British, French, Americans and Belgians have captured by them. Trieste, Austria's principal seaport on the Adriatic, over which there has been such bitter fighting, now flies the Italian flag and Belgrade, capital of Serbia, has been recaptured by the Serbians. In France and Belgium the German forces are being sorely harassed by the British, French, Americans and Belgians, and there are indications that a debacle is about to occur.

The Culminating Blow.

The advance of the Americans and the French on the southern part of the battlefield, taken in conjunction with the operations of Field Marshal Haig and the Belgians in the north threatens to prove the culminating blow to Germany's attempts to hold ground in France or Belgium.

Indeed, it is not improbable if the advance from the south continues rapidly as it is, the greater portion of the German army will be trapped before the men can reach their border.

The situation of the Germans seemingly is a critical one. Although the Austro-Hungarians have been given an armistice they are still being bitterly fought by the Italian, British, French, Americans and Czech troops in the mountains and on the plains and today when hostilities cease.

These regiments are surrendering to the Italians in the mountains and large numbers of the enemy are being made prisoner on the plains. Heavy casualties are being inflicted on the retreating troops. Many additional towns have been reclaimed.

In their swift drive against the Austro-Hungarians the Allied forces have up to the present time taken more than 100,000 prisoners and have captured more than 2,300 guns.

So rapid has been the advance over the plains that Italian cavalry already has crossed the Tagliamento River and entered Udine.

LOAN FIGURES.

Toronto, Nov. 3.—With the first week of the Victory loan campaign over, the grand total of the figures for the whole Dominion, as far as reported to headquarters here stands at \$142,410,800. To this total the province of Ontario contributed \$80,120,300, but whereas Ontario's figures are up to date, the returns of the other provinces have not all been turned in.

Returns so far as received from the other provinces are:
British Columbia (5 days), \$8,443,350;
Alberta (5 days), \$4,934,500;
Saskatchewan (4 days), \$2,691,700;
Manitoba (4 days), \$2,070,900;
Nova Scotia (4 days), \$1,241,900;
Prince Edward Island (5 days), \$120,300;
New Brunswick (2 days), \$2,070,900;
Quebec (4 days), \$31,103,550.

EXPECT GERMANY WILL SURRENDER

Versailles Conference Has Prepared Drastic Terms of Proposed Armistice—Germany May Surrender Fleet, Including Submarines, and Heligoland, Army to Retire Thirty Miles Behind the Rhine.

(By Arthur S. Draper).
Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard.

London, Nov. 3.—Unofficial reports are current that the Versailles conference will adjourn soon. Momentous news is expected hourly. There is no reason to modify the forecast of an early cessation of hostilities. Germany has been prepared for stiff terms and will accept them according to those best qualified to judge.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Complete and unconditional surrender by Germany is what diplomatic circles here forecast will be virtually laid down in the armistice, which the Allies will announce tomorrow or Tuesday.

Terms Drawn Up.

The supreme war council at Versailles has practically completed the terms which are to be offered the Central Powers for a cessation of hostilities, and diplomatic channels feel that no armistice will be granted until Germany submits completely.

The council, it has become known, has completed its consideration of naval problems involved. The surrender into the hands of the associated Entente belligerents of the entire German navy, with all its submarines and the naval base at Heligoland, will be demanded, it is confidently asserted.

The question of insisting upon the retirement of the German armies, without their military supplies and without their loot from France and Belgium, to a zone thirty miles beyond the Rhine, is now being considered by the council, it is reported.

This would put the border stronghold cities in the hands of General Foch and return the German military machine home with its power gone. According to this information the terms will be so drastic that some of the military experts doubt that the Germans will accept them at once.

A Sunday Session.

Paris, Nov. 3.—A meeting of premiers and military and naval representatives at the apartments of Colonel House today was a continuation of the sessions previously held. While the discussion was largely informal it covered the whole range of subjects.

The representatives were in full accord on practically all the points treated.

The seasons will continue, as the moment has not yet arrived for the taking of a final decision on some of the most important questions involved. Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain and Premier Clemenceau of France left the conference together. They exchanged friendly greetings on the prompt signing of the Austrian armistice and showed in their manner the keen satisfaction they felt regarding the progress of events.

SERBIANS TAKE BELGRADE CITY

Their Old Capital on the Danube and Practically All of Serbia Now in Their Hands.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Serbian army has re-occupied Belgrade, the Serbian capital, the war office announces in its statement on operations in the eastern theatre.

The statement says: "After the capture of Belgrade, the Germans and Austrians, beaten, retired to the north bank of the Danube. The second Serbian army has reached the Bosnian frontier. Serbia has almost in its entirety been freed from the enemy.

"The battles which decided this great victory began on September 15 from the 24th the line of communication on the Vardar was cut. Uskub was captured on the 29th. The dislocation of the Bulgarian forces was followed by capitulation and on the 30th hostilities came to an end.

"Fighting was continued by the defeated Austro-German forces."

BRITISH VICTORY!

London, Nov. 3.—The Germans are retreating to the east and southeast of Valenciennes, Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters tonight.

The British are following the enemy up and have taken prisoners. The statement says: "Following the severe defeat inflicted upon his forces on the Valenciennes front in the past two days, the enemy has today withdrawn from his positions to the east and southeast of Valenciennes.

"The movement was at once observed and we have pressed the enemy closely during the day, maintaining constant touch with the German rearguards and taking a number of prisoners."

HUNGARY A REPUBLIC.

Berne, Nov. 3.—Count Karolyi, after obtaining a release from his oath of fealty to the emperor, proclaimed a republic in Hungary, according to a despatch to the Bund from Vienna, quoting the Viennese newspaper Die Zeitung.

CHARLOTTETOWN DOES WELL.

Charlottetown, Nov. 3.—Of her victory loan objective of six hundred thousand, Charlottetown has now \$376,000 practically subscribed.