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THE LONDON ADVERTISER, LONDON, CANADA. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29, 1918. 96 COLUMNS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

TURKEY SENDS SEPARATE PEACE OFFER TO ALLIES

COUNT KAROLYI FORMS INDEPENDENT HUNGARIAN STATE

THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS ARE TAKEN IN A BIG DRIVE IN ITALY

British and Italian Forces Are Driving a Wedge in Austrian Lines Along the Piave --- Battle on 37-Mile Front Along the Brenta.

FOE RESISTANCE BROKEN.
With the Allied Forces on the Piave, Oct. 28.—The last lines of the Austro-Hungarian resistance on the central positions along the Piave River were broken today by the British, French and Italian forces.

The Austrians were dealt a smashing blow. It resulted in the Allies making new advances, pushing forward as far as Vayolla, which was taken by the victorious Italians, notwithstanding desperate resistance.

BATTLE ON LONG FRONT.
Vienna, Monday, Oct. 28.—(Vienna, London, Oct. 29).—A battle is raging on a front of 37 miles east of the Brenta, according to the official statement today from Austro-Hungarian headquarters.

MORE THAN 15,000 PRISONERS TAKEN IN CROSSING OF PIAVE

Italian Headquarters on the Piave, Monday, Oct. 28.—Fifteen thousand prisoners had been taken by the British, Italians and French up to late today in the advance across the Piave, which for the third time in one year is the scene of a desperate battle. This time, however, the tables are turned against the Austrians, who are steadily being pressed back from the eastern bank of the river.

The battle now has been going on for five days, and has been marked by the desperate resistance of the Austrians. They have directed their artillery fire against pontoon bridges thrown across the Piave and their bombing airplanes also have caused trouble for the allies.

Once across the river, the Allies have had to overcome strong Austrian trench positions and machine gun nests.

Austrian prisoners declare that they know nothing of the political situation at home and the efforts of their government to arrange an armistice. The Austrian army command is said to have stopped the delivery of mails some time ago. Facing a strong cannonade and machine gun fire, the Allied troops succeeded in effecting a crossing of the Piave. The British, Italian and French soldiers are in the best of spirits and eager to continue the advance.

GERMANS USED GAS SHELLS.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 29.—(By the Associated Press).—Activities along the centre of the American front began long before daylight this morning with a furious bombardment. The enemy opened a heavy fire with gas shells at 2:30 o'clock, which was changed to high explosives between 4 and 5. The American artillery responded. American patrols were active in Bantheville Wood all night.

FRENCH CLOSING IN ON GUISE.

Paris, Oct. 29.—Gen. Debenedy's 1st army continues to close in on Guise, and has captured German first-line trenches and the barracks and hospital south of the chateau in the town of Guise, according to the war office statement today.

South of Guise, the French have passed beyond the Louvry Farm. They also continue to make progress on the right bank of the Peron River.

The official statement reads:

"The artillery fire has been rather lively in the region of the Oise, especially opposite Grand Verity. In the course of the night the French, overcoming the resistance of the Germans, approached slightly nearer to Guise. We captured the barracks and hospital near the railway station and the first-line trenches south of the chateau.

"More to the south, we have passed beyond the Louvry Farm. On the right of the Peron, French elements continue to progress east of Moncaule-Neuf, and have taken forty prisoners."

Continued on Page Three.

DO NOT LISTEN TO SIREN VOICES

Once there was a man who wouldn't buy a Victory Bond because a couple of smooth individuals told him they would give him 10 per cent for his money. "And the Victory Bond pays only 5 1/2," said they. So he lent them his money, and they gave him their note, and he would be very glad to see them if they would come back—which they won't. But he has learned this: In lending money it is always wise to make sure: (1) That the security for the loan is adequate. (2) That it will continue to be adequate until the loan is paid back. The security for the payment of prin-



Cartoon contributed to Dominion Victory Loan Committee by Cliff Stewert, the originator of the comic "Polly and Her Pals."

AN INDEPENDENT STATE FORMED IN HUNGARY BY COUNT KAROLYI

Program Presented to Emperor Was Refused.

IMMEDIATE ACTION TAKEN

Czechs and South Slavonians in Agreement With New Organization.

Copenhagen, Oct. 28.—An independent and anti-dynastic state has been formed in Hungary under the leadership of Count Michael Karolyi in agreement with the Czechs and South Slavonians, according to Vienna reports received by the Politiken.

In a speech at Budapest, Karolyi declared he had presented his program to Emperor Charles, who refused to accept it. Karolyi thereupon put into effect his plan for an independent state.

Count Michael Karolyi is president of the Hungarian Independent party, and has long been an opponent of the Government party of Count Tisza. He has been in favor of Hungarian independence and on October 20 submitted a motion in the Hungarian House of Lords for the dissolution of Hungary from Austria.

In addition to being anti-German Count Karolyi has appealed to Austria-Hungary to make peace since December, 1918. On several occasions he has demanded in the Hungarian Parliament that Hungary make peace.

W. A. LEYDOL DIES.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Wm. A. Leydolt, president of the Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company, and widely-known yachtsman, died at his home here last night after an illness of several months.

THE WEATHER

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 65; lowest, 49.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours ending 5 p.m. today were: Highest, 50; lowest, 41.

TOMORROW—SHOWERY.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—8 a.m. Forecast: Moderate south and southwest winds; moderately warm and mostly fair today; Wednesday, but showers in some localities.

Temperatures. The highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations. High. Low. Weather. Victoria..... 52 48 Clear Calgary..... 52 48 Clear Winnipeg..... 49 34 Cloudy Port Arthur..... 46 34 Clear Port Huron..... 46 34 Cloudy Port Stanley..... 60 42 Fair Toronto..... 61 42 Fair Kingston..... 64 50 Fair Ottawa..... 70 46 Fair Montreal..... 66 52 Fair Quebec..... 58 48 Cloudy

Weather Notes.

Pressure is high on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, while a trough of low pressure extends from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico.

The weather has been mild and showery from Ontario eastward, and fair in the West.

NATIONAL FISH DAY

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—Thursday is National Fish Day. It is dedicated to a nation-wide movement to Canadian fish, to make it known, to develop the industry, to give more variety to the home diet and popularize for war time and after, the wealth of our own seas and lakes. The Canada Food Board states that if fish is substituted for meats on that day, 3,000,000 pounds of the latter can be exported to the Allies. Exceptionally large supplies have come into the hands of wholesalers and should be easily obtainable by housekeepers if asked for in time for Thursday.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES CREATING PROBLEM FOR SCANDINAVIANS

Thousands Flee From Cruel Conditions Imposed There.

MAY COME TO AMERICA

Food Shortage in Sweden and Norway Causing Alarm.

Stockholm, Oct. 28.—The overflow into Scandinavia of Russian refugees seeking an asylum in Finland has created such a problem that Dr. Hellner, the Swedish foreign minister, has taken up the question with Great Britain. Informing Great Britain that Sweden has had to refuse to receive a new invasion of the Russians.

Thousands of victims of the Bolshevik regime have fled into Finland and have compelled the Finnish population to divide with them the already meagre supplies of food. The food situation has become so serious in Finland, it is reported, as to endanger public health. Some time ago the Finnish Government asked Norway and Sweden to give shelter to some of the Russians.

Although food is scarce in Scandinavia, a large number of Russians were permitted to come into Sweden and Norway, but recently the Governments of those countries have been compelled to inform Finland that they could no longer permit the unlucky Russians to enter. The housing problem in Sweden and Norway also is very bad, even if the food difficulties could be overcome by means of increased importations from allied countries.

In some Government circles in Sweden it is declared that the only rational solution of the Russian problem would be to send the whole stream to America. Europe for some time will not be able to feed and shelter the Russians. Most of the refugees belong to the former well-to-do classes in Russia.

ITALIAN KING SAW ALLIED TROOPS IN DRIVE ALONG PIAVE

Victor Emmanuel Witnessed Latest Success of Italians and British.

Italian Headquarters on the Piave, Monday, Oct. 28.—King Victor Emmanuel saw the Allied soldiers make the difficult crossing of the Piave. He was dressed, as usual, in a uniform made of the same material as that of the private soldiers.

GOVERNMENT WILL SOON OWN ALL THE STOCK IN THE C. N. R.

One Shareholder in San Francisco Refuses to Part With His Holdings.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Oct. 29.—The Government will shortly have acquired practically all of the minority stock of the Canadian Northern Railway. In fact, it would appear that at a very early date there will be but two shareholders in the company named, the Government itself and an individual in San Francisco, who holds five shares and who declines to part with them.

ALL SUBSCRIBED

Woolen Mill Proprietors and Employees Get Victory Bonds.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Kingsville, Oct. 28.—M. G. Brethour, Victory Loan canvasser, reports having canvassed the proprietor and employees of the Brown & Wile Company, woolen manufacturers here, and secured 100 per cent subscriptions to the Victory Loan sales this entitled the establishment to an honor flag which the Government issues in such cases other canvassers report sales beyond expectation.

BOYCOTTED BY SEAMEN

Montreal, Oct. 29.—The total of the first day towards the Victory Loan in this city was \$6,290,000. Montreal has set itself to the task of raising \$100,000,000.

REFUSES TO TAKE \$7,000 PENSION AS A RETIRED JUDGE

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick Will Accept Lieut.-Governor's Salary Only.

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Oct. 29.—Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, lieutenant-governor of Quebec, has renounced his pension as a retiring judge while he holds the position of lieutenant-governor, based on his service on the bench lasting from 1906.

Sir Charles, it is stated, is entitled to a judge's pension of \$7,000 a year in addition to his annual salary as governor of \$10,000. This pension is available now, but will not be accepted by Sir Charles until after he ceases to be lieutenant-governor, five years hence.

TURKEY SUES FOR A SEPARATE PEACE; SENDS PROPOSALS TO ENTENTE GOVTS.

Independent Action Taken by the Ottoman Government According to Report From Constantinople --- Negotiations Are Expected To Last But Short Time.

London, Oct. 29.—Turkey has independently presented peace proposals to the Entente nations, according to a report from Constantinople, forwarded by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. The negotiations are expected to end soon, it is added.

The Herald says: "It is for the allied war council to reply to this Austro-Hungarian note, as to the latest note from Germany. The Austro-Hungarian plea for an armistice there should be the same reply that it is expected will be made to the German suggestion—ask Foch."

The World says: "President Wilson

VICTORY LOAN SALES TOTAL \$16,410,000 FIRST DAY

Amount Represents Subscriptions Taken in 4 Provinces Only.

EXCEEDS 1917 OPENING DAY

More Than \$12,000,000 Worth of Bonds Taken in Ontario Alone.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—As hoped for and confidently expected by the Victory Loan committee of 1918, the total subscriptions, from various parts of the Dominion, for the first day of this year's campaign, exceeded those for the first day of the Victory Loan of 1917 by several million dollars.

Only four provincial units—British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario and New Brunswick—have been able to send in their totals for yesterday, and they amount in all to \$16,410,000. Nine provincial units—the whole of Canada—have reported for the first day of the last campaign, reported up to 11 o'clock last night, totaled \$13,150,000. This year Ontario reported for the first day \$7,224,500.

EDMONTON'S SHARE.

Edmonton, Oct. 29.—The Victory Loan subscriptions for the first day of Edmonton for the first day: Canvassers, \$104,800; banks, \$115,000. This does not include special subscriptions.

\$360,000 AT SASKATOON
Saskatoon, Oct. 29.—Saskatoon's first day in the Victory Loan drive gave \$360,000 out of its quota of \$1,000,000.

CALGARY TAKES \$643,300.
Calgary, Oct. 29.—The Victory Loan subscriptions for the first day of the drive in the city of Calgary totaled \$643,300, as against \$187,500 for the first day last year.

\$2,500,000 AT WINNIPEG.
Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 28.—Complete satisfaction was expressed at Victory Loan headquarters last night at the results of the first day's canvass for the second Victory Loan. The total subscription for the day will be the result of \$2,500,000.

Among the biggest investors were: Imperial Oil Company, \$100,000; T. Eaton Company, \$300,000; Winnipeg employees, T. Eaton Company, \$200,000; Winnipeg Sinking Fund, \$500,000; Alloway & Champion, \$500,000; Northern Construction Company, \$50,000; Mrs. C. Y. Gregory, \$50,000; Mandy Mining Company, The Pas, Man., \$50,000; A. M. Campbell, \$25,000.

MONTREAL'S TOTAL \$6,290,000.
Montreal, Oct. 29.—The total of the first day towards the Victory Loan in this city was \$6,290,000. Montreal has set itself to the task of raising \$100,000,000.

Alfred Capus, editor of the Figaro, and all writers agree there can be a question of armistice only on the terms set by the Allies. Count Andrassy, they say, represents nobody, and, therefore, separate peace with Austria-Hungary is absurd and impossible.

The Journal says: "There is a unique opportunity to lay down a reasonable peace. Germany by the addition of twelve million Germans and Austrians and as many Magyars, is a century in the making. This centre can only be at Vienna or Berlin. What is the use of us putting Vienna and Berlin in the same helmet?"

U. S. PRESS VIEWS ON THE AUSTRIAN REPLY
New York, Oct. 29.—Generally speaking, the newspapers give scant space to editorial discussion of the German and Austrian notes. Those papers which do comment, epitomize the situation by declaring that any decision on an armistice is now in the hands of the allied war council.

The Herald says: "It is for the allied war council to reply to this Austro-Hungarian note, as to the latest note from Germany. The Austro-Hungarian plea for an armistice there should be the same reply that it is expected will be made to the German suggestion—ask Foch."

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UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER IS OPINION OF THE ALLIED PRESS ON AUSTRIA'S REPLY

Most Serious Consequences Are Bound To Follow in Germany—Total and Irremediable Defeat of Teutons Is Only a Question of Time—Italians Can Invade Germany With Austria Out.

London, Oct. 29.—Austria's reply to President Wilson's is viewed here as an unconditional surrender. Although recognized as an event of intrinsically the greatest moment, denoting the breaking up of Hapsburg power, main interest in the situation lies in the effect it will inevitably have on the position of Germany.

"It removes," says the Telegraph, "any lingering doubt as to the total and irremediable defeat of Germany. Besides being a grave military misfortune, it involves ultimate crushing political defeat, as it destroys the monstrous fabric known as Pan-Germanism."

The Chronicle says: "It completes the isolation of Germany, which, if it decides on a war of defence, must be prepared to meet invasion from the Austro-Hungarian army where the Italian army will be able to operate against it."

The Daily News likens the chaos in Austria-Hungary to that in Russia, adding: "Chaos may soon follow in Germany."

Emphasizing the serious consequences for Germany, but refraining, nevertheless, its former warning to the Allies not to make the terms for an armistice Austria's reply to the Italian head-quarters, and when Austria-Hungary has been disarmed and her armies demobilized, it will be for Italy and the Allies to decide upon terms."

OPINIONS OF FRENCH PAPERS.
Paris, Oct. 29.—The Capitulation of Austria-Hungary, which is the subject of the morning newspapers precede Count Julius Andrassy's note to President Wilson. The editorials of the newspapers, while accepting this conclusion, urge caution in the face of a hidden snare behind the Austrian offer.

"Beware of the last convulsions of the colossal enemy who is not yet completely crushed," writes Maurice Barres in the Echo de Paris. The situation will not clear until military defeat is acknowledged or inflicted. It will draw in its train the central empires, including Germany.

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SIX DIED AT EDMONTON.
Edmonton, Oct. 29.—Six additional deaths from Spanish "flu" were reported in Edmonton last night. There were a few cases reported today, and there is no cessation of the epidemic.

UNION GOVT'S UNPOPULARITY EVIDENCED IN LIB. VICTORIES

Ottawa Politicians See the "Handwriting on the Wall."

[Special to The Advertiser.]
Ottawa, Oct. 29.—News of the defeat of the Unionist candidate in the Alberta provincial constituency of Red Deer yesterday, coming as it did right on the heels of Liberal victory in Manitoba and Estevan, is considered in political circles here to be particularly significant of the growing unpopularity of Union. There are three Provincial vacancies still to be filled in Ontario, namely North Huron, North Ontario and Lincoln, and it is almost certain that strong Liberal candidates will be put up in all of them.

There are also three federal vacancies in the Dominion, namely in Quebec, in North Ontario, and in Assiniboia, and these the Federal Government is far from anxious to throw open. In fact, nobody here expects that the Government will care to risk a test of public opinion in these seats for some time to come. Moreover, reported changes in the cabinet are, it is stated, being hesitantly held up owing to this same fear of opening seats for the accommodation of whatever new men the Government might decide upon bringing in.

As a matter of fact it is much easier to get rid of the present dead wood in the cabinet than it is to secure new material to patch up the holes.

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