

Turkey And Austria Are Now Out of the War

GERMANY NOW STANDS ALONE

—Lend. Buy Victory Bonds— Completely Isolated as Result of Surrender of Her Allies.

SHE MUST SOON ACCEPT

THE TERMS OF THE ALLIES OR BE CRUSHED.

Prussianism Strives Hard to Secure a Negotiated Peace—No Stopping the War Till Germany Surrenders.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 1.—Complete isolation of Germany as the result of the desertion and surrender of her Allies is commented upon as the outstanding feature of the latest developments in the "colossal drama of victory." The effect of this isolation upon her armies, coupled with the deperate internal conditions in Germany, is regarded almost everywhere as bringing the end of the war very near, although in some quarters a 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 general tenor of the comment, however, indicates the belief that Germany must sooner or later accept virtually any terms the Allies may impose.

Faces World's Wrath.

(Canadian Press Despatch) New York, Nov. 1.—Under the caption "Germany Stands Alone," the New York Times this morning editorially says: "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 manifestation of all the instigator of the war in which her allies only did her bidding. She has shown no pity herself; she deserves none. She is a criminal nation, whose offenses transcend all human experience, and the concern the world feels as 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 Turkish army which has been operating on the Tigris, undoubtedly bears relationship to the cause of surrender made effective yesterday. Fighting against fate, Prussianism is striving as hard as it knows how to drag the victorious Allies to a negotiated peace. Until Germany surrenders unconditionally, there can be no stopping off, no letup in the war. On with it; we have just begun to fight."

War Tidings.

Fifty thousand Austrians have been captured and 300 guns. Terrible losses have been inflicted on the fleeing troops, a Rome despatch says. Emperor William has left Berlin for German grand headquarters, a message from the German capital states. Violent artillery battles were in progress during Thursday night on the French front along the Oise near Guise and in the Aisne region near St. Fergoux, north-west of Chateau Porcien.

British troops on the Italian front have occupied the town of Sadio, on the Livorno river, fifteen miles west of Piave. The enemy is falling back rapidly in the Grappa sector.

The Canadian corps is charmed with its young staff officer, the Prince of Wales. His simple manners, keen interest and gay youth win him friends wherever he goes. From dawn to dark he visits divisions, brigades and battalions.

German military authorities are carrying off from Russia everything that it is possible to take to Germany. They are devastating the country. German newspapers are counselling the government to recognize immediately various new states, particularly the Czech-Slovak state, as recognition will soon be forced in any case.

The Canadian Naval Service Department announces that all hands of the auxiliary patrol vessel Galina were lost when it sank on October 30th.

British Resumes Offensive; Germany Stands Alone; Infantry Kept Up; Terms to Turkey; Surrender of the Bulgarians; Incidents of the Day; London's Body Found; Local News.

Editorial Notes. Honor For Kingston Boy; \$55,000 Subscribed. Eastern Ontario News. The Forum. Speech at Howat Hospital; Military News. Music in the Home. The Wife; Talking It Over. Moral in England High. George Robertson & Son Victory Aid. News From the Countrywide. In the World of Sport.

The Ex-Hungarian Premier Killed

(Canadian Press Despatch) Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—Count Tizsa, the former Hungarian Premier, has been killed by a soldier, according to a Budapest telegram to-day. The Count fell a victim to a revolver shot while he was out walking.

It has been charged that Count Tizsa was one of four men responsible for the war and the accusation has been made that he instigated the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand. Count Tizsa was pro-German and aimed constantly at supremacy of Hungary over Austria within the dual monarchy. He was born in 1861. Count Tizsa was twice Premier of Hungary. In January of 1918 he wounded Count Michael Karolyi, a lifelong and bitter opponent in a duel at Budapest. An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Count Tizsa in Budapest on Oct. 17th.

Austria Applies For Armistice

London, Nov. 1.—The Austrian commander on the Italian front applied yesterday to Gen. Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief, for an armistice.

An Austrian deputation has been permitted to cross the fighting line to confer with Gen. Diaz as to the terms of the armistice. Serious demonstrations are going on in Vienna and Budapest.

Confine Terms To Military Needs

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 1.—Armistice terms to be submitted to Germany will be confined strictly to military requirements, conditioned generally upon President Wilson's principles, with some definiteness.

HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION PROVES SUCCESSFUL

The National Council Takes Over the Government, According to Count Karolyi.

(Canadian Press Despatch) 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, who is 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."

Yields To New Power.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 1.—After the proclamation of a republic in Budapest, Archduke Joseph, representative of the Emperor, left the city, according to Zurich. Emperor Charles, the despatch 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.

Organization Is Orderly.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—Organization of the new Czech-Slovak state is proceeding in an orderly manner, according to reports from Prague received here by way of Berlin. The National Council has appointed new railway, telegraph and postal officials. There have been no special acts of violence.

GREECE IS DEMANDING THRACE VILLAGET

Ejection of Bulgarians One of Conditions of Peace—More Outrages Reported.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Greece is demanding that the Bulgarians be ejected from Thrace, as one of the conditions of any peace treaty. At the same time, telegrams received by the Greek legation here tell of horrible Bulgarian outrages in eastern Macedonia.

The Greek press is emphatic upon the subject of the Bulgarians. Excerpts from the newspapers of that country were given out by the Greek legation in this city.

The Embassy says that Thrace has been a Hellenic nation since the most ancient times, and that the Bulgarians now constitute but one-tenth of the population. "If a lasting peace is desired, the germ of war must be extirpated; Bulgaria and Turkey are the two incendiaries of the east," says this newspaper.

Le Moniteur Academie, Shodiac, suspended publication with its issue of Oct. 25th. It was founded in 1867 and was for fifty years the French organ of the Conservative party.

BRITISH RESUME THEIR OFFENSIVE

—Lend. Buy Victory Bonds— South of Valenciennes And Are Making Good Progress.

ENEMY FRONT COLLAPSES

BEFORE ITALIAN OFFENSIVE AT MONTE GRAPPA.

The Italians Have Forced the Gorge of Inero and Are Advancing in the Piave Valley.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 1.—British troops resumed the offensive south of Valenciennes this morning. Field Marshal Haig, in his report to-day, says good progress is being made.

British Troops in Minor Enterprises near Lequesnoy on Thursday captured a number of prisoners.

Austrian Front Collapses.

(Canadian Press Despatch) 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 the front has collapsed. The Italians have forced the gorge of Quero, have passed beyond the spur east of Monte Resen and are advancing in the Piave valley.

Great Leaps Forward.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Nov. 1.—Official Rome despatches to-day, describing the victorious sweep of the Italian and Allied armies that is demolishing the Austrian front, say the lines are moving forward in such great leaps that it is no longer possible to identify the towns retaken or to count the prisoners and guns captured or the Italians liberated.

FAMINE FOR TWO YEARS.

No Flour or Sugar in White Sea Coast, Towns. Washington, Nov. 1.—Red Cross workers who recently returned from Archangel from a trip to isolated towns along the coast of the White Sea report that the inhabitants were on the verge of starvation, and that some of the villages had been without flour and sugar for two years. A cablegram received to-day at Red Cross headquarters said the Red Cross workers distributed 100 tons of provisions, medicines and other supplies.

JOHN F. WASHBURN DEAD.

Discovered Modern Method of Photogravure. Worcester, Mass., Nov. 1.—John Fiske Washburn, sixty-seven years old, discoverer of the modern method of photogravure process and for many years maker of all the photo engravings for some of the principal magazines in the country, died on Wednesday. He was a native of Worcester and retired from active business twenty-five years ago, when his health became impaired.

25,000 Shot at Don.

London, Nov. 1.—During the rule of General Krasnoff, the Cossack leader and former member of the staff of Alexander Kerensky, in the Don region, 25,000 persons have been shot, according to a Russian wireless despatch received here to-night.

KAISER'S ABDICATION SAID TO BE COMING

The Papers Have Likely Been Presented to Him by This Time.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 1.—No official confirmation of the abdication of the German Emperor, although German newspapers say that abdication papers have probably been presented to him by the Maximilian German Government.

Document Likely Ready.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—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 Dührbeck has left for the front on an important mission. He is generally supposed, the newspaper says, that Dr. Dührbeck will present the Emperor with an abdication document.

BELGIANS AND JAPANESE TO BE PART IN THE GERMAN ARMISTICE DELIBERATIONS.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 1.—To-day's deliberations in connection with the German armistice proposition were participated in by Belgian and Japanese representatives, the day's meeting having to do with Germany. When Austrian affairs were discussed yesterday, Serbian and Greek representatives were in attendance, because of their particular interest in Austrian matters.

The fourth U.S. Liberty loan was over-subscribed by more than \$66 million dollars.

Fourth U.S. Liberty Loan was over-subscribed by more than \$66 million dollars.

Copenhagen Hears Kaiser Abdicates.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 1.—Germans in high positions at Copenhagen received word yesterday afternoon that the Kaiser had abdicated. Nothing was said about the Crown Prince.

Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—There has been panic and outbreak among the population in the Rhine provinces over reports that the authorities were prepared to allow enemy troops to occupy Coblenz and Cologne.

FLU PREVALENT IN CAMPS IN ENGLAND

Investigation May Be Held Into Medical Administration at Segregation Camp.

London, Nov. 1.—Spanish influenza has been very prevalent in Canadian training camps in England, but it is believed the authorities have the situation well in hand. Prairie troops have suffered most, as it takes them longer to become acclimatized here. There has also been considerable sickness and a number of deaths among drafts on transports.

As a rule the work of the authorities in combating disease has been satisfactory, but considerable criticisms have been made of the arrangements at one segregation camp, and it is possible an investigation into the work of the medical administration will be held. Prominent officers declare that in open-air treatment in this camp no rubber blankets were provided, which are a necessity in this climate, especially at this period. It is stated by officers familiar with this camp that penalties of undue severity have been given for minor offenses. It is in regard to this camp alone that the mortality has not been excessive the effects of disease will be felt by hundreds for some time, and many will have to be returned home as unfit for service.

Enemy in Strong Position.

The character of the ground will change after we cross the Meuse. The French and Americans are already sensible of this change, and they will become still more impressed with it as they advance. The front of Ardennes facing south is naturally strong, and favorable for defensive warfare.

All Infantry Ground.

All of these districts and beyond the Rhine are pre-eminently infantry ground. The main fighting must be done by the infantry and machine guns and trench mortars. It is not good country for tanks or masses of guns. Nothing but good infantry, well supported by ample reserves, will see us through it. I am not in the least suggesting that the enemy can pretend to hold up in this tangled ground. Our home, dominion, French and American troops are all, to my mind, superior to the enemy in woods fighting, and I believe we shall chase him from his lair in due time. But it is special ground, and highly defensible, and in much of it the enemy will be at home. It will be only when our armies go north of the line of Aix-La-Chapelle and

Theatrical Interests Included the Imperial in Montreal.

New York, Nov. 1.—A Paul Keith, who has been head of the Keith theatrical interests since the death of his father, B. F. Keith, died of pneumonia on Wednesday. Mr. Keith, whose home was in Boston, was stricken with influenza here last Friday and died at the home of E. M. Robinson, a business associate. Mr. Keith was born in New York in 1875 and was unmarried.

OFFICER EXTRADITED.

Lieut.-Col. Collins Must Face Trial in Bombay on Theft Charge. New Orleans, La., Nov. 1.—C. G. Collins, a former colonel in the British army, wanted in Bombay, India, for the alleged theft of a pearl necklace worth approximately \$125,000, was ordered turned over to the British authorities. Collins was arrested here about six months ago. It is said he will be taken to Bombay for trial.

KAISER'S RHODOMONTADE.

"Germans Shall be Freed People in the World." Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—"The German people shall be the freest people in the world." This declaration was made by Emperor William in addressing the new State Secretary, October 21, according to a Berlin despatch printed in the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung of Essen.

STEP UP KINGSTON!

Kingston's proud position in war work must be upheld in the Victory Loan campaign. Kingston has never fallen down and won't this time. The canvassers are out to bury the Kaiser up to a million dollars by to-morrow night. Let everybody help.

For the last Victory Loan Kingston was asked to raise \$500,000. She actually raised \$2,200,000 and this time she is asked to raise \$2,250,000 and the committee want to do even better than this figure. See how easily it can be done, seeing that \$360,000 of the \$2,000,000 and a quarter is already provided for.

Table with 3 columns: Amount, Number of Shares, Total Value. Rows include \$25,000, \$10,000, \$5,000, \$3,000, \$2,000, \$1,000, \$500, \$300, \$100, \$50, \$1,450,000.

This is quite possible and shows the necessity of the small subscriptions. Kingston last year sold one Victory Bond for every five of the population. Let us make it one in four this year, which will mean over 5,000 applications. Pick your place well up in the list. Wear your button and get your subscription card in your window.

INFANTRY MUST BE KEPT UP

—Lend. Buy Victory Bonds— Foot Soldiers of Greatest Importance in Battles That May Yet Come.

GROUND FAVORS GERMANS

ACCORDING TO OPINION OF LIEUT.-COL. REPINGTON.

Analyses Terrain to be Fought Over and Declares Greatest Strain Will be on French and Americans.

London, Nov. 1.—Lieut.-Col. Repington writes: I wish, if I can, to convince our war cabinet that the maintenance of all our existing infantry divisions in France at their full strength, throughout the coming year is their primary duty toward the army. I have particular criticism to make of the present proportion of the various arms of the service, in relation to approaching operation on the Belgian plain. We require strong artillery, plenty of bridging plants, troops for the proper provision of tanks and a superior air force.

But even in this theatre the infantry still remains the arm of decision. If we have to fight our way through Belgium, in an enclosed country, through numerous villages, mining cities and other localities, constant strain will be upon our infantry which, as ever, must suffer the heaviest losses.

Would Have U-Boat's Commander and Crew Brought to Trial.

London, Nov. 1.—In the House of Commons Alfred Byrne (Nationalist) asked whether steps would be taken to secure compensation for the dependents of all victims of submarine warfare and also to demand from Germany the names of the commanders and the crew of the submarine responsible for the murder of 600 passengers on the Leinster. Further, would the Government see that these men were brought to trial.

ASKS REVENGE FOR THE LEINSTER'S LOSS

London, Nov. 1.—In the House of Commons Alfred Byrne (Nationalist) asked whether steps would be taken to secure compensation for the dependents of all victims of submarine warfare and also to demand from Germany the names of the commanders and the crew of the submarine responsible for the murder of 600 passengers on the Leinster. Further, would the Government see that these men were brought to trial.

U.S. LIBERTY LOAN.

Likely to Reach \$6,500,000,000—Five Hundred Million Over. Washington, Nov. 1.—Indications are that the total of the fourth Liberty Loan would reach \$6,500,000,000. Basing their calculations on reports from banks throughout the country, together with official figures from most states, officials said an over-subscription of the great loan of \$500,000,000 over her quota has been made. Every federal reserve district has its quota "in sight" on official figures, while hundreds of thousands of dollars continue to pour in.

A. PAUL KEITH DEAD.

Theatrical Interests Included the Imperial in Montreal. New York, Nov. 1.—A Paul Keith, who has been head of the Keith theatrical interests since the death of his father, B. F. Keith, died of pneumonia on Wednesday. Mr. Keith, whose home was in Boston, was stricken with influenza here last Friday and died at the home of E. M. Robinson, a business associate. Mr. Keith was born in New York in 1875 and was unmarried.

OFFICER EXTRADITED.

Lieut.-Col. Collins Must Face Trial in Bombay on Theft Charge. New Orleans, La., Nov. 1.—C. G. Collins, a former colonel in the British army, wanted in Bombay, India, for the alleged theft of a pearl necklace worth approximately \$125,000, was ordered turned over to the British authorities. Collins was arrested here about six months ago. It is said he will be taken to Bombay for trial.

KAISER'S RHODOMONTADE.

"Germans Shall be Freed People in the World." Amsterdam, Nov. 1.—"The German people shall be the freest people in the world." This declaration was made by Emperor William in addressing the new State Secretary, October 21, according to a Berlin despatch printed in the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung of Essen.

BRITISH TERMS GIVEN TURKEY

—Lend. Buy Victory Bonds— The Armistice Was Signed on Wednesday Night at Mudros.

TOWNSHEND BORE REQUEST

OF TURKEY TO BRITISH NAVAL COMMANDER.

Terms of Armistice Announced in the British House of Commons by Sir George Cave, Home Secretary.

Paris, Nov. 1.—Terms of the Turkish armistice, signed Wednesday night, include the following, it was officially announced yesterday afternoon:

Free passage of the Dardanelles for the Allied fleets, as far as the Black Sea.

Occupation of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles forts.

Immediate release of all Allied war prisoners.

Townshend Bore Turkey's Request. Paris, Nov. 1.—General Townshend, commander of the British Mesopotamian force which surrendered at Kut-el-Amara, was the messenger who bore the Turkish request for an armistice to the Allies, it is officially announced.

A few days ago General Townshend was freed to go to inform the British admiral commanding in the Aegean Sea, that the Turkish Government asked that negotiations be opened with a view to conclusion of an armistice between Turkey and the Allies.

Rear-Admiral Canthorpe replied that if the Turkish Government sent regularly accredited plenipotentiaries, he had the necessary powers to inform them of the conditions under which the Allies would consent to cease hostilities, and that he had the power to sign in behalf of the Allies an armistice based on these conditions.

The Turkish plenipotentiaries arrived at Mudros at the beginning of the week. The armistice was signed Wednesday night by Rear-Admiral Canthorpe on behalf of the Allies, and it became effective yesterday noon. It is impossible to publish the complete terms, but they include:

Free passage of the Allied fleets through the Dardanelles to the Black Sea.

Occupation of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles forts, as necessary to guarantee the security of this passage.

The immediate release and return of all Allied prisoners of war.

Cave Announces Terms. London, Nov. 1.—Sir George Cave, Home Secretary, in the House of Commons announced the terms of the Turkish armistice, which are now in operation. They include free passage of the Allied fleets in the Dardanelles and immediate repatriation of about 7,000 British war prisoners.

Cave said that Gen. Townshend, commander of the British army that surrendered at Kut-el-Amara, was released some days ago for the purpose of conducting the negotiations for Turkey. This statement was greeted with cheers.

Great Britain, whose troops have taken a major part in the overthrow of the Ottoman forces, naturally is most interested, but it is expected the proposals would be submitted to those Allied nations who are at war with Turkey before a reply is sent.

It is expected, however, that the terms will be much on the lines of those given Bulgaria, which amounted to unconditional surrender, leaving territorial questions to the peace conference.

AN OFFICIAL WARNING.

Sunday Selling of Gasoline Contrary to Law.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—"Sunday selling of gasoline is contrary to law," is an official warning issued to-day. The fuel controller has been informed that, since the removal of the ban on Sunday motoring, some dealers have assumed that they could sell gasoline on that day. This is a mistaken impression. The regulation states that the retail sale of gasoline on Sunday is prohibited. That regulation is still in force, the only exception that has been made being in cases where doctors have unexpectedly run short of gasoline supplies on Sunday during the influenza epidemic. The Fuel Controller announced that no action would be taken by him against dealers who supply gasoline in such emergency cases, but no other sales of gasoline on Sundays are permitted.

More For Civil Servants.

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—Retractive to May 1st this year, Provincial Government employees receiving less than \$2,500 a year are to get a salary increase of from three to forty-four per cent, most of them getting considerably more than the means average of 23 1/2 per cent. Over twelve hundred civil servants in the city and provincial institutions benefited.

