

TURKEY OUT OF WAR; AUSTRIA PLEADS FOR ARMISTICE

Capitulation of Ottomans Is Believed to Have Been Unconditional SUPREME WAR COUNCIL WILL BEGIN CONFERENCES TODAY

ARMISTICE SIGNED BETWEEN THE ALLIES AND TURKEY WAS EFFECTIVE YESTERDAY NOON

The Dardanelles and the Bosphorus are Now in Hands of the Allies.

HARD BLOW TO GERMANY

It Means That the German Hold On the East Has Been Torn Loose.

WASHINGTON IS PLEASED

Will Germany Quit or Fight to Delay the Inevitable?

London, Oct. 31.—3:15.—(By the Associated Press).—The Turkish armistice took effect at noon today.

Paris, Oct. 31.—An armistice between the allies and Turkey was signed today at Minos on the island of Lemnos in the Aegean sea, it is officially announced.

London, Oct. 31.—Reuter's Agency has been informed that Great Britain has officially received definite peace proposals from Turkey, which are regarded as tantamount to unconditional surrender.

QUESTION NOW IS WHETHER GERMANY WILL SURRENDER

Washington, Oct. 31.—Great satisfaction over the day's developments was evident everywhere here. American and allied military men expressed the opinion that the only question now is whether Germany will seek to delay the inevitable by fighting a desperate defensive campaign alone, or accept the surrender terms now being framed.

With Turkey and Bulgaria out of the war and the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus in the hands of the allies, Germany's hold on the east is broken.

Officially neither the Washington government nor the allied embassies had been informed of the day's events. Through press dispatches did they learn of the fall of Turkey and they had no information through their own channels of the reported action of the Austrian commander on the Italian front in applying directly to General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief, for an armistice.

President Wilson spent a large part of the afternoon at the state, war and navy building in the offices of Secretaries Lansing and Baker.

When he left Secretary Lansing's office late in the afternoon with Secretary Baker, President Wilson wore a broad smile. He remarked as he strode into the hall, crowded with two-score newspaper men: "This seems to be a very curious crowd," but he had nothing to satisfy the curiosity of the correspondents.

The disposition of European Turkey and the Dardanelles is a question brought suddenly to the front by the armistice which has ended Turkey's career as an ally of Germany.

AMERICAN FIGHTERS WILL BE KEPT WARM

Hundred Thousand Cubic Metres of Fuel Wood Provided For Petah-Ink's Men at the Front.

With the American Army in France, Oct. 28.—(By the Associated Press).—American fighting men at the front are to keep warm this winter. The forestry section of the American Expeditionary forces has promised to deliver on the road, ready to be hauled by the men at the front before January 1, a hundred thousand cubic metres of fuel wood. This is equivalent to a pile of wood a yard wide and a mile long stretching from Paris to Berlin.

Austrian Deputation Will Meet Italian Commander

German Officials at Copenhagen Informed Kaiser Has Abdicated

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 Co., who adds: "Nothing is said about the crown prince."

Panic Along the Rhine. Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—There has been an outbreak and a panic among the population in the Rhine provinces, arising from reports that the authorities were preparing, necessary, to allow the enemy troops to occupy Coblenz and Cologne, according to the Berlin Taegliche Rundschau.

POLICEMAN KILLED IN SAILORS' RIOT

Pitched Battle Occurs Between Officers and Rowdy Jackies at Norfolk.

SIX SAILORS WOUNDED

Report That Two Others Were Killed Lacks Verification—Armed Sailors and Marines Patrol Business Section.

Norfolk, Oct. 31.—A street riot occurred shortly before midnight tonight when a squad of policemen attempted to round up a number of sailors who were charged with disorderly conduct and attempting to loot stores. One policeman was instantly killed. Six dangerously wounded sailors are in a precarious condition. A report that two sailors were killed lacks verification. A company of naval guards from the station and two companies of marines are now restoring order and rounding up all sailors on shore leave.

Patrolman A. T. Williamson was instantly killed in the exchange of pistol shots between the police and sailors. The trouble was precipitated by the rowdyish conduct of a number of sailors, alleged to have been under the influence of contraband whiskey. They raised disturbances at several theatres, helped themselves to something to eat in a restaurant and then began to loot retail stores of chewing gum, candy and other goods. When the police, appealed to, by citizens, attempted to intervene and restore order, the sailors resisted and finally a pitched battle occurred on Plum street near the post office building. A number of shots were fired.

GERMANS ARE FORCED TO GIVE UP IMPORTANT GROUND

With the British Army in France and Belgium, Oct. 31.—3 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 Durne on the north and Aveignem 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.

Lieut. Shupp Badly Hurt. New Bern, Oct. 31.—Relatives here are in receipt of a letter and a cablegram from Lieut. Roy Shupp, of New Bern, who is with the Americans in France, telling of terrible wounds received on September 30. The letter arrived only a few days before the cable was dated shortly after. Lieut. Shupp was able to sit up in a French hospital.

Is Permitted to Cross Fighting Lines For Preliminary Pourparlers.

DIAZ AT FIRST REFUSED

However, He Agreed Wednesday Afternoon to Receive the Austrians.

WILL DISCUSS ARMISTICE

Austria Making "Every Effort" to End Hostilities.

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 life, 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."

ITALY AT FIRST REPLIED

THAT OFFER WAS TOO LATE Italian Army Headquarters, Wednesday, Oct. 30.—3 p. m.—(By the Associated Press).—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 Italians will endeavor to drive the Austro-Hungarians from Italian soil before an armistice can be signed. 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!"

AUSTRIAN APPLICATION WAS FORWARDED TO VERSAILLES

London, Oct. 31.—The Austrian commander on the Italian front has applied to General Diaz, the Italian commander-in-chief, for an armistice, the Exchange Telegraph states. The application has been forwarded to the Versailles conference.

KAISER WAS INFORMED THAT AUSTRIA'S STEP WAS DECISIVE

London, Oct. 31.—The German papers, commenting on the Austrian peace note, according to a German wireless message, say that Emperor Charles on September 26 sent a friendly telegram to Emperor William announcing that Austria-Hungary was obliged to take a decisive step and that the peace offer was irrevocable.

KINGDOM OF GREATER SERBIA PROCLAIMED

Assassins of Grand Duke Franz Ferdinand in 1914 Have Been Released By Soldiers.

Basel, Switz., Oct. 31.—A Vienna dispatch received here says that according to the Austrian newspapers, the kingdom of Greater Serbia has been proclaimed at Sarajevo, Bosnia, and that the assassins of Grand Duke Ferdinand had 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.

Plight of the Teutonic Allies Becomes Critical

(By The Associated Press.)

Turkey is out of the war and Germany's remaining ally, Austria-Hungary, badly defeated on the field of battle, with her battle line rent in twain and 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, although a Vienna dispatch tonight says an Austrian deputation has been permitted to cross the fighting line to begin preliminary pourparlers with the Italian commander.

The capitulation of Turkey is believed to have been unconditional. The victories of the allied forces over the Austro-Hungarians threaten to send what remains of the enemy armies reeling back to their border line shattered and completely vanquished. Through the defection of Turkey the plight of the Teutonic allies becomes critical. The gateway to the eastern boundaries of Germany and Hungary is opened by way of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and doubtless shortly allied fleets will invade the Black Sea and begin operations in this heretofore inaccessible region. Such warships as the Germans have afloat in the Black Sea, including the Russian Black Sea fleet, will prove no barrier to the mighty floating fortresses the entente can oppose against them.

Shattered, little Rumania, by the collapse of Turkey, again is likely soon to be inside the entente fold and aiding in the operations against the nations which crushed her. Likewise the armistice which lets Turkey out of the war is a menace to the enemy in Russia and is likely to prove of the greatest value in quickening a return of normal conditions in that country.

COLOSSAL QUESTIONS WILL BE DECIDED AT FRANCE'S ANCIENT GOVERNMENT SEAT

Paris, Oct. 31.—(By the Associated Press).—On the eve of the meeting of the supreme war council the very atmosphere of Versailles is surcharged with the importance of pending events. The presence of numerous uniformed officials of the allied nations, with councillors, prime ministers and personages of high estate, lends to the scene a dignity which reflects the nature of the colossal question to be decided, directing the destiny of the new order of world politics. Automobiles glide over the asphalt and cobblestone streets of France's ancient seat of government, bearing world figures; some carry the highest army staffs in dazzling uniforms; others bear naval chiefs in their black uniforms, variegated with gold stripes in profusion and patterned according to their country's orders, while now and then limousines with distinguished

AUSTRIA SEETHING WITH DISORDERS

American Flags Unfurled During Demonstrations Held at Prague.

PRESIDENT IS CHEERED

Serious Outbreaks Occur at the Hungarian Capital and Agitations are Spreading Throughout the Dual Empire.

Stockholm, Oct. 31.—Disorders prevailed throughout Austria-Hungary in addition to immense confusion. Serious outbreaks have occurred at Budapest and agitations are spreading everywhere, according to dispatches 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 dispatch says that Austro-Hungarian soldiers are deserting into Serbia.

During demonstrations at Prague American flags were unfurled and diminutive reproductions of the Statue of Liberty were repeatedly cheered.

ANARCHY THREATENS THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMPIRE

London, Oct. 31.—Conditions in the interior of Austria-Hungary virtually preclude a continuance of fighting, according to news reaching London this evening. The railways necessary for maintenance of the military forces of the dual monarchy have become utterly disorganized. All communication between Agram, Fiume, Budapest and Vienna has been interrupted and the railway communication (Continued on Page Two.)

AUSTRIANS IN FULL FLIGHT ACROSS THE PLAINS OF VENETIA

PRESIDENT WILSON COMPLETES TASK AS INTERMEDIARY

All Conditions Regarding Peace Now Rest With Conferees in Paris.

ARMISTICE DECISION NEXT

Virtually Complete Surrender by Germany Will Probably Be Demanded.

Washington, Oct. 31.—President Wilson cleared up today his task as intermediary for armistice and peace pleas of the central powers, just as press dispatches were bringing the news of Turkey's surrender and of events foreshadowing an early collapse of Austro-Hungarian arms.

Formally as well as actually the whole question of conditions upon which the war may end now is before the American and allied representatives in Paris. The next step probably will be the decision of those representatives on armistice terms, unless before this is reached, Austria follows the example of Bulgaria and Turkey and capitulates in the field before the great drive that is cutting her forces to pieces in Italy.

It may be stated that, while the armistice program which the Germans await may not differ essentially from predictions that it will include surrender of the German navy and submarines, disarmament of the German armies and occupation of German strongholds, the framing of the program has not been completed and any informal announcements are premature.

It was intimated today that the purely military phases of the problem probably had been worked out in advance by the supreme war council but that unhurried deliberations are necessary to dispose of certain questions involved in the making of permanent peace which must be dealt with finally fixing terms of an armistice.

Secretary Lansing made public today a note handed to the Spanish ambassador informing him that the Turkish request that he propose an armistice through the ambassador October 14, had been transmitted by the president to the governments at war with Turkey. Later the secretary announced that the last Austrian communication supporting a similar appeal with acceptance of the stipulation of complete independence for subject nationalities, had been forwarded to America's co-belligerents. This leaves one note unanswered, that of Count Andrássy, the Austrian foreign minister, asking Secretary Lansing to intervene with the president for favorable action on Austria's request. Since the president already has acted, Mr. Lansing probably will make no reply.

GERMANY WOULD BE RENDERED HARMLESS

Paris Newspaper, L'Information, Suggests Eleven Conditions For An Armistice.

Paris, Oct. 31.—In an editorial discussing armistice terms, L'Information suggests the following conditions: "Internationalization of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. "The occupation of enemy ports on the Adriatic. "The surrender of Austrian warships. "The right to use Austro-Hungarian railway evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine and territories wrongly occupied in the east and west. "The occupation of fortresses and bridges along the Rhine and of Luxembourg and Essen. "The occupation of Kiel and Hamburg. "The removal of mines from territorial waters. "The delivery, as a preliminary compensation for damages, of part of the enemy merchant marine. "The cessation of manufacturing for war purposes."

1,000 PRISONERS TAKEN BY BRITISH IN COURTRAI REGION

London, Oct. 31.—In the region east of Courtrai the British delivered an attack today against the Germans, gained all their objectives and took a thousand German prisoners, according to Field Marshal Higg's communication tonight.

BERLIN ADMITS NO DEFEATS BUT LAYS CLAIM TO SUCCESS

Berlin, via London, Oct. 31.—The night statement from general headquarters says: "Hostile attacks from the Dutch (Continued on Page Ten.)

Leaving Large Number of Guns, and Vast Stores of Supplies Behind.

50,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

Enemy is Being Sorely Tried From the Mountains to the Plains.

MANY MAY BE TRAPPED

Lull in the Fighting on Western Front Continues.

(By The Associated Press.)

More than 50,000 prisoners have been taken by the Italian, British, French, American and Czecho-Slovak forces and everywhere, from the mountain region to the plains of Venetia, the enemy is being sorely tried.

In the mountains where stiff resistance had been offered to keep the foe from entering Austria's back door the enemy's front is cracking under the violent attacks. To the east of the Piave the allies have driven in a sharp wedge to the northeast of Belluno, some 20 miles from their original point of departure and severed connection between the armies in the north and those on the Venetian plains.

Over the plains leading toward the Austrian frontier at the Isonzo river the invaders everywhere are in full flight with the allied troops pressing them hard. Here the debacle seems to be complete. The enemy in his flight is leaving behind large numbers of guns and great quantities of war stores as he endeavors to reach the passages of the Tagliamento river. It seems not improbable that in the plains and in the region east of the west of Belluno, large numbers of the enemy are destined to be captured.

On the western front there is still little fighting of a violent character but the intensive operations of the airmen seem to presage an early return to battles of major importance. In Belgium both the British and Belgian troops have made slight gains while the French on the southern part of the line in France have advanced their line and taken prisoners. Aside from reciprocal artillery duels and continued artillery duels between the Americans and Germans the American seacoast east and west of the Meuse have been comparatively quiet.

In Serbia the Austro-Hungarian eastern army has succeeded in outdistancing the Serbians and reaching their home territory. In Mesopotamia the Turkish army which for so long held up the British in their attempts to proceed up the Tigris river which lately has been suffering severe defeats, has surrendered in its entirety to the British commander.

FRENCH BEGIN ANOTHER BIG ATTACK IN BELGIUM

London, via Montreal, Oct. 31.—French troops today began another big attack against the Germans in Belgium.

SIXTY-FOUR ENEMY PLANES BROUGHT DOWN WEDNESDAY

London, Oct. 31.—Sixty-four enemy machines were destroyed and 15 others were driven down out of control on the western front Wednesday, says an official communication issued tonight dealing with aerial operations.

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