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# The Daily Mail

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**The Weather.**  
Light winds, fair today. Tuesday, strong east and south winds, showery.  
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## Terms Of The Armistice With Austria Hungary

**Announcement Made at Washington and Other Allied Capitals—The Conditions Agreed to Amount to a Complete Surrender—Hostilities by Land, Sea and Air to Cease—Army to be Demobilized at Once—Allies to Have Use of Strategic Facilities in Austria-Hungary for Operations Against the Huns.**

Washington, Nov. 4.—The terms of amistice under which the land and sea forces of what once was the Austro-Hungarian Empire have laid down their arms, were announced today simultaneous in Washington and the Allied capitals. They amount to complete surrender and open Austrian and Hungarian territory for American and Allied operations against Germany. From this drastic document, it may be stated, may be gleaned an accurate outline of the conditions nearing completion in the Supreme War Council at Versailles under which Germany may have a cessation of hostilities.

The terms under which the debacle on the Italian front ended today at 3 p. m., include complete demobilization of the Austrian forces, surrender of one half of all artillery and military equipment, occupation by Allies of strategical places, the evacuation of all invaded territory, surrender of part of the Austrian fleets and disarmament of others, and the surrender of all German submarines in Austrian waters, and repatriation of Allied and American prisoners without reciprocity.

### Terms of the Armistice to be Carried Out Under Direction of Marshal Foch

The terms of the armistice are to be carried out under the direction of Marshal Foch, who will designate material to be turned over and supervise the movement of Austro-Hungarian forces to the rear. All German troops in Austria-Hungary, Italy or the Balkans must be sent out or interned within fifteen days. Destruction of any property by retreating forces is especially forbidden.

Ships to be surrendered include fifteen modern Austrian submarines, three battleships, three light cruisers, nine destroyers, twelve torpedo boats, one mine layer and six Danube monitors. Free navigation of all Austrian waters by both war and commercial fleets of the Allies is provided for.

### All Fortresses Protecting Austrian Naval Bases Are to be Occupied by the Allies

All enemy naval aircraft are to be put out of commission and concentrated under Allied control. All Austrian harbor and other equipment in occupied Italian ports is to be left untouched. The Danube route is to be kept open by the occupation or dismantling of fortresses to be selected by the Allied commander. The existing blockade of the Allies against Austria remains unchanged. Austrian ships are still liable to capture where found, except where a commission to be named later provides otherwise.

The arsenal at Pola is specifically surrendered and all Allied craft held by Austria are to be returned immediately.

The only military force Austria is permitted to retain is limited to that necessary to maintain order on her own borders.

### THE ITALIANS CELEBRATING THEIR VICTORY

Rome, Nov. 3.—Bonfires are burning tonight on all the hills throughout Italy, spreading far and wide the news of the occupation of Trieste. Church bells are ringing and guns are being fired. All the windows in Rome were illuminated tonight regardless of the police orders concerning restricted lighting. The crowds in the streets eagerly sought newspapers fresh from the presses.

By a strange coincidence the Italians entered Trieste on the feast day of San Juste, the patron saint of the redeemed city which all the population, including the Jews, used to celebrate under Austrian rule as a patriotic demonstration of their Italian nationality.

### MR. GOMPERS HAS RETURNED

New York, Nov. 3.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and chairman of the American Labor Mission, arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday after a two months tour of England, France and Italy.

### FRENCH LINER TURNED ON THE LIGHTS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
An Atlantic Port, Nov. 3.—A large French liner arrived here during the night with all her lights ablaze. This unusual procedure in war time was due, according to passengers, to a wireless message picked up at sea, which caused the captain to order the paint scraped from the vessel's port-holes, to permit illumination of the decks. While the contents of the wireless message were not made known to the passengers, many of them landed today with the impression that peace had been concluded with Germany and that "freedom of the seas" had been restored.

Among the arrivals was Hans Sulzer, Swiss minister to the United States, who came to seek an extension of the commercial arrangements with this country, which expired on September 30th, as to grains as well as other food supplies.

Switzerland is sorely in need of cereals, he said, to feed not only the Swiss people, but also thirty thousand English, French and German soldiers who are interned there.

#### CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Toronto, Nov. 4.—A Toronto Mail and Empire cable from London says: The Canadian record office is authority for the statement that the casualties among the Canadian forces during the last two and a half months' fighting were 40,000 non-commissioned officers and men and 1,700 officers.

### LITTLE CHANGE IN EPIDEMIC AT MARYSVILLE

**Alex. Gibson to Go to Montreal for an Operation—Reflooring the Bridge—Dawson Club.**

Marysville, Nov. 4.—The Spanish influenza epidemic remains practically unchanged over the week-end. Mrs. M. Christison who has been engaged as a nurse under the direction of the board of health is anticipating a call to Minto, conditions there having been reported as considerably worse than here. In the event of Mrs. Christison being called there arrangements will be made to secure the services of another nurse from Fredericton. The family of Mr. Brozila Nash is suffering severely from the disease no less than eight members of the family being confined to bed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Titus are visiting relatives at Milltown.

Mrs. W. J. Kelly is suffering from an attack of tonsillitis.

The lumber for the new floor in the highway bridge has arrived and the work will be commenced shortly.

Mr. Alex. Gibson will shortly undergo an operation for internal trouble. The operation will be performed by a specialist from Montreal.

Mr. P. G. Long who has been suffering from la grippe is convalescing.

Mr. John Hughes who has been employed with Mr. A. H. Sewell at Greenfield spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. Judson Arnold of Minto spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mr. Fraser Saunders left this morning for Minto on duties in connection with the Prohibition Act.

The interior of the Dawson Club Room is having certain improvements made. The bowling alleys will be scraped, and an electric scraper will shortly be installed.

### THE EPIDEMIC IN THE WEST

Winnipeg, Nov. 3.—Following the development of 553 cases on Friday only 315 new cases of influenza were reported to the health office Saturday with four deaths. Today's returns, however, were considered by medical men to be remarkable, only 112 cases and nine deaths among civilians being reported. The returns of the week end bring the total number of cases reported since October 3 up to 3,139 with 906 deaths.

Mr. G. M. Irvine of St. John is in the city today.

### COUNT TIZA WAS SHOT BY SOLDIERS

**Told He Had Caused the War and His Hour of Reckoning Had Come.**

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
Amsterdam, Nov. 3.—The Berlin Vossische Zeitung contains a dramatic description of the assassination of Count Stephen Tisza, former premier of Hungary, last week.

At six o'clock in the evening three soldiers invaded Count Tisza's residence and presented themselves in the drawing room. Count Tisza, with his wife and the Countess Almassy, advanced to meet the intruders and asked them what they wanted.

"What have you in your hand?" a soldier demanded of Tisza.

Tisza replied that he held a revolver.

The soldier told him to put it away, but Tisza replied: "I shall not, because you have not laid aside your rifles."

The soldiers then requested the ladies to leave the room, but they declined to do so. A soldier then addressed Tisza as follows:

"You are responsible for the destruction of millions of people, because you caused the war."

Then, raising their rifles, the soldiers shouted: "The hour of reckoning has come."

The soldiers fired three shots as Tisza fell. His last words were: "I am dying; it had to be."

The soldiers quit the house accompanied by gendarmes who previously were employed to guard the door.

### SOCIALISTS ARE DISSATISFIED

London, Nov. 4.—The German Socialists are not satisfied with a proclamation issued Sunday by Emperor William, according to an Exchange telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The Vorwaerts says:

"This manifesto will not in any way change the standpoint of the Socialists nor weaken the demand for abdication."

### MRS. RUSSELL SAGE IS DEAD

New York, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Russell Sage, widow of the capitalist, died early this morning at her residence on Fifth avenue, from complications brought about by old age. She was 90 years old and had been in feeble health for several years. Three or four days ago her condition became serious and the end was not unexpected.

Born of frugal means and in her early life a school teacher at a salary of \$200 a year, Mrs. Sage, on the death of her husband, found herself the beneficiary of an estate of more than \$60,000,000.

Mr. I. A. Kelley of St. John is at the Barker House.

### BRITISH TROOPS BEGIN ANOTHER ATTACK ALONG A WIDE FRONT

**Satisfactory Progress Being Made, Says Marshal Haig's Report—Entire Italian Army is Moving Ahead—Enemy Active on the French Front—Many Prisoners and Guns Taken.**

London, Nov. 4.—At dawn this morning British troops south of the Scheldt river attacked on a wide front, according to a report received from Field Marshal Haig today. The report says the attack has been launched satisfactorily.

Rome, Nov. 4.—The entire Italian front continues to move forward, the war office announces in the following statement:

"The whole front is moving forward and between the Astico and Tonale the formidable Austrian lines have been passed by Italian advancing guards. The seventh army is descending from Tonale into the Vermiglio valley and are entering the hollow of

Gudacaris and crossing the ridge from Monte Pari to the Riva basin."

**Many Prisoners Taken.**

London, Nov. 4.—It is officially announced that the tenth Italian army, with which British contingents have been fighting, has captured more than 16,000 prisoners east of the Piave.

**On the French Front.**

Paris, Nov. 4.—The Germans maintained activity with their artillery and machine guns throughout last night on the entire fifteen mile front along the Aisne between Rethel and Somuy.

The French first army during the month of October, in the fighting on the Oise front, took 10,387 prisoners, 113 cannon and 1,500 machine guns, the statement announces.

## THE ALLIED FORCES WITHIN FIVE MILES OF THE CITY OF GHENT

**The Huns are Being Steadily Driven from Northern France and Belgium—Americans Take Over 4,000 Prisoners—Canadians Establish a Satisfactory Line East of Valenciennes—Outskirts of the City in Ruins—Enemy Machine Gunners Mopped Up.**

(By Canadian Press direct Wire.)

With the Allied Army in France and Belgium, Nov. 4.—The Franco-Belgian troops this morning had reached a line within five miles of Ghent. French cavalry last night were reported at St. Denis-Westrem railway station, which is about three miles southwest of the city. In the meantime French and American forces occupied Audenarde, further south. The Americans had battled their way across the Scheldt to the north. The Allied line in front of Ghent, at latest reports, lay approximately north to south through Oostvelde, with cavalry advancing toward Ghent from the southwest.

Valenciennes was virtually free this morning of German machine gunners who were left behind to fight rear-guard actions when the enemy withdrew Friday night and today lay well behind the consolidated British line, which ran approximately between St. Saulve and Preseau, both of which places were captured yesterday.

### Outskirts of the "City of Laces" Suffered Greatly from the Terrible Bombardment

The correspondent entered the city this morning through the western gate. All the bridges across the Scheldt had been destroyed by the retreating Germans. The outskirts of the place were in ruins from the bombardment. The "City of Laces," which it was expected might be found virtually intact, was a sad sight until the centre of the municipality was reached. Here practically no damage was done.

The Canadians had established a satisfactory line east of Valenciennes by nightfall. Within the city remained the work of mopping up the German machine gunners hiding in buildings and waiting to snipe the advancing troops. The Canadians set about the business systematically and by this morning had accounted for every German so far as they knew.

### American Troops in Their Victorious Drive Captured Four Thousand Germans

With the Americans Northwest of Verdun, Nov. 3.—American troops at five o'clock this evening had advanced their left flank north of Aths, in close co-operation with the French forces which have been fighting their way eastward.

In the centre of the line the village of Fosse was passed early in the day, and in succession Barriecourt, Nouart and Le Champy Bas were occupied. The advance of General Pershing's troops has reached the little lake in the centre of Belval wood. From there the line ran to the Meuse river.

More than 4,000 prisoners were captured by the Americans in this sector today. The number of guns and other booty is steadily growing. It has not been a day of fighting as much as pursuit. The Germans are not retreating in great disorder, and their withdrawal cannot be called a rout, but it is certain that the general staff and field officers have lost control.

### TO TRY HUN MURDERERS

London, Nov. 4.—Establishment of a grand court of allied representatives civil and military, for the purpose of trying those guilty of crimes during the war is advocated by Sir Frederick Edward Smith, the British attorney-general, in an interview with the Daily Express.

### OPERATORS MAY STRIKE

New York, Nov. 4.—Resolutions expressing dissatisfaction "at the failure of Postmaster General Burleson to adjust their grievances," and urging S. J. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, to call on November 11 a strike of male and female operators employed by the Western Union Telegraph Co. were adopted by three hundred operators at a meeting held here today under the auspices of District Council No. 15 of the union. It was ordered that Canadian members be notified of the adoption of these resolutions.

Later a telegram was read from Mr. Koenekamp, assuring the council that the War Labor Board would consider its grievances immediately, and urging patience.

### ARGONNE FOREST CLEAR OF ENEMY

(Continued from Page 8)  
With the French Army in France, Nov. 4.—The pocket created by the advance of the Americans toward Dun-sur-Meuse and by Gouraud's army north of Vouziers, was emptied today and the Argonne forests are clear of the enemy.

Gouraud's men are hustling the German rear guards, many of whom fell into French hands with their machine guns, and occupied various villages as far north as Chatillon-sur-Bar.

The French and Americans are now almost within striking distance of Stenay Gap, the most important route of communication across the frontier.

### EMPEROR CARL MAY ABDICATE

London, Nov. 4.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen quotes the Berlin Tageblatt's Vienna correspondent as saying that Emperor Charles had an important conference with members of the cabinet party and political leaders Saturday, when he announced his intention to abdicate and go to Switzerland.

The Tageblatt says no official confirmation of this report has been received in Berlin.