

## Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

# The Daily Mail

## The Weather.

Southwest winds, occasional rain; Friday, fresh to strong west to northwest winds, fair and a little cooler.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1918

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## The Italian Front is Ablaze; All Armies Now in Action

### ROOSEVELT AND TAFT ISSUE AN APPEAL

New York, Oct. 31.—Theodore Roosevelt and Wm. H. Taft issued here today a joint appeal for election of a Republican majority in congress. The statement was said to be the first ever composed and signed by two former presidents of the United States.

### SUGGEST SOME CONDITIONS FOR AN ARMISTICE

(Canadian Press direct wire.)  
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 railroad lines. The evacuation of Alsace-Lorraine and territories wrongly occupied in the east and west. The surrender of arms, munitions and submarines. The occupation of fortresses and bridges along the Rhine and of Luxembourg and Silesia. 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.

### THE DOUGHBOYS ARE KEEN FOR CHOW TIME

**Excellence of Food and Ravenous Appetites Cause Rush to "Grab Feed Tools" and Get in Line.**

With the American Army in France, Oct. 28—"Chow time" shows one of the most picturesque sights along the front, especially with the Americans. It seems to mean more to the Americans than to any other army—perhaps because American "grub" is better. Should you happen along at a ruined village or a woods in an American sector fifteen minutes before "chow time" you would think the place deserted. Probably there wouldn't be more than one or two stray doughboys in sight. But should you come along fifteen minutes later you would wonder "where in thunder they all came from."

The men will be lined up and in front of each line there'll be a field kitchen steaming away, with a perspiring army cook dishing out grub that causes the ravenous doughboys to "grab feed tools and get in line." There's lots of animation at "chow time" among the Americans. A crowd of Frenchmen is quiet while eating, the only time French soldiers are quiet. They munch their bread and meat and vegetables and drink their wine in silence.

Not so with the Americans. It's a big time. First of all, there's speculation on "what's the chow for today?" There's variety in Uncle Sam's army menus.

Then as they sit around on the ground, on ruins, or under trees, and that satisfied feeling of having eaten a good meal grows upon them, there's lots of life and joking among the doughboys. "Doughboy chow" is good. Usually there is soup. Then there are meat and vegetables, usually two kinds. There are always big slices of white bread and coffee. Nine times out of ten there's dessert, probably pudding or fruit.

Each man has a pan with a handle that folds into it, and a cup. In some manner they get something of everything in a four course meal into these two instruments and never mix foods. Only a war expert could do that.

#### Reports Incorrect

There are a number of incorrect reports going the rounds that Private J. Stackable the soldier who was missing for a week is dead. The rumors have no foundation to them as Private Stackable is in about the same condition as yesterday. He is in danger of losing several toes on his remaining foot but otherwise is not in a serious condition.

**British Forces on the Piave Reach the Livenza River—Italian Troops Now Occupy Oderzo—Satisfactory Progress is Being Made by the Allied Armies—Venice Now Considered Safe from the Enemy—British and Italian Cavalry on the Move.**

(By Canadian Press direct Wire.)

London, Oct. 31.—The entire front is ablaze, a Central News despatch from Rome says. All the Italian armies now are in action.

British forces, fighting east of the Piave, have reached the Livenza river at Francenigo and the Italians have occupied Oderzo, according to an official statement on operations issued at the War Office today.

Vienna, Oct. 31.—Austro-Hungarian forces on their eastern wing in Serbia are withdrawing from occupied territory and have completed the crossing of the Danube, according to an official statement tonight from Austro-Hungarian headquarters. Elsewhere in Serbia the Austrian withdrawal continues.

**Detachments of British Cavalry Have Reached Western Outskirts of Sacile**

London, Oct. 31.—The British statement today says: "The advance of the tenth army continued without check throughout the day. British cavalry detachments, in close touch with Italian cavalry have reached the western outskirts of Sacile. Troops of the fourteenth British corps have reached the Livenza river at Francenigo. Further south the eleventh Italian corps has occupied Oderzo. This advance has been gained throughout practically the entire length of the object assigned me by His Excellency General Diaz, when he first laid his plans before me early in October. The energy and determination of the infantry has been beyond all praise."

**The Allied Troops Capture Montecison After a Most Important Operation**

Italian Headquarters on the Piave, Oct. 31.—Allied troops have taken Montecison. This was a most important operation for by it the roads were opened to Feltre and Vittorio. Both these cities were Austrian bases. The capture of Montecison divides the Austrian army, forcing the troops to the north to follow a long, slow line of retreat through the mountains of Trentino. The general line of retreat, where the largest number of troops could be moved, would be along the roads and railways toward Belluno and over the plains toward Udine.

Venice is now safe, since the third army has driven back the Austrians in the lower plain. Italian cavalry is advancing rapidly at many points. The number of prisoners is growing and may possibly total forty thousand.

### MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—Casualties among Maritime men include the following: Killed in action—G. Taylor, Hillsboro. Died of wounds—H. Linton, Fairville, N. B.; J. Colbourne, Moncton. E. Dempsey, Newcastle, N. B.; E. Brown, St. John; H. E. Ison, Sackville, N. B.; E. P. Blanchard, Caraquet, N. B.; J. Forbes, St. John; H. McBurney, St. John; R. G. McLean, River Louis.

### INFLUENZA ON A TRANSPORT

London, Oct. 31.—A transport carrying six thousand American soldiers has arrived at a British port. During the trip there were only fifty cases of influenza reported. One death was caused by the disease. The success achieved in combatting the malady was due, in the opinion of physicians to the fact that every man wore a mask during the voyage.

There were several fatalities on the same ship during her previous voyage and the army and navy officials here were face to face with what threatened to be a serious situation.

### MANY RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN SHOT

London, Oct. 31.—During the rule of General Krasnoff, the Cossack leader and former member of the staff of Alexander Kerensky, in the Don region, twenty-five thousand persons have been shot, according to a Russian wireless despatch received here tonight.

### CANADIAN PATROL STEAMER PROBABLY LOST

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 31.—"Holds full of water," send help. This was the faint wireless message picked up at three o'clock this morning from the Canadian patrol steamer Galliano by wireless. Although the worst is feared, in view of the fact that no further message was picked up in answer to calls flashed since the first one was received from the foundering steamer, it is considered possible that the naval steamer's aerial apparatus was carried away during the high gale blowing off Triangle Island during the night.

Furthermore, it is realized that the emergency dynamo may have been put out of commission by the heavy seas, which, according to the first message sent out, must have flooded the vessel as she was battling against the storm.

The vessel left Triangle Island at nine o'clock last night from Ikeda Bay, and it is expected that disaster overtook the vessel off Cape St. James a rocky point at the southern end of the Queen Charlotte group.

Rescue vessels have been rushed to the scene and are now patrolling the vicinity in an effort to locate the vessel or some trace of her.

While it is impossible to secure any official information regarding the number of men on the ship when she cleared from Esquimalt naval yards, it is understood that she carried a crew of fifty.

### UPRISING IN MONTENEGRO

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Amsterdam, Oct. 31.—Advices received by Dutch newspapers from Cetinje, Montenegro, by way of Vienna, say the insurgent rising in Montenegro is spreading. Armed bands have occupied Niksic, Berano and Rejevica and the Austro-Hungarians are evacuating the entire country hastily.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. H. W. Schofield of St. John is in the city today.

Mr. James Wilson of Campbellton is registered at the Queen.

Mr. B. L. Smith of Windsor, N. S. is in the city today and is stopping at the Barker House.

Mr. H. H. James of St. John is in the city.

Mr. J. C. McLaughlin of Campbellton is a guest at the Queen.

Mr. H. W. McKinley of Ottawa was registered at the Barker House yesterday.

Mr. E. O. McLean of Amherst was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Alexander McLeod of St. John was at the Barker House yesterday.

### THE FLU IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Oct. 30.—With 270 new cases and eleven deaths reported to the local health authorities today, the Spanish influenza situation in Winnipeg is hourly increasing in gravity.

### TREATY RENEWED

Toko, Oct. 30.—The privy council today ratified a renewal of the arbitration treaty between Japan and the United States.

### FOCH'S TERMS REACH BERLIN

London, Oct. 31.—Marshal Foch's armistice terms arrived in Berlin on Tuesday night, the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin says it learns, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen.

### A NOVA SCOTIA LIEUTENANT WHO DISPLAYED WONDERFUL HEROISM

**Gallantly Led His Men Through a Hail of Fire to Hun Trenches—Although Badly Wounded, He Stuck to His Post—Killed Eleven of the Enemy and Took 25 Prisoners.**

(By J. F. B. Livesay, Canadian Press correspondent.)

WITH THE CANADIAN FORCES, Oct. 31.—Here are more tales of personal heroism during the battle of Cambrai. A lieutenant of a Nova Scotia regiment, finding the advance of his brigade held up by heavy machine gun fire on both flanks, and the thick uncut wire still before the enemy trenches, crawled forward alone through a hail of fire. He found a small gap, and through this he led his men, organizing bombing parties. The enemy attacked in force and running short of bombs the company found itself in a critical situation. Although wounded in the head, the lieutenant went back alone to our attacking line, and going from company to company, gathered a supply of bombs. He received a slight wound in the side during this trip. On his return he found but a handful of men, but immediately reorganized them and then started bombing the enemy out of his defence system, which consisted of numerous small detached trenches a few feet long.

He was therefore obliged to emerge over the top of another, but succeeded in clearing the system himself, killing eleven and taking twenty-five prisoners. He steadfastly refused to be relieved, remaining with the company for two days, until badly wounded in the back and gassed, when he was ordered out by senior officers. He made his report and then collapsed, having been sustained only by his passionate devotion to duty.

## TURKS FOLLOW LEAD OF BULGARIA AND HAVE SURRENDERED TO ALLIES

**The Ottoman Empire Has Given up the Hopeless Struggle at Last and Has Surrendered Unconditionally—Armistice Went Into Effect at Noon Today—The Plea was Made Through the Spanish Ambassador at Washington—Secretary of State Has Replied.**

(By Canadian Press direct Wire.)

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Turkey has agreed to an armistice and has surrendered unconditionally to the Allies.

3.15 p. m.—The Turkish armistice took effect at noon today.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Secretary of State made public a note to the Spanish ambassador, through whom the Turkish plea for an armistice and peace negotiations similar to those of Germany and Austria, was delivered October 14th.

Secretary of State Lansing today notified the Turkish government that the United States will bring its request for an armistice to the attention of governments at war with Turkey.

### Disaster Threatens the Austrian Army, Which is Fighting on the Italian Front

New York, Oct. 31.—The Associated Press today issues the following: Disaster threatens the Austro-Hungarian armies from the Stelvio to the Adriatic, as they prepare to evacuate Italian territory. All the Italian armies now have entered the great offensive against the Austrians, and the Allied troops are advancing rapidly along the entire front from Lake Garda to the Adriatic. Fighting activity on the western front remains virtually at a standstill. There have been only isolated actions.

Shattered by the irresistible advance of Italians, British and French across the Piave, the Austrians are fleeing rapidly.

American troops are participating in the advance, which has reached the outskirts of Sacile. The total of Austrian prisoners is approaching forty thousand.

### Austrian Forces Guarding the Trentino Likely to be Outflanked and Crushed

Apparently the Austrian forces which were along the Piave will have great difficulty in reaching the hills east of the Isonzo. In the centre the Italian third army has crossed the river and taken Oderzo, while further north they have advanced beyond Vittorio in the direction of Belluno.

From the manner in which the Allies have driven in their wedge east of the Piave, it apparently is the intention to outflank the Austrians on the north in the foothills of the Alps and crush them from both the north and the west.

The situation of the Austrians guarding the Trentino along the front from the west of Lake Garda to the Piave is also becoming serious.

### IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF BRITISH PRISONERS MAY BE DEMANDED

(By Canadian Press direct Wire.)

London, Oct. 31.—That the immediate release of all British prisoners will be insisted upon by the government as part of the armistice terms is confidently expected here. Sir George Cave, the home secretary, announced in the House of Commons yesterday that the same conditions imposed upon Bulgaria in this matter would be insisted upon in any truce with Germany or Austria, and General Allenby had been instructed to follow the same policy in dealing with the Turks.

There is plenty of evidence that British prisoners have received worse treatment throughout the war than the others, except the Russians.

Such a demand will be a very important factor and it is not likely that the other Allies will show less regard for their nationals who are suffering in German camps. Events since the German peace overtures were launched have not tended to still any spirit of conciliation, forgiveness or leniency toward the enemy in British breasts.

#### The Last Straw.

The sinking of the passenger steamer Leinster followed close on the German peace note. The evacuation of Belgian and French towns, for years under German rule, has opened what has heretofore been largely a sealed book of rumors and authentic stories from truthful people of German barbarities toward the inhabitants have been flooding out.

Finally, yesterday's discussions in the House of Commons of the treatment of British prisoners appeared to have been about the last straw breaking the back of British patience—a virtue which the country generally seems now to think has been carried much too far.

The Germans have only themselves to blame that these revelations came at a time so unfortunate for German interests.

#### German Blackmail.

The topic was forced upon the British House by a strong public demand for light upon the circumstances of what is termed German blackmail in refusing to ratify an agreement drawn up for an equitable exchange of prisoners unless the British consented to go outside that subject and give guarantees against the deportation of Germans from China.

Old parliamentary reporters say that they have never seen such a bitter and strong feeling pervade the House of Commons. And the same feeling has infected the whole country. The only group of members who held aloof was a handful of pacifists who appear to object to any unpleasant words about Germany more than they object to the war.

The general nature of the military guarantees which the Allies will follow has been outlined as the occupation of strategic German bases, as well as the retirement of the German army to its own soil. Maritime guarantees are considered equally important to Great Britain. Their nature thus far is only speculative, but the internment of the German submarines if not the surrender of the whole fleet, appears to be the minimum which would satisfy the British people. The sea is as important as the land to this island nation, and the only detail in President Wilson's fourteen points on which there is constant questioning is what the President means by "freedom of the seas."

Every cent we save and lend to the government helps to provide labor and material for making War supplies which will save the lives of Canadian soldiers, assist the Allies and bring victory nearer.