



# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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# TURKS SURRENDER UNCONDITIONALLY ITALIANS CUT OFF BIG AUSTRIAN ARMY WHOSE COMMANDER SEEKS ARMISTICE

## TURKEY OUT OF WAR BY SURRENDER

**Armistice Took Effect at Noon Today**  
—Terms Include Free Passage of the Dardanelles to Allied Fleet, Occupation of Forts of Dardanelles and Bosphorus to Secure Passage of Warships to Black Sea and Repatriation of War Prisoners.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Turkey has surrendered unconditionally. The Turkish armistice took effect at noon today.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—An armistice between the allies and Turkey was signed today at Mimos. It is officially announced.

### Terms of Armistice

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The terms of the Turkish armistice which are now in operation, include the free passage of the Dardanelles to the allied fleet, Sir George Cave, the home secretary, announced in the house of commons today.

Other terms, it is learned, comprise the occupation of the forts of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus necessary to secure the passage of the allied warships thru the Bosphorus to the Black sea, and immediate repatriation of British war prisoners.

Conducted by Townsend  
General Townshend, the British commander captured at Kut-el-Amara, was liberated several days ago by the Turks, Sir George Cave, the home secretary, announced in the house of commons in order to inform the British admiral in command in the Aegean that the Turkish government asked that negotiations be opened immediately for an armistice.

A reply was sent that if the Turkish government sent fully accredited plenipotentiaries, Vice Admiral Callthrop, the British commander, was empowered to inform them of the conditions upon which the allies agree to stop hostilities and could sign an armistice on these conditions in their behalf.

**Entered War in 1914**  
Turkey, which now has been granted an armistice, entered the war in November, 1914, when she severed diplomatic relations with Great Britain, France and Russia.

Military operations began against Turkey on November 5 and Great Britain annexed the island of Cyprus. Turkey entered the war only a few days after the German warships Breslau and Goeben had sought shelter in the Dardanelles, which was at once blockaded by the allied fleet. In April 1915, allied troops were landed on the Gallipoli peninsula, but the campaign failed and the allied troops were withdrawn in December of the same year.

**British Participation**  
The British began a campaign along the Tigris and Euphrates rivers in November, 1914. They ad-

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## FOUR DIVISIONS OF SHOE PRICES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The War Industries Board announced today that shoes will be classified in the price fixing program recently decided upon in four divisions instead of three. The additional class will include all those selling at less than \$3 a pair. The other three class divisions are: Class A, \$9 to \$12; class B, \$6 to \$8.95 and class C, \$3 to \$5.95.

## BREAK-UP OF AUSTRIA COMPLETE

**Croatians and Juno-Slavs Follow Bohemia and Hungary in Declaring Independence—German State of Austria Also Declares Its Independence and Appeals for Recognition—Chaos and Disorder Prevent Continuance of Fighting.**

LONDON, Oct. 31.—(6 p. m.)—Conditions in the interior of Austria-Hungary virtually preclude a continuance of fighting, according to news reaching London this evening. The railways necessary for the 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 communications between Berlin and Vienna have been cut.

The monarchy is faced with complete internal anarchy.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The Croatian parliament at Agram has voted for a total separation of Croatia, Slavonia and Dalmatia from Hungary, according to a Geneva dispatch to the Matin which reports Agram is decked in national colors and that the people are celebrating.

**Hungary Secedes**  
BERNE, Oct. 31.—The Hungarian diet at a joint meeting yesterday adopted a motion declaring that the constitutional relations between Hungary and Dalmatia, Slovenia and Fiume had ceased to exist, according to the Hungarian correspondence bureau.

The motion also declares that the relations between Croatia and Austria had been severed. The constitution of a new independent state (in Hungary) will be determined by a constituent assembly.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The military governor of Fiume recently advised the Hungarian government that he was without material and munitions and unable to defend the city. He

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## ITALY HURLS ENTIRE FORCE UPON ENEMY

**Entire Italian Front Ablaze as All Italian Armies Hurl Themselves Upon Austrians From Lake Garda to Adriatic—Shattered Austrians Fleeing in Disorder Pursued by Victorious Allies—Situation Grows More Critical Hourly.**

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Oct. 31.—Disaster threatens the Austro-Hungarian armies from the Stelvio to the Adriatic as they retreat from 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.

Shattered by the irresistible advance of the Italians, British and French across the Piave, the Austrians are fleeing rapidly across the plains of eastern Venetia toward the line of the Isonzo, from which they advanced one year ago. American troops are participating in the advance of the Italian Tenth army which already has reached the outskirts of Saele, 15 miles east of the Piave. The total of Austrian prisoners is approaching 40,000.

**Situation Critical**  
"Because of our desire for peace, our troops in Italy will evacuate occupied regions," says an official statement at Vienna late last night.

Apparently the Austrian forces which were along the Piave will have great difficulty in reaching the hills east of the Isonzo.

They have been separated from the armies in the mountains west of the Piave and the allies already threaten their rear from the region of Vittorio. Along the lower Piave the Italian Third army has crossed the river and taken up the pursuit. In the center the Italians have taken Orio. While further north they have advanced beyond Vittorio in the direction of Belluno.

In retreating across the plains over the fifty-five miles between the Piave and the Isonzo the Austrians rush backward as thru a narrow hallway, walled in on the north by the Carnic Alps and on the south by the Adriatic. From the manner in which the allies have driven 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

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## FIFTEEN DIVISIONS ISOLATED BY VICTORIOUS ALLIES

### WILHELM SEES HIS TRUE LOVERS



## STEAMER GALIANO REPORTED LOST IN ALASKA GALE

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 31.—No further word was received early today regarding the Canadian government steamer Galiano, which Wednesday sent out wireless distress calls, stating her holds were filling with water.

When the message was sent the Galiano, with about 40 men aboard, was fighting a gale south of the Queen Charlotte Islands. Officials said they feared she foundered, because vessels today were searching for trace of her.

**JUNEAU, Alaska, Oct. 31.**—Gastineau channel, on which Juneau is located, early today was whipped by what marine men said was the worst storm ever experienced here. Ferries were unable to operate and extra ropes were placed to hold steamers to their piers.

The storm was a continuation of the gale that Friday drove the Princess Sophia to her end north of here with the loss of about 240 lives. The same gale, it was believed, probably swamped the Canadian steamer Galiano, off the Queen Charlotte Islands south of here.

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## DEMOCRATS UPSET REPUBLICAN PLANS TO TALK POLITICS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Senate democrats upset republican plans for bringing up questions of peace and politics today by raising the point of no quorum and forcing adjournment until tomorrow. This program has been agreed upon by the democratic steering committee, to be followed daily until after the elections, unless the republicans in the meantime consent to the recess over the elections.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, republican, insisted upon a roll call, saying he desired to place the democrats on record as opposing a discussion of the president's recent political letter and the peace notes.

"I wanted to show to the country that the republicans are here and ready to transact business," he said. Twenty-one democrats voted for adjournment and twelve republicans voted against it.

The house, awaiting action by the senate, interrupted its three-day recess program by adjourning until tomorrow. Democratic Leader Kitchin said the senate might then be willing to "talk adjournment."

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## ALLIED VICTORY OVER AUSTRIANS GROWS HOURLY IN MAGNITUDE AS ITALIANS STEADILY ADVANCE

**Fifteen Austrian Divisions Have Had Their Retreat Cut Off by Capture of Mountain Passes—Enemy Losses Appalling and Crisis Is Approaching—General Diaz Asked for Armistice by Austrian Commander—Request Is Referred to Allied Council at Paris—Thousand Kilometers of Slaughter for War Day—Large Forces Flanked.**

ators, and newspapers are seen saying, "stand by the President." **CANS HAVE BEEN, AND ARE** The fighting is proceeding with great bitterness, the Austrians being everywhere on the retreat. The enemy is offering a tenacious resistance in the mountain section and across the Piave between Montebelluno and the Livina.

The English army corps and the French division who represent the allied contingent across the Piave are fighting heroically side by side with the Italians. The front is now extending for about 150 kilometers. The fifteen divisions trapped by the fall of the Vadal pass are what is left in that region of thirty-seven Austrian divisions there October 24.

**Monte Cison Captured**  
AT ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE PIAVE, Wednesday, Oct. 30.—(By Associated Press.) Allied troops have taken Monte Cison, opening the roads to Feltrina and Vittorio.

Both cities were Austrian bases. The capture of Monte Cison also divides the Austrian army, forcing the troops to the north to take a long line of retreat thru the mountains of Trentino. The other line of retreat is along the roads and railways toward Belluno and over the plains toward Udine.

Opposite the Tenth army in which American troops are brigaded it is estimated that four and one-half Austrian divisions have been partially destroyed.

The Third army under command of the Duke of Aosta, has succeeded in establishing three bridgeheads across the lower Piave. They are at Romanzoll, Salgareda and San Dona di Piave. The operation was made under violent Austrian artillery fire which continued all Tuesday night.

**British Capture 12,000**  
LONDON, Oct. 31.—British forces fighting east of the Piave in Italy have reached the Livinza river at Francosini and the Italians have occupied Oderzo, the war office announced today.

The official text adds: "This advance has been gained (Continued on Page Six.)"

## FIRST PICTURE OF THE AMERICAN OFFENSIVE NORTHWEST OF VERDUN



This remarkable news picture of the Yanks' offensive northwest of Verdun is the first to be received in this country. The photo shows the action in the sector where the Americans and French are endangering the German line of retreat by the Luxembourg railroad. It shows a long line of American troops, fading into the distance, and, in the foreground, a group of French tanks and their crews. The men with horses at the extreme right also are Americans—apparently members of a machine gun company.

## AUSTRIAN OFFER OF EVACUATION TOO LATE IS REPLY OF ITALIANS

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, Oct. 30.—(By 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.