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SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER 12 1918

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GERMANS RETIRE ON 38-MILE FRONT

Germans Compelled By the French To Abandon Positions North of the Suippe and the Arnes—Enemy Also Is Hastily Withdrawing From Sensee River in Face of Deep Advance By the British—Seeking Haven of Safety

TALONS OF THE ALLIED HAWKS MENACE GERMANS EVERYWHERE

Enemy Flies Eastward on Wings of Necessity, Abandoning Strong Positions to French and British.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Associated Press tonight issued the following: On the wings of necessity the Germans are flying eastward from their battle positions from Douai to La Fere and northward from La Fere to the Meuse River. Their flight is toward some haven of safety from the talons of the allied hawks, which are everywhere menacing them. Meanwhile there have been sent broadcast further reports that Austria-Hungary and Turkey, seeing that the trend of events spells ultimate defeat, have informed Germany that they will accept President Wilson's peace terms. Along the battlefield the allied troops are advancing. From the south to Douai to the east of Laon the enemy everywhere is giving ground. The famous Chemin des Dames, the ridge which the Germans believed to be an insuperable barrier to an advance northward from Soissons, is being evacuated, while in Champagne, and along the Meuse River, farther eastward, the French and American troops are pushing farther northward their lines in the great converging lines which are fast driving the enemy from Belgium, and the greater portion of invaded France toward his own borders.

Doai Outflanked

Doai is now completely outflanked by the latest operations of the British, while between Cambrai and St. Quentin, the British and American are still chasing the enemy. To the south of St. Quentin, the French over a wide front crossed the Oise River and, in conjunction with the retreat of the enemy from the Chemin des Dames, are forcing the Germans to give up the great St. Gobain Forest, the bastion at the bend of the line where it turns eastward, and also the stronghold of Laon, the keynote of the entire southern German line.

FORCED TO ABANDON STRONG POSITIONS

The retreating of the enemy along the 31 miles of the western line, from Douai to the southeast of St. Quentin, is still too fast, except on isolated sectors, for the foot troops of the British, American and French to be in contact with him. The cavalry and tanks on the plains and through wooded sectors, however, are taking a terrible toll from the rear. Armies, which still farther back allied armies are cutting to pieces the columns of the bewildered foe as they try to make their way to their next defence line. Virtually no infantry opposition is being encountered. The machine gun seemingly is being chiefly depended upon by the Germans to hold back the allies as their main force retires.

FRENCH CAVALRY TAKE TOWNS FROM GERMANS

With the French Army in Champagne, Oct. 11, Cavalry joined in the pursuit of the Germans by General Gouraud's army today, being the first to enter Lansuville. The advance on the eastern part of the battlefield was much accelerated, the French and American troops at some points falling about seven miles. The Americans, notwithstanding a heavy bombardment of the Germans, won standard gas shells.

STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS BARRED FOR DURATION OF THE WAR

Order-in-Council Passed Imposing Penalty of \$1000 or Imprisonment for Violation of Regulations.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—Provision having been already made for the prompt and equitable settlement of all matters of dispute between employers and employees in industries affected by the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, an order-in-council was passed today, forbidding, for the duration of the war, strikes or lockouts and imposing severe penalties for violation of the law.

Any person violating any of the regulations is made liable to a fine of \$1,000 or to imprisonment for six months, or both.

Any person of military age who violates any of the regulations and any director of a company who, being of military age, acquiesces in the violation, shall be subject to military law for the duration of the war. He shall forfeit any exemption from military service granted to him. (See Page 2.)

REVOLUTION IN TURKEY

Movement Against Young Turks Starts in Constantinople, Following Allenby's Victories.

Geneva, Oct. 11.—A movement of unrest is reported at Constantinople, of such magnitude that certain quarters call it the beginning of a revolution directed against the Young Turks.

The movement had its inception after Gen. Allenby's victories in Palestine and Bulgaria's surrender, and during the last few days has rapidly increased in scope.

It is reported that the Turkish Embassy at Berlin has forbidden the Turkish Legation at Berne to make any statement regarding the matter.

ALLIED SHELLS LIGHT NEAR CITIES ON RHINE

Basle, Switzerland, Oct. 11.—Travelers arriving from Germany assert that they encountered considerable risks because the French and American heavy guns are bombarding with considerable effect the railways near the southern Rhine cities. On the Swiss border the railway was struck by shells several times at different points.

GERMANS BRINGS HOT FIGHTS

Enemy Increases Resistance to British and Americans North of Le Cateau Road.

With the Anglo-American Forces East of Cambrai, Oct. 11.—German resistance and artillery fire increased today in the area north of Cambrai-Le Cateau road. Nevertheless the advance of the allied troops continued here as well as to the south of the road. It was American troops from Tennessee and North and South Carolina who captured Vaux-Andigny and St. Souplet and the country just north and south of those towns.

GERMANS SOLDIERS THINK PEACE HAS BEEN MADE

London, Oct. 11.—The belief is current among German soldiers that peace has already been signed. They profess surprise that the allies are still attacking. Four thousand civilians were liberated when the Bohemians in Bohemia alone. They were in a pitiful condition, having been without food for three days when rescued. Tears of joy coursed down the emaciated cheeks of the liberated men and women.

The 2500 civilians rescued from the Germans at Caudry rushed from the town as the British stormed toward it, waving their arms and cheering. Tears of joy streamed down their thin faces. The Germans had robbed them of their belongings.

HUNGARY IN THROES OF MINISTERIAL CRISIS

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Paul Kende, minister, K.C. one of the city's attorneys, died of Spanish influenza, tonight at his residence in this city. Mr. Kende had only been in a few days in this city. He had been in the city since he came to the ground floor of the Hotel Ontario, where he was staying in order to be near his family.

CAMBRAI VICTORY INCREASES DAILY

Germans Are in General Retreat From There to Verdun.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The victory in the Cambrai region increases daily in magnitude, producing indirect repercussions over the whole front. The wedge driven into the German lines to a depth of 30 kilometres in five days menaces the Douai-Leon massif. The Germans are in general retreat from north of Cambrai to Verdun. In consequence of the extremely rapid advance of the Franco-British troops, who have reached the open ground between the Oise and the Senese, the situation of the German centre becomes extremely critical, the more so because Gen. Gouraud's continued progress west of the Argonne menaces the enemy's left wing.

The enemy front on the Chemin des Dames and the Aisne, under the assaults of Gen. Mangin's forces, and the army operating northwest of Rheims, was shaken, despite energetic resistance, the enemy intending at all costs to protect the retreat of his forces delayed on the Aisne. The enemy was obliged to abandon enormous booty in the Argonne.

RICHARD B. FUDGER DIED LAST NIGHT

Director of Robert Simpson Company Had Been Ill Two Months.



At his summer home, Bexhill Farm, near Clarkson, Richard B. Fudger passed away last evening after having been confined to bed for about two months.

He had not been able to resume his business duties since his return from California last spring. He suffered from a chronic ailment for some years, but it was not thought he was in a dangerous state till quite recently.

During the last ten days reports had been rather favorable, but unexpectedly he took a turn for the worse yesterday afternoon and sank rapidly.

Mr. Fudger was a director of the Robert Simpson Company, Limited, and was actively associated in that business, of which his father, H. H. Fudger, is president.

He spent nearly two years in the London (Eng.) office of the company. He was born in Toronto and educated at Upper Canada College, Toronto University and Brasenose College, Oxford. He held the rank of major in the Governor-General's Body Guard, was a member of the Arts and Letters Club, the University Club, the National Club, the Hunt Club, and the Toronto Golf Club.

He survived by his wife and two daughters.

PAUL E. LAMARCHE, K.C., ex-M.P., Is Dead of Spanish Influenza

Montreal, Oct. 11.—Paul Emile Lamarche, K.C. one of the city's attorneys, died of Spanish influenza, tonight at his residence in this city. Mr. Lamarche had only been in a few days in this city. He had been in the city since he came to the ground floor of the Hotel Ontario, where he was staying in order to be near his family.

U.S. TRANSPORT IN COLLISION 400 SOLDIERS ARE DROWNED

Steamer Otranto Rammed by the Kashmir, Another Steamer in the Convoy, Between Scottish and Irish Coasts, Dashes to Pieces on the Rocks With Heavy Loss of Life.

A British Port, Oct. 11.—A large number of American troops have been lost as the result of the sinking of the transport Otranto, in the north channel, between the Scottish and Irish coasts, in a collision with the steamer Kashmir.

The Otranto, after the collision, was dashed to pieces on the rocks off the south Scottish coast, with a probable loss of 372 American soldiers.

The news of the collision reached London, Monday, but nothing was known of the fate of the Otranto until this morning, when the first reports came from Islay. The storm continued to make further attempts at rescue impossible. No ships were close enough to that coast in rough weather to see a stricken vessel ashore.

Three hundred and one men were taken to Belfast by the British destroyer Mounsey, the only vessel which made an attempt to rescue in the terrific gale, when the Kashmir, another vessel in the convoy with the Otranto, rammed the Otranto amidships.

Seventeen men were picked up alive on the Scottish coast.

Of the 899 American soldiers on board the Otranto, 210 were landed. Seventeen were rescued alive, leaving 372 unaccounted for.

The Otranto and the other vessels of the convoy were battling with the heavy seas and high winds Sunday morning. The storm was so severe and the visibility so bad that the Kashmir, a former Peninsular and Oriental liner, crashed into the Otranto squarely amidships.

The Kashmir backed away badly damaged, but was able to make port. As the bows of the Kashmir were

pulled from the great hole in the side of the Otranto, the water rushed in. For a time it did not serve to stop the engines. The Otranto tried to proceed, but made no headway against the gale in her crippled condition.

Within a short time the Otranto's out her fires and the water put helplessly toward the rocky coast of Islay Island, where most of the Turkish soldiers met their deaths.

Thirty minutes after the crash the British destroyer Mounsey, herself damaged by the heavy seas, appeared out of the haze in answer to the distress calls of the Otranto. When the destroyer manoeuvred to get alongside, Captain Davidson of the Otranto warned Lieutenant Craven commanding the destroyer, not to make the attempt.

When it was seen that Craven would make the attempt anyway, the men were ordered to remove their shoes and heavy clothing and try to save themselves as best they could.

The destroyer stood off about a hundred feet and then gradually came nearer against the great od of high waves and the wind. She tried to momentarily to carry her entirely away from the Otranto or dash her to pieces against the side of the wrecked vessel.

AUSTRIA AND TURKEY READY TO ACCEPT WILSON'S TERMS

Turkey Said to Have Made a Definite Offer, But Story Is Denied at Washington.

London, Oct. 11.—Austria-Hungary and Turkey have informed Germany that they will accept President Wilson's peace terms, according to a despatch to the Central News from Amsterdam.

Turkey has made a definite peace proposal to President Wilson, according to reports in circulation here.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Proposals of peace on the part of Turkey, reported in London despatches, had not been received in Washington tonight, State

department officials expressed deep interest in the reported move by the Turkish Government, but stated positively that no proposals had reached them.

At the Spanish embassy, which has charge of Turkish affairs in the United States and thru which any peace proposals from Constantinople undoubtedly would be transmitted, it was said no intimation had come from Madrid that a communication of this nature might be expected.

THREE POINTS RAIDED IN GERMAN RAILWAYS

London, Oct. 11.—An official report issued tonight on the operations of the independent air force says: "Thursday night we attacked the railways at Tintonville, Metz Salique and Metziers, the blast furnaces at Romach and the airframe at Fricourt. All our machines returned."

HAIG CALLS ON TROOPS TO FIGHT STILL HARDER

London, Oct. 11.—General Haig, on Oct. 7, issued an army order calling the attention of officers and men to the circulation of false rumors to the effect that peace was at hand with the evident object of discouraging the troops and diverting them from the great task of overthrowing their enemies. General Haig urged the troops to realize now more than ever that it was necessary to concentrate their energies on the great goal all hoped for, namely, the attainment in the near future of a decisive and happy result.

HASTILY WITHDRAW BEFORE BRITISH

In Face of Deep Advance, Germans Leave Sensee River.

London, Oct. 11.—British troops, pressing in to the southeast of Douai toward Denain, have captured the Village of Iwuy, according to official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight. The capture of Fresles, to the northeast of Iwuy, also is announced.

The Germans are hastily withdrawing from their strong positions north of the Sensee River in the face of the deep advance of the British, south of that river.

GERMANS RETIRE FROM DOUAI

British Capture St. Aubert, and Are Within Seven Miles From Enemy's Main Communications.

London, Oct. 11.—North of the Scarpe River, in the direction of Douai the British have passed the Droocourt-Queant line and reached the Lens-Douai Railway in the vicinity of Pjeumont, and at Querry-la-Motte, further north, have arrived at Henin-Lietard on the Douai-Carvin road.

The enemy evidently is retiring from Douai.

The British have captured St. Aubert and thus are within seven miles of the main German lateral line of communications, namely the Vincennes-Lille Railway.

The enemy is retreating on the whole front from the Suesse-Leon road to Grand Pre north of the Argonne Forest, and also from the south bank of the Suippe River in Champagne. General Gouraud's army is moving northward on the ground between the Argonne and the Meuse. The enemy is falling back toward Vou-

WHERE DECIDING FIGHT SOON WILL TAKE PLACE

Germans Are Retiring to Line Where Last Stand Will be Made.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—A General von Liebert, writing in the Taegliche Rundschau of Berlin, indicates the retirement of the German armies to the line of Lille-Maulbeuge, Sedan, Montmedy, Metz and Diedenhofen. The writer says that here is laid the strategic chess board on which the German fatherland is to be defended outside its own frontiers.

GERMAN WAR MINISTER

Amsterdam, Oct. 11.—Lieut.-Gen. Scheuch, who recently was spoken of as the successor of Gen. Von Stein, head of the German war ministry, today was appointed to that post, according to a despatch received here from Berlin.

GRAND FORMAL DISPLAY OF NEW SEASON'S GOODS AT DINEEN'S.

Today should be marked as a red-letter one at Dineen's, 140 Yonge Street. The entire staff has been busy unpacking the new fall and winter stocks, which are now complete and ready for showing. A full line of men's hats from Christy & Co., Henry Heath and other celebrated makers will delight the eye of those who follow fashion's latest decrees. There is also a fine display of fall and winter coats and raincoats. In the ladies' department will be seen a most charming exhibit of chic new millinery, while the gorgeous array of fur garments leaves nothing to be desired. Priced to every instance of those who follow the Dineen stamp of quality is marked on every article. Don't fail to come in. Closed Monday, "Thanksgiving Day."