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95

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54 inches wide.

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Silks

sources. Regularly

\$2.79. Today,

ard, \$2.38.

Crepe Geor-

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New shades at

the old price,

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Much Sooner

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straps and shaped

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Soc. Today 35c.

White Pique

retty embroidered

neck and sleeves,

and detachable belt.

years. Regularly

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ol Booties, closely

nd one rib of very

mercerized silk

pink and blue.

White Flannel-

with cotton waist

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oday \$3.25

5

lf boots, with

standard screw

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Sizes 1 to 5.

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Robes—Made from

blue, with novelty

stible collar, two

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The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 12 1918

WAREHOUSE FOR RENT

ADAMS BLDG., FREDERICK ST. Approx. forty-two hundred square feet. Good elevator and shipping facilities. Excellent light. Immediate possession. Apply H. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King St. East. Main 5450.

TWO CENTS VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,880

TERMS OF ARMISTICE ANNOUNCED ENDING THE GREAT WORLD WAR

Evacuation of Invaded Territories, Including Alsace-Lorraine—Reparation for All Damage—Occupation of Gateways to Germany and Practical Disarmament by Sea and Land.

AIMED TO CONQUER WORLD BUT NOW STANDS HUMBLLED

Germany Stripped of Every Power To Renew War—Terms of Armistice Announced by President Wilson in an Address Before Congress.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Terms of the armistice, which end the world war, because they strip Germany of the power to renew it, were announced by President Wilson today in an address to congress, assembled in joint session.

Evacuation of all the invaded territories, including Alsace-Lorraine, reparation for all damage done, occupation by allied forces of principal gateways to Germany, handing over of the principal units of the German high seas fleet, surrender of enough war materials to practically disarm the German forces, and the occupation by American and allied forces of strategic gateways to Germany to enforce the fulfillment of terms are the principal features.

Complete destruction of the German military machine, which brought on the war, is provided for, and the way paved for reparation for the damage it wrought. Germany must get out of Russia entirely and leave territory now occupied open to the allies. The map of Europe, during discussion of peace terms, will be restored to the lines of 1914. Germany must return the thousands of unfortunates who were deported into slavery from France, Belgium and the other invaded countries; she must return the gold taken from Russia, Rumania and Belgium; she must make good for the property removed by her troops.

Treaty to Be Abandoned. The treaty of Brest-Litovsk, which delivered Russia into Germany's hands, is to be abandoned; the "peace dictated at Bucharest," which prostrated Rumania, is likewise to be abandoned. American and allied prisoners of war are to be repatriated without reciprocal action; what German forces remain in East Africa are to surrender unconditionally.

Guns, airplanes and other engines of war numbered by the thousands, are to be turned over to the associated governments, with their accoutrements. No further destruction may be wrought by the retreating German hordes, and vast supplies of coal iron and other war-making materials in the territories they occupy must be handed over undamaged.

Must Pay Maintenance. Germany is to pay for the maintenance of the troops the associated governments are to keep at strategic points in the Rhineland to assure that her promises shall not be a scrap of paper. German merchant ships are to be handed over undamaged, that they may be put into the humane work of relieving the distress of her civil population, which the victorious allies will at once undertake in a spirit of mercy.

In the Black Sea, as well as in the Baltic, the tentacles of the German military machine are to be clipped by the surrender of forts and ships. Everywhere on all the fronts, Germany is required to deliver her sword, while the American and allied troops take positions to enforce her agreement. Everywhere the great military power which set out to conquer the world in a saturnal of frightfulness stands humbled before the crusaders for righteousness.

—HELP THE BOYS— And Now Back to Business.

Let us get back to regular business, no more holidays or tag days, or special demonstrations on business days; get as many of the men now under arms in Canada back to their regular occupations; the munitions plants back to their regular lines of production; the building industry revived; and everyone thinking on how best to step down war conditions to times of peace. It's after "the war" problems that we must think about now. And we can't begin too soon to plan for the return and reoccupation of the boys at the front, but in the meantime let us close up the Victory Loan with a great bang of success.

—LEND MORE—

Summary of the Armistice

1. German armies to withdraw to east bank of Rhine.
2. Immediate evacuation of all invaded countries.
3. Surrender of 160 submarines, six battle cruisers, ten battleships, eight mine-layers and 50 destroyers, or upon failure to do this, to permit the allied occupation of Heligoland.
4. To repatriate within 13 days all inhabitants of occupied countries, including hostages, persons under trial and persons convicted.
5. Surrender of 5000 guns, 2000 airplanes, 5000 locomotives, 50,000 wagons, 10,000 motor lorries.
6. To hand over the railways of Alsace-Lorraine.
7. In country evacuated by the enemy the inhabitants shall not be evacuated.
8. Germany must pay indemnities for all damages sustained by inhabitants of invaded countries from land, sea and air.
9. The German high command must reveal all mines, poisoning of wells, pollution of springs.
10. Allied prisoners of war to return home immediately. German prisoners to remain under allied duress.
11. Allies to get free access to Russia and Germany must abandon treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.
12. Allied mercantile marine gets free access to Baltic; allied ships held by Germany must be released; German ships found at sea are liable to capture.
13. Armistice is to last 30 days, with option to extend or denounce it.

HINDENBURG OFFERS TO SERVE NEW PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT

Places Himself and the German Army at Disposal of Rulers of Revolution.

London, Nov. 11.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has placed himself and the German army at the disposition of the new people's government at Berlin, says a despatch from the German capital by way of Copenhagen.

GARRISONS IN REVOLT ALONG DUTCH FRONTIER

Officers Are Being Disarmed and in Some Cases Roughly Treated.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—German garrisons along the Dutch frontier are reported in revolt. Officers are being disarmed and are being treated roughly in some instances. Many of the guardsmen threw down their arms and have gone home. Thousands of Dutch workmen are streaming homeward from Krupp at Essen. Work in the Rhineland Westphalian industrial regions is at a standstill in many places. Street fighting is taking place in Warsaw, the capital of Poland. The railway station there has been captured by Polish forces, who have refused the German troops in the city permission to pass thru Polish territory.

Public authority in the Prussian North Sea port of Danzig is in the hands of a soldiers' and workers' council formed by both Socialist parties. There were no disturbances Sunday, but a general strike has been declared for today.

FISHING SMACK LOST.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 11.—The fishing smack Benbow of Victoria has foundered off the west coast of Vancouver Island. All of the crew of thirteen were lost.

—COME ACROSS—

SHOTS WERE FIRED AT KAISER'S TRAIN

Car Abandoned by William Hohenzollern for Motor Car.

London, Nov. 11.—A special despatch received from Eysden, Holland, says that when the train of William Hohenzollern arrived there the former German emperor was not aboard. Later he arrived by motor car, having abandoned the train because of shots fired at the window of the car in which he was riding.

The ex-emperor joined his officers on the platform of the station of Eysden. He was looking haggard and broken down. Altho his nerves appeared to be at the breaking point, he walked up and down the platform slowly, and then entered the train.

PUT IT OVER—MAY INTER EX-KAISER AT ARNHEM, HOLLAND

London, Nov. 11.—A despatch to The Daily Mail from The Hague, dated Sunday, asserts that it was the intention of the former emperor to remain aboard the train at Eysden throughout the night and that he would leave Monday morning for internment in a chateau between Utrecht and Arnhem. It was added that his suite would be interned at Arnhem.

COME ACROSS—A Word to Breeders and Drovers.

Nowhere was the news of the glorious victory received with greater enthusiasm than on the floor of the Union Live Stock Exchange yesterday morning, and the receipts well nigh constituted a record not a dollar changed hands, and not an animal was sold. A motion to hold the exchange over for one day was unanimously adopted, and following the singing of the National Anthem the members adjourned.

That the close of the war will bring about an immediate decline in the price of beef and all other kinds of meats is not considered probable among the live stock men generally, and the big interests immediately concerned and the view is held that real good cattle will continue to command steady prices. There is a disposition at the present time to flood the Toronto and Montreal markets in anticipation of falling prices, but this action does not seem to be well advised.

Notices were yesterday sent out to all the Ontario shippers, urging them to go slowly in the forwarding of their cattle in order to prevent a threatened congestion in the Toronto markets, and to allow the packers to catch up with their work.

—COME ACROSS—

FOUR KINGDOMS, MANY STATES IN HANDS OF REVOLUTIONISTS

King of Saxony Has Been Deposed and Wurttemberg Has Been Declared a Republic—Grand Dukes Promising to Reform, But Thrones Are Tottering.

CALL TO NAVY TO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

London, Nov. 11.—The admiralty has intercepted a German wireless addressed from "the Command and Soldiers' Council on the Cruiser Strassburg," to "all ships, torpedo boats, destroyers and submarines in the North Sea."

The message refers to the terms of the armistice and declares: "This would entail the destruction of us all. German comrades, defend our country against this unheard-of presumption.

"Strong English forces are reported off the Skaw. All submarines in the Baltic, except those on outpost duty, assemble immediately in Sassnitz harbor."

Sassnitz is a watering place on the east coast of the Island of Ruegen, Prussia.

Copenhagen, Nov. 11.—The revolution in Germany is today, to all intents and purposes, an accomplished fact.

The revolt has not yet spread thru the whole empire, but fourteen of the twenty-six states, including all the four kingdoms and all other important states are reported securely in the hands of the revolutionists. The twelve small states which apparently are not yet affected cannot hope, it is believed here, to stay the triumphal progress of the Socialists.

King Friedrich August of Saxony has been deposed, according to an official telegram from Berlin. The kingdom of Wurttemberg has been declared a republic and the king has announced he will not stand in the way of any movement demanded by a majority of the people.

The free cities of Hamburg, Bremen and Luebeck are ruled by Socialists. In the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Baden, Bismarck, Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz the power of the rulers is gone. The grand dukes are conferring with delegations and promising all reforms demanded, but their thrones are tottering.

In Berlin great street demonstrations took place Sunday, the marchers carrying banners with the inscription, "Freedom, Peace and Bread," and singing the workmen's Marseillaise. The Socialist leaders, Coehre and Sidekum, who are officers in the Landwehr, have issued an appeal to all officers not to provoke useless bloodshed.

Deputy Ebert and other party leaders have formed a committee of twelve men, representing the larger political factions, to facilitate co-operation with the soldiers' council.

No German press comment on the situation has reached Copenhagen over the Socialist-controlled wires, excepting for a brief appeal by Germania, the Centrist organ, to the people to remember that the adoption of Bolshevism would mean continued war with the allies and misery for the people.

The Independent Socialists, according to a special despatch to The Berlingske Tidende, are demanding further concessions. The grand duke of Oldenburg has been deposed and the grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has abdicated, according to despatch from Hamburg.

The Hamburg Nachrichten, which reports the abdication of the grand duke, says that a government for Mecklenburg has been formed by a workers' and soldiers' council.

In many towns of northern Germany the military has refused to recognize the soldiers' and workers' council. In these places the local administration has been taken over by a commissary.

RED FLAGS EVERYWHERE ON IMPERIAL PALACES

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—Describing the situation in Berlin last Sunday, the correspondent there of The Handelsblad says, "The local administration has been taken over by a commissary."

"Since the morning the aspect of Berlin has changed completely. Carriages filled with soldiers and civilians moved slowly thru streets crowded with sight-seers, who are not yet able fully to comprehend the new situation.

"Soldiers carrying red flags shout: 'Long live the republic!' and sing the Marseillaise. There are no police, but soldiers are maintaining order. Italian way trains are running.

"The sight-seers today concentrated in the Unter den Linden and the Schloss Platz and were remarkably calm. On the imperial palace, the palace of the crown prince and the government buildings red flags were waving. There were hundreds of processions thruout the city in which civilians and soldiers joined."

BATTLESHIP BRITANNIA TORPEDOED AND SUNK

London, Nov. 11.—The British battleship Britannia was torpedoed near the west entrance to the Straits of Gibraltar on Nov. 9, and sank three and a half hours later, according to an admiralty announcement tonight. Thirty-nine officers and 673 men were saved.

The Britannia, which had a displacement of 16,500 tons, was launched at Portsmouth, Dec. 10, 1904. She was 487 feet in length, had a speed of approximately 19 knots an hour, and carried a peace time complement of 777 men. Her main armament consisted of four 12-inch guns.

—PUT IT OVER—

KAISER WAS HEADED OFF BY THE REVOLUTIONISTS

Forced to Seek Safety in Holland, Where It is Said He is Not Wanted.

Amsterdam, Nov. 11.—Former Emperor William, it is reported here, was on his way to the British lines to surrender when he was headed off by German revolutionists and forced to seek safety in Holland.

It is stated on good authority here that he will be interned in Holland. William Hohenzollern, the former German emperor, his eldest son and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, it is learned from a reliable source, are in a railway train near the station of Eysden, awaiting the decision of the Dutch Government. The blinds on the train are down.

The Handelsblad says it learns the Dutch Government will object to the former German emperor residing in Holland.

Officials of the Dutch Government and the German minister at The Hague have gone to Eysden, on the Dutch frontier, to meet the former German emperor.

—COME ACROSS—

LONDON'S LORD MAYOR CONGRATULATES CROWDS

London, Nov. 11.—The lord mayor of London, who, in response to calls from the crowds, came to the front of the mansion house, said: "Citizens of London: Let us congratulate ourselves on the great news that our four years of strenuous work has now come to an end and that we see before us the result of the strenuous labor of Great Britain and her allies."

"Let us not forget that there is still work for every loyal and patriotic citizen in the reconstruction and many other problems which must arise. I will only say now, let us give three cheers to His Majesty!"

To this there was a great response. At the admiralty there were calls for a speech from Sir Eric Geddes, the first lord. The crowds had collected there and hastily improvised platforms were erected for the first lord and the members of the board of admiralty.

Sir Eric Geddes called for three cheers for Vice-Admiral Beatty (commander of the Grand Fleet), and these having been given with great fervor, the crowd again asked for a speech, but the cheering drowned all else. The first lord called for cheers for the British blue-jackets.

A special service of prayer was held at St. Paul's in the afternoon, the lord mayor and sheriffs attending.

—PUT IT OVER— No Sanctuary for the Kaiser.

There is no sanctuary for the Kaiser. Many a Greek offender has been torn from the sacred altars of an alien deity; so in the history of Europe from the sanctuaries of Holy Church; and, as ex-President Taft has said, the law of extradition will reach the Kaiser, wherever he may take refuge. All this war will have been in vain if the cause of it be able to evade standing before the bar of justice of civilization.

VICTORY LOAN EDITION The Toronto World BOOST THINGS ALONG

PROBS: A scorcher. TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 12, 1918. VOL. 3—No. 13

SHOW YOUR JOY IS GENUINE-- BUY BONDS TO BRING THEM HOME

SHE GAVE HER ALL. R. E. Young, organizer at Fort William, gives a wonderful example of patriotic devotion.

One of his captains, Geo. Farlinger, at Sioux Lookout, states that Mrs. Skelton, an Englishwoman, has had four sons killed in the war; another son is a prisoner in Germany while her daughter's husband has also been killed, leaving a young son.

Mrs. Skelton produced a bank book showing a credit of \$312. She gave a cheque for \$500 for bonds for herself, bought an additional \$100 each for her prisoner son and widowed daughter, then signed a promise to pay for a \$100 bond for the grandson.

Nursery Rhymes

Ride a cock horse to Banbury Cross To see an old lady upon a white horse In Victory bonds her money all lies, So she will be happy and proud till she dies.

—LEND MORE—

Canada must subscribe for \$35,000,000 on each of the next five days.

E. R. WOOD, Chairman Dominion Executive, Victory Loan, 1918.

TORONTO TOTALS. City of Toronto report for Monday, Nov. 11, 1918:

District "A".....	288,300
District "B".....	229,000
District "C".....	151,500
District "D".....	139,800
District "E".....	224,650
Total by can-	
vassers.....	\$ 1,101,450
Special subscrip-	
tions.....	1,400,000
Total for the day \$ 2,501,450	
Previously reported.....	\$20,200,250
By special subscrip-	
tions.....	41,501,250
Total to date.....	\$64,202,950

BONDS FROM BELOW.

An Italian was down digging a drain when a can-vasser had to step over him to reach a house. "What about you?" he asked as he passed. "I want to buy a bond; how you fix?" was the reply. It was not long before he climbed out of the hole and produced \$50 in bills from a pocket, which he asked to be allowed to invest.