

Today

\$15 fixture... \$5.50 and \$6.25... \$5.00... \$7.00... \$2.95

Men's Boots at \$5.45

Special List Leaf Cups and...

White Cups at 7c

Phone Main 7841

Special List Leaf Cups and...

White Cups at 7c

FOR SALE ELM STREET CLOSE TO YONGE ST.

PROBS: Easterly winds; fair and cool.

GERMANY HAS ARMISTICE TERMS MUST ACCEPT OR FACE DEBACLE

10,000 PRISONERS, 200 GUNS CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

German Front Broken for 30 Miles and Advance Made to More Than Three Miles East of Sambre Canal—Canadians Advance Along the Scheldt, Passing Beyond Estreux.

London, Nov. 4.—Breaking deeply into the enemy positions along a 30-mile front today, the British captured more than ten thousand prisoners and two hundred guns, Field Marshal Haig reports tonight.

The line of the Sambre Canal was stormed and the British made an advance of more than three miles beyond it to the east. The statement says: "This morning troops of the fourth, third and first British armies attacked between the Sambre Canal, Oisy and the River Scheldt north of Valenciennes. On the whole of this 30-mile front, troops from the United Kingdom and New Zealand have broken deeply into the enemy's positions. Over 10,000 prisoners and 200 guns are already reported captured.

"On the right of the attack the first and thirty-second divisions advanced to the assault in conjunction with French forces operating to the south of them. With great dash and gallantry these two divisions stormed the formidable obstacle presented by the line of the Sambre Canal, and in spite of strong resistance from the enemy have pressed on to a depth of over three miles to the east of it.

"In these operations, the first division, under command of General Strickland, having captured the Town of Castellon, forced passages of the canal opposite that place, and near the locality two miles to the south of it. At the latter point, assisted by Royal Engineers, the first Cameron Highlanders effected the passage of the canal in six minutes.

"In its subsequent advance, this division captured the villages of Feemy, Hauteve and La Groise, with 1300 prisoners.

The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 5 1918 VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,873 TWO CENTS

GERMANY HAS ARMISTICE TERMS MUST ACCEPT OR FACE DEBACLE

10,000 PRISONERS, 200 GUNS CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

German Front Broken for 30 Miles and Advance Made to More Than Three Miles East of Sambre Canal—Canadians Advance Along the Scheldt, Passing Beyond Estreux.

London, Nov. 4.—Breaking deeply into the enemy positions along a 30-mile front today, the British captured more than ten thousand prisoners and two hundred guns, Field Marshal Haig reports tonight.

The line of the Sambre Canal was stormed and the British made an advance of more than three miles beyond it to the east. The statement says: "This morning troops of the fourth, third and first British armies attacked between the Sambre Canal, Oisy and the River Scheldt north of Valenciennes. On the whole of this 30-mile front, troops from the United Kingdom and New Zealand have broken deeply into the enemy's positions. Over 10,000 prisoners and 200 guns are already reported captured.

"On the right of the attack the first and thirty-second divisions advanced to the assault in conjunction with French forces operating to the south of them. With great dash and gallantry these two divisions stormed the formidable obstacle presented by the line of the Sambre Canal, and in spite of strong resistance from the enemy have pressed on to a depth of over three miles to the east of it.

"In these operations, the first division, under command of General Strickland, having captured the Town of Castellon, forced passages of the canal opposite that place, and near the locality two miles to the south of it. At the latter point, assisted by Royal Engineers, the first Cameron Highlanders effected the passage of the canal in six minutes.

"In its subsequent advance, this division captured the villages of Feemy, Hauteve and La Groise, with 1300 prisoners.

SEVERAL VILLAGES ARE TAKEN BY THE FRENCH

Advance of Two Miles is Made and 3000 German Taken Prisoner.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The first French army, attacking in conjunction with the British on the Sambre-Oise Canal, has captured several important villages and advanced nearly two miles, the war office tonight announces.

Three thousand prisoners and 50 guns were captured. The Argonne front the French occupied the south bank of the Ardennes Canal, between Semuy and Le Chesno. The statement says: "The first army attacked in conjunction with the British on the Sambre-Oise Canal, between Oisy and Valenciennes. We crossed the canal and gained a footing on the high ground on the east bank reaching the villages of Boue, La Caulette, La Neuville-lez-Dorenge and Iron and passed beyond Les Quilles, making an advance at certain points of three kilometers."

"On its left, the 32nd Division crossed the canal at Ors, and after several fighting took Ruedenhaut. Having cleared the line of the canal to the south and north of this village, it continued its advance, and drove the enemy from the villages of Mezieres, La Folie and Sambreton.

"In the centre of the attack the 13th Division, under General Morland, the Fifth, General Shute, and the Fourth Corps, General Harper, attacked the western face of Mormol Forest.

"After heavy fighting, the infantry and tanks drove the enemy from his positions in the western outskirts of the forest, capturing the villages of Soyres, Preux-au-Bois, Heeq, Futoy and Louvignes.

"Thereafter our infantry continued the advance, overcoming like the great natural difficulties of the heavily wooded ground and the resistance of the enemy.

"Moving thru the enclosed country on the southern edge of the forest, the 25th division forced crossings of the Sambre Canal opposite Landreles and captured the town. Further north the 18th and 50th divisions penetrated deeply into the forest itself and are still advancing.

PASSES OUT OF WAR BY ABJECT SURRENDER

Terms Imposed on Austria Compel Evacuation of Much More Territory Than Italians Had Originally Sought.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Austria-Hungary, the last and most powerful ally of Germany, passed out of the world war today, under terms of abject surrender.

Not only have the armed forces of the once powerful, Austro-Hungarian empire laid down their arms to await the end of the war, and peace terms dictated by the allies, but Austria-Hungary territory is open for operations against Germany. Even the munitions of the former ally are to be used against the Kaiser's armies, if refused to accept conditions now being prepared for them, making prolonged fighting necessary.

The terms which stopped the victorious advance on the Italian front were accepted by the Austrian commander-in-chief in the field, in the name of the Vienna government, and thereupon Austria and Turkey hardly thro beating already administered, which had converted the defeated army into a disorganized fleeing horde.

Even the terms imposed previously upon Bulgaria and Turkey hardly were so drastic. In addition to all of the military precautions, the Austrians are compelled to retire from a wide strip of territory within the borders of their empire which the war began, surrendering all of Italia Irredenta and thereby losing any advantage for argument over boundaries around a peace table. A map survey of the geographical lines fixed for Austrian evacuation shows that the area is even greater than that set by the

Italians as the goal of their ambition when they entered the war. At that time the Italian leaders carefully outlined and indicated on their war maps the territory along their borders which they acquire for racial and sentimental reasons, and also to insure the security of their frontiers.

In decreasing Austria's surrender terms, the supreme war council at Versailles has followed this outline closely, but has enlarged upon it to some extent. The right of occupation of the vacated provinces is stipulated, but it is to be noted that for the time being civil government is to be administered by the existing local civil authorities in co-operation with the occupying garrisons. This means that the whole of the final disposition of the territory involved is left to be settled at the peace table.

Italian military officers here thrilled with pride tonight over the evidence of final victory contained in the armistice program.

STORE AND DWELLING FOR RENT

363 YONGE STREET Store 18 x 100 with 4 rooms and bath; gas electric; garage for one car. Immediate possession. Apply M. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King St. East. Main 5460.

Terms Follow Closely Those Imposed on Austria and Mean Absolute Surrender—Versailles Conference Unanimous in Agreement as to Stipulations in Final Draft Sent to Germany.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Terms upon which Germany may obtain an immediate armistice and end the war were completed and signed today in Paris. Secretary Lansing announced the fact tonight in a brief statement, adding only that complete diplomatic harmony had been achieved by the allied and American conferees at Versailles.

It may be stated authoritatively that the terms, not yet given out for publication, follow closely those under which Austria-Hungary surrendered today and passed out of the war leaving Germany to stand alone against the world.

The presumption in official circles here tonight was that the stipulations would be in the hands of the German Government in less than 24 hours. If they are accepted, a reply setting the issue of peace or further fighting may also be received within that time. The uncertainty caused President Wilson to cancel tonight his proposed trip to New Jersey tomorrow to cast his vote in the congressional elections.

Also the complete text of the historic Versailles document probably is only now on the cables for Washington. Its substance had been reported upon fully and approved by the president before the final draft was prepared. Secretary Lansing made this statement: "According to an official report received this evening, the terms of the armistice to be offered to Germany have just been agreed to unanimously and signed by the representatives of the allies and the United States in Paris. The report further states that diplomatic unity has been completely achieved under conditions of the utmost harmony.

On Mercy of Victors. Subjected to analysis by military officers here, both allied and American, the terms of the Austrian armistice, which are said to be no more drastic than those for Germany, are interpreted to mean absolute surrender. Nothing is left to the good faith of the vanquished, and no restrictions or limitations are imposed upon the victors. These officers believe Germany, left alone, also must throw herself without reserve upon the mercy of the victors.

Final adjustments, territorial or otherwise, are all deferred to the peace conference for which the cessation of hostilities paves the way. The German appeal for an armistice was submitted on the basis of acceptance of the peace terms already outlined by President Wilson, and when the discussion starts the allies and the United States will be in a position to dictate its results. In fact, the final peace conference has been sitting at Versailles.

Must Face Debacle.

The judgment of army officers as to the situation on the western front in a military sense is that Germany must accept the armistice conditions or face a debacle of her armies. Signs of disintegration of the German forces facing the Franco-American lines have been evident for two days. The German official statement yesterday admitted an American breakthrough. If the breach is widened, the German armies will be cut in half as effectively as were the Austrian armies in Italy. They then may be crushed separately.

So strong is the impression here that Germany will accept, that when word came that a statement was to be issued by the state department tonight, a Washington newspaper put out an extra saying the war was over, and Germany had surrendered. It caused no excitement.

The Versailles conferees evidently did not sign the final draft of the armistice terms until late today. Just before 6 p.m. it was stated at the state department that the work had not been completed. An hour later word went out from the department that an important statement would be forthcoming at 9 p.m.

Throwing in the Monkey Wrench. There's a nice muddle on in Mittel Europa. Hindenburg saying if Germany holds together she will yet be saved, the he knows, when he says it, it can't be! The German Government squealing because German towns are being bombed! Others blaming the dead Von Moltke and his crowd for starting the war.

Germany charging Hungary with blocking supplies on the way to Berlin! Russia refusing to pay Germany any more instalments of the indemnity that she signed for! And the little nations grabbing any German ships they can now get their hands on!

Turkey turning Turk on the Kaiser in the Black Sea! And the way for you to appreciate this condition of affairs is to lend to the Victory Loan.

BUY ANOTHER

ITALIANS CAPTURE 300,000 AUSTRIANS

Entire Army is Destroyed Before Armistice Takes Effect—Soldiers Continue to Flee in Disorder and Austrian Front Crumbles.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Three hundred thousand Austrian soldiers and not less than 5000 guns had been captured by the victorious Italian armies before the armistice went into effect at 3 o'clock this afternoon, said an official despatch tonight from Rome. This included all captures since the offensive began Oct. 24.

The soldiers of the once powerful Austrian army, the despatch said, continued to flee in disorder. Since the offensive started, 63 Austro-Hungarian divisions were put out of combat by 51 Italian divisions, three British and two French divisions, with Czechoslovak units and an American regiment.

"The war against Austria-Hungary, which was conducted under the high command of His Majesty the King of Italy, with an army inferior in number and still inferior means, since the 24th of May, 1918, has come to an end," said the despatch. "With unshakable faith and indomitable valor, the Italian army waged a continuous and hard war for a period of forty-one months, and won the stupendous battle begun the 24th of October and in which were engaged in their entirety all the resources of the enemy."

BUY ANOTHER BOND VICTORY LOAN EDITION The Toronto World BOOST THINGS ALONG

PROBS: Some "pep" needed. TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 5 1918 VOL. L.—No. 8

DON'T QUIT BECAUSE THE KAISER'S QUITTING

THIS OLD MAN DID HIS DUTY UP TO MIDNIGHT, MONDAY, NOV. 4, 1918. Totals of applications officially reported to W. S. Hodges, Chairman Dominion Business Committee, are as follows:

Table with columns: Province, Amount. Includes Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Montreal, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island.

DAVIES DO WELL. Nearly \$700,000 From Officials and Men. The Wm. Davies Company have won the honor flag in the Victory Loan campaign in competition, as 87 per cent. of the employees have taken out bonds to the extent of 14 per cent. of the payroll.

Today's Limerick. There was a young girl with the "dough" Who said to her much smitten "bush," "Buy a bond to match mine."

WATCH IT GO UP.

Today there is to be a great indicator put up on the corner of King and Yonge, to show the progress of the Victory Loan in Toronto. And so they gave up eating searchlights playing on it, so that all who see may read.

Nursery Rhymes

Jack Sprat could eat no fat, His wife was lean, I'm told, And so they gave up eating Till all the bonds were sold.

TO SERENADE HOMES.

Section "B" of the Victory Loan campaign in Earlscourt is going out to serenade Earlscourt homes and a Hawaiian band has been secured for the purpose.

BUY ANOTHER

BUY ANOTHER