

NOVEMBER 4 1918

Today

\$15
fixtue
es. Fine
mmered
today,
in
in
re and shades, \$9.60.

50 and \$6.25
bed light that may be
as a table lamp, illus-
shows how it serves
double purpose. Com-
with cord and plug,
brass, \$5.50; bronze,
Simpson's—Sixth Floor.

Men's Boots
at \$5.45
on Sale Footwear.

styles. Fall and winter
all, velour calf and don-
low toe shapes—double
red leather. Goodyear
waterproof lining—mill-
ts \$5.00
ots, made of Canadian
last—bellows tongue.
eel. All outside seams
Today \$5.00.

ots \$7.00
enting or rough weather
k leather, with 10-inch
sole to heel. All
itting last. Sizes 6 to

\$2.95
ne of the leading mak-
ent colt, gummetal, box
y. Goodyear welt and
spanish leather heels—
high-cut tops. Sizes

oor.
Phone
Main 7841

Special List
Leaf Cups and
today, for 15c.

Leaf Breakfast Plates,
h, 17c.
Leaf Soup Plates, to-
17c.
Leaf Tea Plates, to-
15c.
Orders taken.

Bowl Special.
nt
ch
nt
ch
ze,
ze,
e Orders Taken.
White Cups at 7c.
e Orders Taken.

ery Loan
on's

FOR SALE
ELM STREET
CLOSE TO YONGE ST.
Lot 60 x 104
to a lane.
Apply
M. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
38 King St. East. Main 5450.

PROBS: Easterly winds; fair
and cool.

Senate Reading Room
Jan 19—13001
SENATE PO OTTAWA

The Toronto World

GERMANY HAS ARMISTICE TERMS MUST ACCEPT OR FACE DEBACLE

10,000 PRISONERS, 200 GUNS CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH

QUICK ANSWER EXPECTED TO DEMANDS OF THE ALLIES

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 the British, the 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 Catillon, forced passages of the canal opposite that place, and near the lock 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 Grosse, with 1300 prisoners."

SEVERAL VILLAGES ARE TAKEN BY THE FRENCH

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

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 announced. Three thousand prisoners and 50 cannon were captured. On the Argonne front the French occupied the south bank of the Ardennes Canal, between Semuy and Le Chesne. 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-les-Dorengt and Iron and passed beyond Les Quilles, making an advance at certain points of three kilometres."

BUY ANOTHER

"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 Sambreville."

"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 Mormal 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 Soyereux, Preux-au-Bois, Heeq, Futuy and Louvignies."

"Thenceforth our infantry continued the advance, overcoming alike 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."

"The 35th division has reached Les Grandes Patures and the 17th division has captured Lequignol, in the centre of the forest."

"Severe fighting took place this morning in the neighborhood of Le Quesnoy, where the enemy counter-attacked in force and was repulsed by a New Zealand division with great loss in killed and prisoners. Our troops have passed to the south and north of this fortified town and are now several miles to the east of it."

"On the left, English troops, having followed up the enemy closely through the withdrawal yesterday morning, attacked and drove him from his new positions on the line of the Aunelle River. East of this river the guards division has captured Preux-au-Sart, and the 24th division has captured Wargnies-le-Petit and Wargnies-le-Grand. The 13th division has crossed the Aunelle and is continuing on the whole battlefield."

BUY ANOTHER

"On the extreme left, to the east of Valenciennes, the Canadian troops have made progress along the right bank of the Scheldt and have passed beyond Estreux and Onnang. Our advance is continuing on the whole battlefield."

BUY ANOTHER

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 their execution is guaranteed by the thorn beating already administered, which had converted the defeated army into a disorganized fleeing horde. Even the terms imposed previously 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 when the war began, surrendering all of Italy 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

AMERICANS OPEN DRIVE EAST OF RIVER MEUSE

Washington, Nov. 4.—The American first army, continuing its advance northwest of Verdun, extended the attack today to the east bank of the Meuse. Gen. Pershing reported that all towns on the west bank of the river south of Hates have been captured.

BUY ANOTHER

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.

Although 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 real 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.

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."

"So far the enemy has left in our hands 300,000 prisoners and not less than 5,000 guns. The soldiers of what used to be one of the most powerful

armies in the world are now fleeing in disorder and without hope from the valleys which they had invaded with triumphant confidence."

"On Oct. 31, after having overcome on strongly fortified positions the resistance of powerful enemy rear-guards, our troops, consisting of 51 Italian divisions, three British and two French divisions, with Czechoslovak units and an American regiment, put out of combat 63 Austro-Hungarian divisions."

"The rapid and most daring advance of the 23rd army corps to the City of Trent, preventing the retreat of the defeated enemy troops, pressed from the west by the seventh army corps and from the east by the first, sixth and fourth army corps, determined yesterday the complete crumbling of the Austrian front."

"From the River Brenta to the sea, the irresistible impetus of the 12th, 10th and 8th army corps pressed inexorably the enemy retreating across the plains. The Duke of Aosta is advancing rapidly at the head of his invincible third army, anxious to return to the old positions which he had once heroically conquered."

"The Austro-Hungarian army is destroyed. It has suffered heavy losses in the tenacious resistance during the first days of the offensive and in the pursuit, it lost an enormous quantity of material and artillery."

"In Albania our advance guards have occupied Scutari."

BUY ANOTHER

THE TORONTO WORLD

PROBS: Some "pop" needed. TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 5 1918 VOL. I.—No. 8

DON'T QUIT BECAUSE THE KAISER'S QUITTING

THIS OLD MAN DID HIS DUTY

An old man who took out a box for \$100 during the 1917 Victory Loan went into one of the local banks yesterday and asked to see the manager. He told that official in quivering tones that he understood the time for paying the interest was due, and that he had no money. "But," he added, "I thought maybe I could raise the money on the bond and as soon as I get work again I'll pay it up." When he was told that there was no interest for him to pay, but that some money would be paid him, he could scarcely believe it. Then he decided to borrow enough to pay the first instalment on a 1918 bond.

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 bonds to the extent of 14 per cent. of the payroll. The total subscription amounts to \$675,000, and is divided as follows: Wm. Davies Co., \$250,000; Employees, \$200,000; Sir Joseph Flavelle, \$125,000; Other officers, \$95,000.

Today's Limerick

There was a young girl with the "dough" Who said to her much smitten "bough," "Buy a bond to match mine." "If you want me as mine, Be a sport," said he quickly, "Right-ough!"

DOMINION SUMMARY

UP TO MIDNIGHT, MONDAY, NOV. 4, 1918. Totals of applications officially reported to W. S. Hodgkins, Chairman Dominion Business Committee, are as follows: TORONTO \$31,362,050; ONTARIO \$30,418,200; CANADA \$15,673,000; TORONTO SUMMARY: Yesterday's returns \$2,758,950; Previously reported \$2,594,100; TOTAL \$5,353,050; ONTARIO SUMMARY (including Toronto): Yesterday's returns \$10,527,900; Previously reported \$9,120,300; TOTAL \$19,648,200; OTHER PROVINCES: British Columbia \$443,350; Alberta \$1,044,500; Saskatchewan \$3,584,000; Manitoba \$675,100; Montreal \$24,353,150; Quebec \$7,290,800; Nova Brunswick \$2,241,800; Nova Scotia \$2,000,000; Prince Edward Island \$70,300.

GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DOMINION

Toronto total to same date last year \$25,922,000; Ontario total to same date last year \$23,774,900; Dominion total to same date last year \$49,696,900.

TORONTO TOTALS

District Amount. A \$379,250; B \$347,800; C \$345,500; D \$394,400; Team totals \$1,682,850; Specials \$1,076,650; Previously \$2,694,100; Total for Monday, \$2,758,950; Grand total \$5,353,050. High man in Toronto: W. G. Clarke, district C, with \$26,050.

VETERANS DO WELL.

West Toronto G. W. V. A. Victory Loan booth had written up \$250 in bonds by yesterday noon.

SOMEONE MISSED A GRAND CHANCE

Oh where is my wandering boy tonight? This was the song that the Victory Loan goddess was heard to sing as she watched the crowds that swept up one side of the street and down the other last night, keyed up with excitement and on the qui vive for something to happen. Like Misser the people of Toronto were looking for something to turn up last night. And nothing happened. What a chance a canvasser missed of getting a huge crowd in a few minutes.

BUYING BONDS FOR CHILDREN'S NEST EGGS

Little children in the Earlscourt district have been made beneficiaries of Victory Bonds by their parents who have taken the opportunity of investing in the bonds for them so that at the age of 21 they may have a nice little nest egg upon which to begin life.

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. At night there will be giant searchlights playing on it, so that all who see may read.

Nursery Rhymes

Jack Spratt could eat no fat, His wife no lean, I'm told, And so they gave up eating Till all the bonds were sold. Sir Joseph Flavelle has taken \$125,000 worth of Victory bonds.

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.

Last Enemy Line in France Must Soon Be Left Behind

Germans Facing Franco-American Armies Have No Option Left But to Retreat.

With the French Army in France, Nov. 4.—The splendid success of the Franco-American operations in the Argonne opens the way to another field of battle, on the front of Mezieres-Sedan-Montmedy, which will cover the last line of retreat the Germans hold on French territory.

The Americans apparently have Stenay within their grasp, and when that place falls the Metz-Charleville railway will be under allied fire and the position of the German armies greatly endangered. The Germans facing the French first, tenth and fifth armies will have no option but to retreat, and then a favorable line of departure will be reached for development of a Franco-American attack toward Mezieres and Sedan.

BUY ANOTHER

The Imperial Limited!

The Czar of Russia and the Romanoffs, Old Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and Emperor Karl of Austria and the Hapsburgs, all took passage by the Imperial Limited, also timed to stop at Berlin for Kaiser William and the Hohenzollerns to get on board.

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