

FOR SALE 10 MONTCLAIR AVENUE Lot 50 x 140 detached solid brick residence, 12 rooms and 2 baths, one tiled; hardwood; hot water heating. Faces south down Parkwood avenue. Apply M. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King St. East. Main 5450.

PROBS: Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

The Toronto World

THURSDAY MORNING OCTOBER 10 1918

OFFICES FOR RENT RYRIE BLDG., Cor. Yonge & Shuter Sts. Good light. Elevator. Janitor service. Moderate rentals. Immediate possession. Apply M. H. WILLIAMS & CO., 38 King St. East. Main 5450.

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 13,847 TWO CENTS

ENEMY PUT TO FULL FLIGHT ON A FRONT OF 20 MILES

ELASTIC GERMAN RETIREMENT MAY BECOME GENERAL RETREAT QUARTER OF A MILLION GERMANS HAVE BEEN SEVERELY MAULED

French Troops Virtually Close Grand Pre Gap, and Unless Supreme Effort is Made With Reserves Germans Must Clear Out of the District or Surrender in Thousands.

Driven From Cambrai and Strong Positions Near It, Enemy Is Being Hustled by British Cavalry in What Virtually Amounts to a Rout—Canadians First to Enter Cambrai, Which Is Completely Destroyed by Germans.

With the French Army in Champagne, Oct. 9.—The battle in Champagne today from the Aisne, in the region of Vaux-les-Mouron, which was taken this morning by the French, to the Sappe River at Bazancourt, which is violently attacked by the Germans. North of St. Etienne, on the Arnes River, the enemy made vigorous assaults upon the positions won by General Gouraud's men Tuesday, but without other result than to increase largely the German casualties.

Notwithstanding the stubborn opposition the enemy is offering on the Sappe and north of the Aisne, the impression still is that he is merely seeking to gain time to reduce the difficulties of retreat, the extent of which, in view of the developments on the extreme left wing of the fighting front, it is impossible to forecast. The vigor and perseverance of the allied pressure appears to have demoralized all the German plans. Nowhere have the Germans, with all their gauds in organization, been able to prepare a stable position upon which their defeated troops could retire in security, which suggests that they have again erred in their judgment of the strength and endurance of the entente allied fighting forces.

Great Significance Attaches to Turkey Germany Knew of Peace Move and Tried to Stave it Off.

London, Oct. 9.—The press association has issued an authoritative statement that the foreign office has received the text of President Wilson's note to Germany and that all the allies are in complete accord in the matter. It adds: "The fall of the Turkish cabinet has great significance. It is not doubted that Turkey apprised Berlin of her intention to seek peace and Germany sought to stave off such a development by an attempt to seek a general, instead of a partial, settlement."

WITH the British Army on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front, Oct. 9.—The German troops on a twenty-mile front have been put to full flight and the British cavalry is reported to be pursuing them, the infantry marching in columns of four thru villages hastily abandoned by the enemy.

Cambrai has fallen and the British are now well to the east. Reuter's correspondent cables: "Successive explosions have occurred in Cambrai which have reduced the town to ruins." "The deepest gain was at least nine miles on this sector, and there are no signs of the advance slowing up. On the contrary, it is going faster every hour, with clear ground ahead. Everything that could be burned has been set on fire by the enemy before he began what virtually amounts to the rout of no less than thirty divisions, the smashing of which was continued furiously today.

North of Cambrai the Canadians attacked and penetrated deeply also. The British marched thru Berth without opposition. They reached the outskirts of Troisvillers and held Maurois and Honnechy. Large forces of the enemy have been seen from the air fleeing well to the east of Le Cateau. Marets fell early and the British reached Busigny and passed quickly thru Bohain. These are only a few of the more than a score of towns captured. Many thousands of prisoners and quantities of field and machine guns were taken, as well as vast stores of other booty, which the enemy did not have time to blow up or set on fire.

SHEER DOGGEDNESS ACHIEVED VICTORY

British Wrung Many Gains Only After Desperate Struggle. British Headquarters in France, Oct. 9.—Many of the gains in the battle were wrung from the enemy only after a desperate struggle. At Villers-Outreaux, the British were met by a perfect storm of machine gun fire, behind which German infantry was massed in great strength. But sheer doggedness finally subdued this intense resistance, the village was taken, and cleared up while the front line pushed well to the east of it. A heavy counter-attack launched from the direction of Avion resulted in fierce hand-to-hand fighting before which our lads had at first to give some ground against the weight of superior numbers.

GERMANS WILL RETIRE TO VALENCIENNES LINE

With the Anglo-American Armies, Near St. Quentin, Oct. 9.—German prisoners indicate that the enemy intends to retire first to the Valenciennes line and then to the line of the Meuse. The bulk of the Germans in France already are retiring. However, they undoubtedly will be hard fighting all the way back to the prepared positions, for the country is lined with machine guns and obstructions of all kinds. But it will be fighting over open and new country, where the whippet tanks, armor motor cars and cavalry should have, if they not already are having, the opportunity to do the work cut out for them.

TURKEY SENDS PEACE NOTE THRU SPANISH GOVERNMENT

Surrender Within 48 Hours Will Not Surprise Well-Informed Quarters in London—Process of Disintegration in Constantinople.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The British foreign office has received indirect news of the fall of the Turkish cabinet. Tewfik Pasha, who, it is reported, will be the new grand vizier, is understood to have pro-ally, rather than pro-German, sympathies. According to advices, which are not official, however, the cabinet had decided to take military measures against Bulgaria, but found that the opinion of the country was against them. It is rumored that a Turkish peace note has been despatched thru the Spanish Government. The surrender of Turkey within the next 48 hours will not surprise well-informed quarters in London, The Evening Standard says today. The British authorities, it adds, are in possession of information showing that a process of disintegration exists in Constantinople.

AMERICANS CONTINUE ATTACK IN ARGONNE

Paris, Oct. 9.—The American troops fighting west of the Argonne Forest today were west of Cernay on the Aire River, having effected a junction with the French troops from the south. The operation was progressing normally this afternoon. In the Argonne the attack is continuing, notwithstanding the heavy rains resulting from the heavy rains of Tuesday.

FOUR FOKKERS DOWNED BY AMERICAN PLANES

With the American Army on the Champagne front, Oct. 9.—During the American activities south of Romagne this afternoon 79 allied bombing planes passed southward, having bombed Buzancy and other railroad and supply stations behind the German lines. American pursuit planes took an active part in clearing the air for the bombers, downing four Fokkers in the region of Remonville and Alnevillie. The naval division took the afternoon in groups. After accomplishing their missions, the groups met on the way back and passed over the American line in one flock.

BRITISH ADVANCE IS EASILY MADE

Little Resistance Met With on Account of German Retreat.

London, Oct. 9 (4.40 p.m.)—The German retreat from the Scarpe River southward to below St. Quentin, enabled the British easily to advance from two to three miles this morning. The Germans started backward last night. The British have met with little resistance today, as they have not been in contact with the German main line. The weather is bad, otherwise it is believed that the British would have advanced farther. The Germans are burning villages. This retreat lengthens the line which the Teutons so long have been trying to shorten, and the situation opens many possibilities of retreats elsewhere.

GENERAL GIVING-WAY OF GERMAN FRONT

Paris, Oct. 9.—Paris regards the news from the front as indicating a general giving-away of the German line—a collapse piece by piece of the enemy's positions and a crumbling away of his army, regiment by regiment and division by division. The formidable war machine is so seriously affected, it is pointed out, that even those who fashioned it and used it against humanity are now themselves doubtful of its soundness—hence their peace proposition, the first that they have really formulated. But it is regarded as a respite should not the ones in which a respite should be granted the Germans, and the suggestion is heard that no request of the kind be listened to until the enemy has withdrawn half a dozen miles or more beyond the French and Belgian borders.

GERMANS WASTING ALL COUNTRYSIDE

Paris, Oct. 9.—Reports received from the north show a sweep of wreck and ruin spreading over the cities, villages and countryside of both France and Belgium from which the Germans are being slowly forced. The extent of this devastation is reaching the dimensions of a calamity as the enemy is slowly receding. Their reverse seems to sting them into new excesses of wanton pillage and arson. Laon is now reported to be burning, following the same fate as Douai and Cambrai. St. Quentin is a mass of ruins, and the great mining centre of Lens is a desert, with its buildings leveled, its population gone and its rich mines flooded.

FRANCE WILL CONSTRUCT BIGGEST SHIPS AFLOAT

Paris, Oct. 9.—Fernand Boulson, under-secretary of state of the merchant marine, declared today that the French program for shipping construction has been drawn up. The vessels to be built representing a tonnage of 1,500,000 as the first part of the program will place orders for these vessels, which in part, will replace vessels torpedoed. "We must be able to double the strength of our merchant fleet as it was before the war," said M. Boulson. "Moreover, the government will order the construction of giant steamships to compete, both in comfort and in speed, with the biggest vessels of the kind afloat." The under-secretary will ask, if necessary, for an appropriation of 2,000,000,000 francs from parliament.

FRANCE WILL CONSTRUCT BIGGEST SHIPS AFLOAT

The traffic situation at St. Quentin has been graphically described by M. Dupin, the sub-prefect of that city. The suburb of L'Epine de Dallon, Rouppe and Rocourt have been completely obliterated. The whole section surrounding St. Quentin where the Germans have buried the dead who have fallen in recent battle. The cathedral is still standing, its jagged walls being intact, but all else is a wreck. The campanile of the Gothic city hall has disappeared. The Academy Theatre is in its steeples. The principal church has lost its spire. The houses are shattered, and their walls, seamed with huge shell-holes, are splintered into the street. Strict supervision of all entrances to the city has been ordered to avoid the danger of mines, which are still exploding.

HAIG'S REPORT

London, Oct. 9.—Field Marshal Haig reports tonight from headquarters as follows: "We inflicted a heavy defeat on the enemy yesterday between St. Quentin and Cambrai, taking over 10,000 prisoners and between 200 and 300 guns. "No less than twenty-three German divisions were engaged on this front. They were severely handled. "The result of this action is that the troops have been enabled to advance today on the whole front between the Somme and the Seneze and are making rapid progress eastward, capturing rearguard detachments of the enemy, isolated batteries and machine gun posts. Numbers of the inhabitants who were left in captured villages have met the advancing troops with enthusiasm. "The whole of Cambrai is in our possession. The Canadians entered the town from the north at an early hour this morning, while, at a later hour, English troops of the Third Army passed thru the southern portions of the town. "Since Aug. 21 the British First, Third and Fourth Armies have broken thru the whole elaborate series of deep defensive zones, built up with successive belts of heavily-fortified trench lines, including the entire Hindenburg system, on a front of over 35 miles, from St. Quentin to Arras. Having penetrated this battle area to a depth of between 30 and 40 miles, our troops are now operating far beyond and east of the Hindenburg defenses. "In the process of these operations, and since the date mentioned, we have inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy in killed and wounded and have taken over 100,000 prisoners and 1200 guns. "This feat of arms has been performed by British troops who had already withstood the first heavy onslaughts of the enemy forces in the spring. Only the endurance and determined spirits of the troops permitted them to pass to the offensive with such conspicuous success. By their heroic action in defence and attack, the men from all parts of the British Empire have proved themselves of the highest order. "The advance continued this afternoon. We have reached the general line of Bohain, Busigny, Caubry and Caucourt."

EL BASAN TAKEN BY ITALIAN FORCE

Advance in Albania Resisted by Stubborn Austrian Rearguards.

Rome, Oct. 9.—Italian troops pushing northward in Albania entered the City of El Basan on Monday. The text of the Italian statement reads: "Albania: On Sunday, after enemy covering parties had been repulsed and numerous prisoners taken, one of our columns occupied the heights east of Murakani. "On Monday, after crushing the stubborn resistance of enemy rearguards, we entered the City of El Basan. Our advance is continuing. "After dispersing the enemy on the heights northwest of the Lushnja River, we continued our march on the road to Kavaya, coming again in contact with the enemy at Gramshi. "El Basan is one of the chief towns of southern Albania, and before the war had a population estimated at 15,000. It has numerous mosques, and is the seat of a Greek bishop. Kavaya is twelve miles northwest of Gramshi and eleven miles south of Durazzo. "With the Franco-American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 9.—The Americans had their day filled with major and minor successes, and advanced at every point in the sector, where they attacked. Farthest to the east, in co-operation with the French troops, American divisions advanced for a considerable distance east of the Meuse, and cleared the Germans out of the sector where they had been dangerously troublesome, because they were able to pour an enflaming fire upon the advancing troops.

AMERICANS FILL DAY WITH MANY SUCCESSES

With the Franco-American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 9.—The Americans had their day filled with major and minor successes, and advanced at every point in the sector, where they attacked. Farthest to the east, in co-operation with the French troops, American divisions advanced for a considerable distance east of the Meuse, and cleared the Germans out of the sector where they had been dangerously troublesome, because they were able to pour an enflaming fire upon the advancing troops.

Prices comekeeper n's Corner



Overcoats different! Different Because:-- appear better fit better wear better are better because they made better--see these coats, of materials purchased, two and three years made up in this season's popular styles, to fit men of all type figures. weight navy blue chinovercoats, in the double-trencher style, with collar and slash. Sizes 34 to 42, \$25.50. dark grey cheviot--dotted driving ulster--coated storm collar. Length 48 inches. Sizes 34 to 44, \$32.50.

One of the most young men's models, of brown coating--dotted, form-fitting--slashed, shawl collar--knee Satin yokes and sleeves. d. Sizes 34 to 42, \$25.50. Grey Melton Overcoat--dotted driving ulster--coated storm collar. Length 48 inches. Sizes 34 to 44, \$32.50. eight Topcoats, for men, of smart tweed in both the trencher on models. Sizes 35 to 42, \$25.50.

Grey Cheviot Topcoat in the standard Chesterfield model--throughout. Sizes 35 to 42, \$25.50. 6.00 Sweater Coats at \$4.89.

ing of overcoats from an maker. The lot contain and fancy knitted in perfect fitting storm also two pockets and cuffs. Colors are navy, navy, royal, grey, dark and light grey, royal, grey and cardinal, buttons. A warm, comfortable for fall and wear. Sizes 35 to 42, \$15.00. On sale \$12.25, \$15.00. Shirts at 98c.

Shirts, clearing purchase, "Tooke" and "Poysh" to broken lines from stock. A large collection and colors. All style with double soft, also laundered stiff good chance to lay in of shirts for little lines 14 to 17. Regular and \$1.50. Today, on's--Main Floor.

Popular reading by Roberts Rinehart. Popular author has won to the hearts of her keen wit, enthusiastic interest of her are a few of them at 60c. in Lower Ten.

Sub-Deb. set of Seven Stars. Man Marries. e of Jennie Bice. r House. Full library size, cloth on's--Main Floor.

Company Limited