

# GERMANS NOW MAKE STEFFER STAND ON LINE

### Enemy Troops Put Up Determined Opposition to British Advance.

### TANKS STILL BUSY

Great Landships Continue to Mop Up Positions of Germans.

By the Associated Press. British Army Headquarters in France, Nov. 21.—About 5000 German prisoners were in the British cages this morning as a result of yesterday's attack in the Cambrai sector, and nearly a score of guns were captured.

The British continued the attack today and the troops which had poured through the gaps torn in the Hindenburg line by the tanks were making good progress in mopping up the enemy territory west and southwest of Cambrai. The Marston and Marnier, south of Cambrai, had been entered and the high ground north of Marston known as Fromy Chapelle, had been fought over, the Germans being forced to withdraw.

The Germans this morning appeared to have stiffened their resistance and were reported to be fighting with more determination on their last line of defence in these parts.

The correspondent early today passed the main Hindenburg line near Havrincourt. The paths of the tanks through the great mass of barbed wire before this line could be clearly followed. In many places the tanks had torn the obstruction away completely, leaving wide gaps which were entirely free for the troops to pass through. The German trenches and dugouts were in a state of confusion, which showed plainly the haste with which the enemy abandoned this famous ditch.

There was very little artillery work on the German side in this section this morning, and no man's land, where one would expect to find the head yesterday morning, was quiet except for the British construction operations which were being carried out rapidly. Tanks are being pushed through with great speed to keep pace with the advance.

# CAVALRY FORCES IN BIG NEW DRIVE

(Continued from Page One.)

Infantry had been badly smashed since the fighting began.

Large numbers of civilians already have been released from captured towns. About 600 were brought back from Messines, and other places furnished their quarters to non-combatants who received their deliveries with rejoicing.

To General Byng, who fought on the Cambrai Peninsula and who was named as the commander of the Canadians who took the Vimy Ridge on the western front, falls the honor of having planned and successfully carried out the present drive, in which tanks and the cavalry have played such a leading part. General Byng staked his chances on the tanks, and the tanks made good beyond the wildest expectations.

Just before these mighty engines were forward to prepare the way for the infantry and cavalry the general commanding the iron monsters distributed an order of the day in which he said:

"We expect every tank to do its damndest. They did this and dealt the Germans one of the most staggering blows they have received in many months. With the tank general leading them in a monitor, which new and daring charges through two of the strongest lines in the German defence system on the western front and penetrated the fortified trenches had not been there, and behind them on a front of some six miles infantry and cavalry poured through the great gaps which had been made."

# MAJOR COCKBURN WANTS TO CONSCRIPT ALIENS

Adds Meeting in East York to Further His Candidature There.

Conscription of alien labor in Canada for work on the farms and in essential industries is one of the planks of the platform of Major R. C. Cockburn, soldiers' candidate in East York, who conducted a successful meeting in Shell's Hall, corner of Broad street and Market street, last night. Major Cockburn stated that he was in favor of conscription of both men and women in order that the men at the front might be properly equipped with reinforcements and munitions.

# AMERICAN DESTROYER SINKS IN COLLISION

Washington, Nov. 21.—Lieut. Commander Walter E. Reno, the commanding officer, his two junior officers, Lieut. Charles F. Wedderburn and Ensign Harry G. Skinner, Jr., and 18 enlisted men were lost in the sinking of the American torpedo boat destroyer Chauncey in a collision in the war zone Monday morning, the navy department was advised today by Vice Admiral Sims.

After the Massey Hall meeting last night, the premier returned to the Queen's Hotel, where he was in conference with J. R. L. Starr and Hon. Dr. Reid. This afternoon at 1:25 he leaves for London, where he speaks tonight.

# BIG VICTORY IS ACCLAIMED BY BRITAIN

### Haig's Report on Breach of Hindenburg Line Thrills British.

### MANY SURPRISES

Wonder Expressed Over Complete Success of Whole Unique Operation.

London, Nov. 21.—In one of his longest communiqués Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British troops in France, thrilled the British nation today with news of perhaps the most striking victory yet achieved on the western front and certainly, owing to the novel phases of the British attack, a victory reviving hope at a very gloomy period of the war.

"The Hindenburg line smashed" was the glad cry in the evening papers and aptly focuses the event engendering public interest and attention and also there was no marked sign of public jubilation, wherever men gathered together there was acclamation of the brilliant achievement of the British. Haig and General Byng, and discussion of the surprising features of the attack first, its secrecy and surprise to the enemy; second, astonishment at the number and the novel employment of tanks; third, the absence of artillery preparation and the customary barrage to assist the infantry advance, and fourth, there were many guesses why the tremendous German defensive organizations in the attacked area, in the words of one commentator, "melted away" before the British onslaught.

Everywhere the victory was heralded as the forerunner of still bigger things, and the question "What next?" is on everybody's lips. General Byng is the hero of the hour—the honor of planning and carrying out the unique stroke belongs to him—and his picture and sketch of his career appear in all the papers.

The Hindenburg, or Siegfried line, which the Germans have been so strong enough to hold back the world armies. Its triple cordon of three parallel trench systems had a central line with great tunnel, with openings at frequent intervals, making it unnecessary for the troops to move above ground, thus keeping the garrisons safe under the heaviest gunfire. It is believed that much of this tunnel is now in the possession of the British.

# FRENCH BEGIN ATTACK IN REGION OF CRAONNE

### Allies Capture Strong Defences on Front of Less Than Mile at Juvincourt.

Paris, Nov. 21.—The French troops today attacked in the region to the north of Craonne and Berry-au-Bac on a front of about two-thirds of a mile and penetrated the German positions to an average depth of about 400 yards, capturing strong defences and taking 175 German prisoners, according to the French official communication issued this evening.

The communication says: "West of the Miette River, we attacked today at about 2 o'clock on the salient of the German line to the south of Juvincourt. On a front of about one kilometre and to an average depth of 400 metres our troops reached all their objectives and captured strong enemy defences."

Between the Miette and the Aisne rivers our patrols brought back about 40 prisoners.

"The artillery activity has been spirited in all this region. On both banks of the Meuse several attempts against our main posts were stopped by our fire."

"In upper Alsace a surprise attack by the enemy to the north of Laritzgen failed."

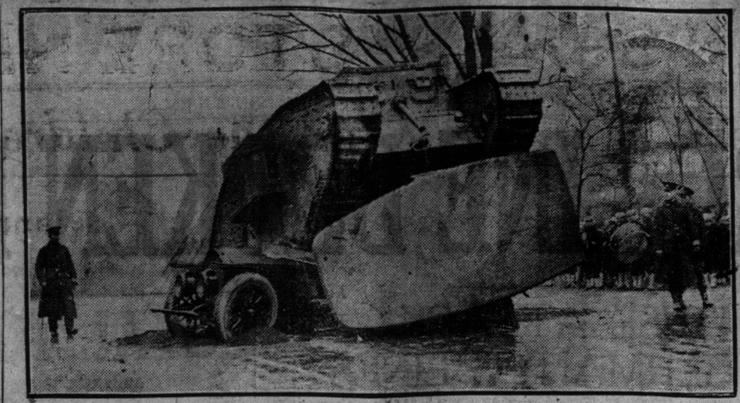
# BRITAIN HAS ABOLISHED VOTES FOR OBJECTORS

House of Commons Disfranchises All Conscientious Objectors to War.

London, Nov. 21.—The house of commons by a vote of 209 to 171 adopted an amendment to the electoral bill disfranchising conscientious objectors to the war.

In the course of the debate, which lasted through the entire afternoon, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced that the government did not desire to influence the house in any way on the question, but that it would leave the members free to vote as their consciences directed.

Calds Cause Headache and Grip LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." B. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. No.



During the big parade yesterday a big limousine was placed in the centre of University avenue, and the tank went over it, reducing it to matchwood.

# SUBMARINES GET SEVENTEEN SHIPS

### Ten British Merchantmen of Over 1,600 Tons Sunk the Past Week.

London, Nov. 21.—Seventeen British merchantmen were sunk by mines or submarines last week, according to the weekly statement issued by the admiralty. Of these, ten were vessels of 1600 tons and over and seven of less than 1600 tons.

Last week's record of British merchantmen sunk greatly exceeds that of the previous week, when only one vessel of 1600 tons or over and five craft of less tonnage were sent to the bottom. In fact, it represents in the aggregate the greatest number of vessels destroyed since the week of Oct. 28, when 15 were lost. Since then there has been a gradual falling off in shipping losses until the minimum since Germany's intensified submarine campaign began was reached Nov. 11 with a total of six.

As far as the losses of large vessels are concerned, however, the present admiralty report apparently bears out the optimistic statement made recently by Premier Lloyd George that he had no further fear of submarines and of the first lord of the admiralty that enemy submarines were being sunk to an increasing extent, for the sinkings in the 1600 and over category last week were the lowest since March, except for the two weeks of Sept. 16, Nov. 4 and Nov. 15, when in the two former weeks the total in each instance was eight and in the latter one Premier Lloyd George, in his address to the house of commons early in the present week, said that five submarines had been destroyed last Saturday but he gave no further information on the subject. Sir Eric Geddes, the new first lord of the admiralty, in his maiden speech before parliament, asserted that between 40 and 60 per cent of German submarines operating in the North Sea and the Arctic and Atlantic Oceans since the beginning of the war had been sunk. He added that enemy submarines were being sunk to an increasing extent, but that the Germans were building them faster than they previously had done.

The admiralty statement follows: Arrivals, 2531; sailings, 2462. British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine, over 1600 tons, 10; under 1600 tons, 7. Fishing vessels sunk, none. British vessels unsuccessfully attacked, 2.

# MAY NATIONALIZE RAILWAYS IN U. S.

### Shippers Urge This Recommendation by Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, Nov. 21.—In a brief submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission today in the 15 per cent advance freight rate case, Clifford Thorne, leading counsel for the shippers, suggests that the commission recommend that the government take over the operation of the railroads for the duration of the war.

Mr. Thorne pointed to the fact that Frank A. Vanderbilt, New York banker, testified that he believed the rate increase would not only as a public nuisance but also as a hindrance to the operation of the railroads for the duration of the war.

Mr. Thorne said that the government should attempt large bond flotations when the government was putting out loans.

After asking "that if the government can buy several hundred million dollars worth of cars and engines for France and Russia, why can't she buy some cars and engines for American railroads?" Mr. Thorne said: "If your government takes over the operation of the railroads for the period of the war and guarantees the dividends that were paid during the pre-war period we should be entitled to the profits over and above those dividends, for we will be substituting a government bond in effect for a railroad stock. In surplus this would mean an earning that would go to the government of approximately \$100,000,000 annually in official classification territory alone."

# ONWARD MOVEMENT FOR CZAR AND RUSSIA

### New Organization Begins Work for Restoration of Monarchy.

Petrograd, Nov. 21.—The Novaya Zhenitsa (New Dawn) party, a group of monarchists, has been formed in Petrograd, according to a despatch from Yalta describing the formation. It is a monarchist union whose slogan is "Onward for the Czar and Holy Russia." The despatch says the union purposes to take an active part in the constitutional assembly and has suggested as its representatives Vladimir Purishkevich, General Brovloff and M. Dragomiroff. It is the intention of the organization to work openly in rallying adherents.

# 8,000 PRISONERS ARE CAPTURED

(Continued from Page 1.)

5:30 o'clock in the morning, dropped a barrage along a section where it probably appeared as if the British might be planning a raid. The enemy presumably had been looking for something in this nature, but they did not expect a battle was clearly evident.

The correspondent reached a point near the British line a little after 6 o'clock. At that hour there was very little artillery work on either side. Machine guns occasionally spoke out from the stacks of barbed wire, but on one side or the other thought they saw a head over a trench top.

Then came a period of absolute stillness. Suddenly the long line of British tanks moved forward, and in a moment the variegated signal lights of the German staff high in the air. The British troops came out of their shelters and with fixed bayonets and grenades followed the tanks swiftly towards the enemy barracks.

The ground was firm and covered with long grass. There were few big shell holes such as are to be seen in Flanders, for comparatively little artillery work had been done against this sector. It was ideal going for the big tank monitors, and they made the most of it. As they started forward the British put a heavy screen of smoke up all about them so that it was impossible for the enemy to see them many yards away.

The tanks worked steadily all the while. Here was a point where it had been feared they might encounter difficulties, but they did not. They pushed the barbed wire, and by 7:29 the British infantry were going through the gaps this made.

At 7:47 the infantry, operating just behind the tanks, captured the elevation known as Mount Vesuvius. A few minutes later this knoll was blown up, having been mined by the Germans. The British tanks and infantry were seen in the Havrincourt station in evacuating Havrincourt. The Germans did comparatively little serious fighting and did not suffer greatly from shell fire. It is in much better condition than many of the towns which saw the bitter fighting of the last year.

Two attempted counter-attacks were smashed by the British infantry in the early hours, one in a trench north near Bullecourt, the other at Havrincourt Park, where one company of Germans essayed an advance.

Three times the German command, followed by infantry, were continuing their journey into German territory.

Prisoners admit ruefully that the attack was a surprise by a staff which they caught them in their dugouts. The secrecy with which the British made their preparations was one of the most striking features of the offensive. Guns, tanks and troops were moved into the Cambrai sector at night and carefully hidden during the day.

# U. S. MAY DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY'S ALLIES

### Senator Hitchcock Speaks of Knotty Points in Policy Advocated.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Whether the United States shall declare war against Germany's allies promises to be a subject of considerable discussion at the next session of congress, said Senator Hitchcock, ranking minority leader of the foreign relations committee, upon his return today to Washington. In his opinion the question presents many complications, and is one of extreme delicacy as well as importance in immediate and future developments of the war.

The declaration of war against Austria-Hungary and Serbia, which was proclaimed by the United States, might be construed as endorsement of Italy's demands upon Austria.

The strike among the Kansas City troley men may be broken by the use of line conductors and motormen.

# ITALIANS REPULSE MASSED ASSAULTS

### Great Battle Concentrating on Three Main Fronts, With Italy's Front Well Withstanding Hammering of Austro-Germans

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Tuesday, Nov. 20.—The heavy fighting which began on Sunday in the north continues with great violence, centring on the slope of Montefenera.

Enemy masses alternate fierce artillery attacks with infantry assaults, which have been repulsed by the heroic bravery of the Italian troops.

The battle is taking a wide range and gradually concentrating on three main fronts. It is not a question of gaining or losing kilometres, but it is a gigantic battle in which Italy's part in the war, with its resultant effect on the allies, is largely at stake.

The Austro-German offensive which began three weeks ago has not diminished, but is steadily intensifying. Frontal attacks thus far have failed on the Piave and the northern Asiago Plain. This compels the enemy to attempt to make a breach by one of the Italian flanks as the only resort, after the checking of the frontal attacks. This explains the gradual shifting of the front to three main divisions: First, along the Piave; second, from the Piave to the Brenta; third, from the Brenta.

The enemy's advance on the Piave and the menace to Venice is fairly well checked after the bloody repulse of the last few days, but the Austrians and Germans are still on the east bank of the river, with formidable forces pressing against this narrow stream.

The Count of Turin, commander-in-chief of the Italian cavalry, has issued an address highly commending the part taken by the cavalry in protecting the retreat to the Piave, and the immediate re-formation of the groups under General Airoli and Piella.

# FORMER OPPONENT FAVORS ARMSTRONG

### T. C. Robinette Urges North York Electors to Support Union.

T. C. Robinette, I.C., who opposed J. A. M. Armstrong in North York and was defeated by him in 1911, has issued a letter to the electors of that constituency asking them to support Mr. Armstrong. A copy of the letter has been sent to The World. It follows:

Nov. 21, 1917.

Ladies and gentlemen:—This is a period of the severest trial for Canada. No party feelings must weigh against the highest and only duty of the hour. The man who, with his vote and influence, delays the despatch of reinforcements for our men in France is not far removed from him who betrays his country. Thousands of Liberals in Canada have determined to leave behind them old ties and affiliations in order to assist in saving their country and doing their duty by the empire. They may have regretted thus abandoning the leadership of one whom they gladly followed in days gone past, but even so, they are impelled by the highest sense of honor, has compelled them to adopt this course.

# RUSSIANS WIN VICTORY ON THE CAUCASIAN FRONT

### Defeat Enemy on the Dyal River and Capture Almost Two Thousand Prisoners.

Petrograd, Nov. 21.—The Russian Caucasus armies have won a marked success against the enemy along the River Dyal, according to information reaching the army and the workmen's and soldiers' delegates. The Russians initiated an attack and overcame the enemy, capturing 1600 of them, of whom 134 were officers. The morale of the troops is said to be excellent.

# BRITISH PATROL TORPEDDED

London, Nov. 21.—A British patrol vessel was torpedoed by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean, November 18, according to an admiralty statement issued tonight. Four officers and five men of the crew were killed.



# Score's Ties

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