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The Toronto World

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ONE CONTINUATION FOR JUSTICE IS EVACUATION

Believe Wilson Will Be Guided by Supreme War Council.

TEXT OF NOTE ARRIVES Will Be Delivered to President at Ten This Morning.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The prevailing belief here tonight is that any action President Wilson may take as a result of the new German note will be largely guided by a decision of the supreme war council in France.

Shrewd diplomatic observers and some officials take the view that no intimation of his own attitude has come from the president, because admittance of the issue is one of the evacuation of invaded territory by the German armies as the only condition upon which the plea for an armistice even will be given consideration.

The Germans now are evacuating Belgium and northern France as rapidly as they can move before the sweep of the allied and American armies.

Since the government at Berlin says they want to get out without further fighting, apparently the issue is one for the allied war council to determine whether it shall be suggested through President Wilson that Gen. Foch be applied to for terms, or whether without further diplomatic parley the approach of a white flag from the German lines shall be awaited.

Deliver Note Today. The official text of the German note reached the Swiss legation here by cable early today, but it was not delivered at the state department because the entire day was spent at the legation on the tedious task of decoding the document and preparing an English translation of the German text. The translation was made with the greatest care by Frederick Oederlin, the Swiss chargé, because there are obscure phrases in the unofficial version received yesterday by wireless which may be construed in an inaccurate rendering of the German.

When the charge's work was done Secretary Lansing had left his office and an engagement was made for delivery of the note at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. This incident in itself was pointed to later as evidence that exchanges between London, Paris and Washington have been proceeding since the arrival of the wireless message and that pending word from the war council of what the military situation demands, the president is in no hurry to know the exact verbal differences between the official and unofficial texts. There also were reports that any action might wait upon diplomatic conference about the note, but these were of no official confirmation.

Only One Question. Whatever form any further diplomatic exchanges may take, one official pointed out tonight after all there is but one question, "Are the Germans whittled?" If they are whittled, the surrender will come quickly enough, as quickly as the men who say they have superseded the kaiser, and the war lords in power dare let the truth sink home upon the German people. Some diplomats support the theory that they are restrained from revealing the real situation abruptly and taking peace at any price only from fear of more than a political revolution. Notes approaching gradually a final capitulation are being sent to the German public in broken doses and at the same time to take every possible chance of finding a loophole in American and allied harmony with the hope of avoiding ultimately throwing the German nation upon the mercy of its enemies.

Austria-Hungary and Turkey were scarcely mentioned here in today's discussions of the situation, tho it was noted that the present German communication says nothing whatsoever about "in harmony with our allies." It seems that both the allies and Germany regard the lesser central powers as virtually out of the war, tho the forces working within their borders have a little more to do before surrender comes.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader and ranking minority member of the foreign relations committee, issued a statement during the day denouncing the German note as another poorly laid trap and reiterating his opinion that the only way should be to give the president "unconditional surrender."

TO FIGHT THE BOLSHEVICS. Quick Results Secured by Reorganization of Government at Archangel.

Archangel, Oct. 22.—The reorganization of the government is bringing quick results as regards demobilization of men to fight the Bolsheviki. The classes for the five years, beginning with men born in 1893, have been called to the colors.

Senate Reading Room 11am-1800 SENATE POOTAWA

MAY HAVE A NEW LINE SOUTH OF THE SCHELDT

Germany Evidently Are Going to Attempt to Make a Stand There for a While.

With the Allied Armies in Belgium, Oct. 22.—The enemy appears to be in strength in the angle south of Valenciennes formed by the Scheldt and Escaillon Rivers, probably indicating that he has a defensive line south of the Scheldt on which he is going to attempt to stand for a while. The Journal of the British army says that the German line south of the Scheldt is becoming the peak of the salient being driven in toward the Scheldt by the British.

Whitewash Commission Starts To Probe Devastation Charges

Paris, Oct. 22.—The German propaganda service announces that a commission of neutral residents of Brussels has gone to the front to investigate charges of devastation and destruction without military objects during the German retreat in Belgium. Baron von Lancken, the civil governor of Brussels, went with the commission.

BELGIANS GET ACROSS LYS RIVER AND CANAL

Counter-Attacks by Germans to Regain Positions West of Petteghem Have Failed.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The official communication issued by the Belgian commandiers tonight says:

"The enemy sought to maintain his positions on the Lys and the canal from Deynze to the Dutch frontier. He attempted several counter-attacks for the purpose of forcing us back west of Petteghem, which we had occupied today. All these attacks failed with heavy losses. The Belgian army crossed at several points the Canal de Derivation de la Lys.

In their retreat the Germans were compelled to throw two hundred vehicles into the Bruges-Ghent Canal near Miere, west of St. Georges. The French troops have established a bridgehead to the south of Deynze a bridgehead of three kilometers over an extent of four kilometers. Patrols have crossed the canal at the Lys further south to Vive-St. Eloi.

"In the course of these operations, 200 Germans were taken prisoner by the French. "The Second British Army, in spite of considerable resistance from machine guns and artillery, have advanced to the front of 1400 meters (about a mile) between the Lys and the Scheldt and have established a bridgehead on the right bank of the Scheldt east of Pooey."

AMERICAN HOSPITAL BOMBED BY GERMANS

Biggest Attack Since U. S. Troops Took Up Their Present Positions.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 22.—In retaliation for the destruction wrought by American bombing planes within the enemy's lines recently German aircraft last night raided the American front and back areas in the largest force since the American offensive began in the Meuse and in the Argonne. In addition to attacking the infantry the Germans bombed the region around Clermont, Mont Faucon and Rarecourt.

Fire bombs were dropped near the American hospital in the neighborhood of Rarecourt, one of the bombs tearing down an outbuilding. The glass ends of four former French barracks now used by the Americans were shattered.

A Red Cross nurse, Margery Sawyer of Buffalo, was blown from her bed but was not injured. All the patients were taken to dugouts, none of them being injured. Another Red Cross nurse, Mabel Butler of New Haven, Conn. was in the same building with Miss Sawyer, but was not hurt. Both of them immediately went to the aid of the patients.

When the first bomb fell the hospital attendants gave their first attention to their charges, leading or carrying them to shelter. Rocks thrown up broke the windows in the southern end of the building. Ten other bombs were planted in succession in a great bombardment. Throughout most of the night German planes were heard many times, passing over.

LADIES' MUSKRAT COATS.

Muskrat coats are proving to be very popular this year. A superior assortment will be found at Dineen's. The skins were all selected by their own buyers direct from the trappers, at moderate prices. Best pelts as well as the finest quality of skins are finished in Dineen workshops and style and finish. Prices range accordingly to class of fur and quality of lining used. A call will convince that the quality of the goods is up to the standard of the Dineen Company, 140 and 142 Yonge street.

FRENCH CAPTURE IMPORTANT POINTS

Two Villages North of Laon Are Wrested From Germans.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS HELP Strong Enemy Detachment is Thrice Repulsed in Alsace.

Paris, Oct. 22.—French troops have captured Chalandry and Grandup, two important points on the Czecho-Slovak troops fighting with the French recaptured the Village of Terren, which had temporarily fallen into the hands of the enemy.

The statement says: "On the Serre front we again forced the enemy to retreat notwithstanding an obstinate defence by his machine guns. We took Chalandry and Grandup. Our line runs along the Serre as far as Morliens, passes thru the outskirts of Frodmont-Cohalatte and follows, further south, the line of the Canal de Buse.

This morning the Germans twice renewed their attacks east of Vouziers, but were everywhere repulsed. Czecho-Slovak troops, engaged in liaison with our forces, recaptured the Village of Terson (north of Vouziers) which had temporarily fallen into the enemy's hands.

"In Alsace a strong enemy detachment attempted on three different occasions to reach one of our centres of resistance north of Thann, but was driven back.

"On October 21 along the west front and in Flanders our observation squadrons carried out important work of reconnaissance and surveillance behind the enemy's front. Two enemy planes were brought down and a balloon was burned. During the early part of the night our bombing planes dropped 18,800 kilos of projectiles on German railway junctions, and, in particular on the stations of Longuyon, St. Hene, Hirzon, Vervens Marie, Mont Cornet, Rosoy-sur-Serre, Priest-sur-Serre and Liart. They noted a great number of big fires broke out in the stations at Longuyon, Hirzon and Rosoy."

AERIAL ACTIVITY BY THE AMERICANS

Two Enemy Machines and a Balloon Downed in Close Fighting.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 22.—The clear weather early this morning permitted of some aerial work, and the Americans downed a Hanover biplane at Bayonville, a Rumpler at Buzancy and a balloon in the vicinity of Tally. Aside from the normal harassing artillery fire of the enemy on the front lines and the rear areas of the American lines, there was no important activity on the part of the Germans during the day without incident. There was no infantry activity of importance, and the line remains as it was last night.

Wilson Decorates the Chiefs Of Allied Armies in Field

Washington, Oct. 22.—President Wilson, as commander-in-chief of the United States Army, today awarded the Medal of Honor to a number of distinguished officers of the American Expeditionary Force, including General Feltz, Diaz, Gillan, and Pershing.

RUTHLESSNESS MEANS GREATER HUMANITY

Leader of German Centrists Formerly Expressed Different Ideas to Present Ones.

London, Oct. 22.—It is recalled by The Times correspondent at Bern that the German Centrists, under the leadership of the government formed to convince the outside world of the peace-loving character of this government, in a newspaper article written in February, 1915, expressed sentiments quite contrary to those he is now supposed to entertain. He wrote:

"The greatest ruthlessness is in reality the greatest humanity. If it should be possible to destroy the whole of London that would save humanity to allow one of our more law-abiding citizens to be killed in the battlefield, because such a radical course would lead most speedily to peace.

"England has stolen from us more than 400 merchant ships. The whole of London that would save humanity to allow one of our more law-abiding citizens to be killed in the battlefield, because such a radical course would lead most speedily to peace.

"The German newspapers are laying great stress on the supposed attitude of Herr Erzberger on the peace question. They refer at length to his plan for a league of nations.

METZ BARRACKS BOMBED BY TWO AIR SQUADRONS

One Sent Out to Attack Rhine Towns Broken Up by Dense Fogs.

London, Oct. 21.—An official statement on the operations of the independent air force, issued tonight says:

"Two of our squadrons attacked the barracks and railways at Metz, Monday. Another squadron set out to attack the factories in Rhine towns, but the formation was split up by the dense fogs. Seven machines have not up to the present been located. Monday night we dropped heavy bombs on the stations at Metz."

Congress Asked to Authorize \$600,000,000 Naval Program

Washington, Oct. 22.—Congress has been asked by the navy department to authorize a second three-year navy building program to provide ten additional battleships, six heavy cruisers and 140 smaller vessels at a cost of \$600,000,000. This was disclosed tonight by Secretary Daniels after his appearance before the house naval committee to explain the appropriation.

ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME TO LILLE DEPUTIES

Take Seats in Chamber After Year and Tell of German Brutalities.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The chamber of deputies today enthusiastically welcomed Deputies Delory and Raghebon, who returned to their seats after a year in the hands of the Germans. Amid an impressive silence, M. Delory said:

"It is impossible to denounce all the German crimes, but the most abominable was the carrying off of women and girls of 19 and 16 by enemy soldiers, their enforced submission to medical examination, and their being obliged to work under French machine gun fire for the Germans."

"The chamber shouted its indignation. One member cried: 'Well, teach our children that. We'll never forget.' Then M. Delory resumed: 'The Lys plain are nothing but an immense area of ruins, with not one house intact. There cannot be a Frenchman who doesn't wish those culpable chastised.' M. Raghebon told how German soldiers had insulted and violated year-old children to work for them."

WAR CABINET MEMBERS NOT YET NOMINATED

London, Oct. 22.—Replying to Mr. Marcot today in the British house, the Right Hon. Andrew Bonar Law said that the Dominion Government had not yet formally nominated members of the imperial war cabinet.

Premier Borden had recently arranged to meet with Canadian representatives at meetings of the imperial war cabinet. General Smuts was available as representative of the British Empire, and Premier Hughes was expected to attend meetings. Several meetings had been held since last session.

KUT-EL-AMARA OFFICERS ESCAPE TURKISH PRISON

Cross Mountains, Capture Patrol Boat and Reach Cyprus on Verge of Starvation.

London, Oct. 22.—Eight British officers captured at Kut-el-Amara reached England today after thrilling adventures. The party escaped from the Turkish prison, camp in the interior of Asia Minor, they journeyed seaward across the Taurus Mountains. Food supplies were short, but the party deemed it wiser mostly to travel by night.

The sea was reached after a fortnight. A Turkish patrol boat was discovered in a creek and the party took possession of it during the crew's absence. Sailing towards Cyprus and steering by the sun and stars they reached the island when they had crossed 120 miles of open sea.

OTTAWA DEATH RATE MADE DECIDED ADVANCE

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—Influenza still retains a firm grip on the community. The death toll for the twenty-four hours ending at noon being 46, as compared with 29 for the previous day. New cases are being reported, a statement by the doctor showing an increase. The temporary hospitals are full of patients, and it has been found necessary to provide extra accommodation. For this purpose three rooms in the Kent Street School annex are being equipped.

There are approximately 3500 cases of influenza and pneumonia in the city. As a report a week ago showed there were 4000 cases, this would indicate that there has been no material decrease. It is understood that the conference held in Regina on Tuesday last was adjourned after one day's session on the understanding that Sir Robert would call the national conference.

FALL OF CITY IS IMMINENT DESPITE GERMAN RESISTANCE

French Cross the Lys Are Firmly Established East of the River While Making Progress at Other Points.

British Headquarters in Belgium, Oct. 22.—Strong French forces attacked this morning on the centre of the allied front in Belgium and are reported to be making excellent progress in the direction of Ghent. Gramme and Osnoblengh, two important points, are being held by the French. They are now firmly established east of the river, while making progress in effecting crossings at other points.

SERBIAN CAVALRY GOES FORWARD NEAR PARACIN

French Capture Convoy of Enemy Barges and Merchandise and Wheat.

Paris, Oct. 22.—The official communication dealing with operations in the eastern theatre says: On Oct. 21 French forces reached on the Danube, Lony-Palanka (Bulgaria, 22 miles southeast of Vukovar) which they occupied. They captured a convoy of enemy barges loaded with merchandise and wheat.

"North of Alexinatz Serbian forces have progressed notwithstanding very strong resistance by the enemy. Serbian cavalry have reached the region east of Paracin, capturing part of the headquarters of a German division, including the archives and baggage of Gen. von Gallwitz, commander of the division.

"The region of Isak and Novi Pazar detachments of Serbian Comandis and Montenegro, supported by French troops, captured in the course of engagements with Austro-German forces in retreat more than 1600 prisoners and important booty."

INSURGENT SAILORS RIOT IN PETROGRAD

Protest Against Conscription Order Issued by the Head of the Commune.

Stockholm, Oct. 22.—Several thousand insurgent sailors stopped the performance at the Marinsky Theatre in Petrograd on October 14, and compelled the orchestra to lead a march to the Smolny Institute, in protest against the order of M. Zinovief, head of the Bolsheviks, to conscript all sailors according to neutral standards here today.

The Bolsheviks organized a resistance to the conscription order and defeated. Many of them later were executed. Street fighting and riots continued for several days as a result of an order to round up the men suspected of promoting the uprising. The sailors have been disaffected since the summary execution in June of Admiral Stokhans, commander of the Baltic fleet, who saved it from capture by the Germans.

Simultaneous with the outbreak in Petrograd there was trouble in Moscow, but its extent is not known. It is attributed to an uprising of the Social Revolutionists.

Two Hundred and Thirteen Lost On Torpedoed Ticinieroga

Washington, Oct. 22.—Two officers and 99 enlisted men of the army lost their lives in the sinking of the American steamer Ticinieroga in the war zone Sept. 26. This announcement was made by the war department tonight the total loss of life to 213, the navy having previously reported ten officers and 102 men of the crew dead, and two officers carried off as prisoners by the enemy submarine that sent the vessel down.

BORDEN HAS SUMMONED PROVINCIAL PREMIERS

Prime Minister Has Wired Oliver That He Will Call Conference for November 15.

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 22.—Sir Robert Borden has wired Premier Oliver that he will call a conference of provincial premiers before Nov. 15 next. On Sept. 17 last Mr. Oliver wired Sir Robert asking him to arrange for such a meeting for the purpose of affording the head of government in the Dominion an opportunity to discuss the problem presented by the demobilization of the Canadian army. Mr. Oliver pointed out the necessity for the action to be taken immediately so that a broad Canadian policy might be formulated. Mr. Borden's principal machinery working harmoniously with that of the Dominion.

NEW GERMAN CREDIT.

Reichstag Will Be Asked to Vote Fifteen Billion Marks. Amsterdam, Oct. 22.—A new credit of 15,000,000,000 marks will be submitted to the German Reichstag in November, according to the Munich correspondent of The Rheinisch-Westphalian Gazette of Essen.

Enemy Also is Fighting Furiously to Keep Allies From Outflanking Tournai.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Associated Press tonight issues the following: The fall of Valenciennes to Field Marshal Haig's forces is imminent. Despite the desperate resistance of the Germans, the British have entered the city on the west, while to the north they have made a deep thrust into the great Malmes Forest and are moving in the direction of Conde, near the angle of the Scheldt.

Valenciennes had been in uninterrupted possession from 1877, until the onrush of the Germans early in the present war led them many miles into France. It is now about to be added to the rapidly growing list of towns, the redemption of which has brought rejoicing to the French people.

ALL AMERICAN DEAD TO BE BROUGHT HOME

Instructions Sent From Washington to Chaplains, Telling of New Arrangement.

Washington, Oct. 22.—All the American dead will be taken home after the war, according to orders received by the army chaplains. The grave registration bureau has been working with this in view, but nothing definite regarding the future disposition of the dead was known here until instructions came to the chaplains from Washington.

RUMANIANS NOW FIGHT AGAINST THE AUSTRIANS

Eighteen Thousand Taken Prisoner by Italians Are Aiding Captives Against Ancient Enemy.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Information was received today by the Rumanian legation that Transylvania Rumanians captured by the Italians while fighting in the Austrian army have organized a Rumanian legion and now are fighting with the Italians against their ancient enemy. The legion numbers 18,000 and was organized under the supervision of the Rumanian national committee at Paris.

CALGARY STRIKE OFF; C.P.R. TERMS ACCEPTED

Calgary, Oct. 22.—George V. Easty, international representative of the Freight Handlers' Union, announced at 2:30 this afternoon that the freight handlers' strike at Calgary and at other points on the C.P.R. system had been officially called off. The terms agreed to by both parties were: The legion numbers 18,000 and was organized under the supervision of the Rumanian national committee at Paris.

Contraband Whiskey is Used To Fight Spanish Influenza

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 22.—Five hundred gallons of whiskey held by county authorities as evidence against bootleggers, today was ordered turned over to Omaha health officers for use in the fight against Spanish influenza. The order was signed by the entire district bench.

WENT BACK FOR PIPES, NEVER WAS SEEN AGAIN

Manitoba Scotchman Awarded Victoria Cross for Splendid Example and Coolness.

London, Oct. 22.—Five new Victoria Crosses have been awarded, the recipients of three of which have been killed. The most thrilling account accompanied the award to Piper James Richardson of a Manitoba regiment.

Prior to the attack he obtained permission to play his company "over the top." As the company approached its objective, it was held up by very strong wire and came under an intense fire which caused heavy casualties, which momentarily demoralized the formation. Richardson, realizing the situation, strode up and down with the greatest coolness. The effect was instantaneous, inspired by his splendid example, the company rushed to the wire with such fury and determination that the obstacle was overcome and the position captured.

GERMAN SUBMARINES MADE GOOD ESCAPE

Financial Secretary of Admiralty Says Steps Were Taken to Prevent Them.

London, Oct. 22.—Speaking in the house of commons yesterday, James Thos. MacDonnara, financial secretary of the admiralty, said that the public might believe that all German destroyers and torpedo boats which had their bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge have escaped to German ports. Every possible step was taken to intercept them, he said, but he added that, seeing the passage could be made at night and that Dutch territorial waters could be used, there was no certainty that the measures taken would be efficacious.

GREAT DIFFICULTIES

London, Oct. 22.—Theodor Wolf, in The Tageblatt of Berlin, says that great difficulties will be caused if President Wilson or the allies refuse to negotiate for an armistice as proposed by Germany.