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KAISER ABDICATES!

THE ABDICATION OF THE KAISER IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNED

MAUBEUGE FORTRESS FALLS TO BRITISH; HAIG GAINS A HOLD ALONG THE SCHELDT

Last of the Great French Strongholds Taken By the Germans In Early Part of War Has Been Recaptured.

London, Nov. 9.—The British forces have captured the fortress of Maubeuge, Field Marshal Haig announced today. South of Maubeuge, the British are pushing eastward and are well beyond the Avesnes-Maubeuge road.

The text of the statement reads:

"The fortress of Maubeuge has been captured by the Guards and 62nd divisions. We have made good progress south of that town and are well east of the Avesnes-Maubeuge road.

"North of Tournai we are established on the east bank of the Scheldt about Herinnes and Berchem." (These two towns are about nine miles apart.)

Maubeuge was the last important French fortress in the hands of the Germans. Before the war it was considered a fortress of the first class, and guarded the Namur-Charleroi route into France by the way of the Sambre River.

The town is situated on both banks of the Sambre, and was founded in the seventh century. Several famous battlefields of French wars prior to 1800 are in close proximity to Maubeuge.

Maubeuge was taken by the Germans, after heavy fighting with the British and French, late in August, 1914. The town is within a few miles of the Belgian border south of Mons, which is thirteen miles northward by rail. Namur is about forty miles east-northeast of Maubeuge, and Charleroi is about midway between the two.

MORE THAN 7,500 SQUARE MILES OF TERRITORY HAS BEEN RETAKEN

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9.—Capture of the fortress of Maubeuge by the British forces, Gen. March, United States chief of staff, said today, marks the severance of the last German army to that sector of the western front, and will make it impossible for the enemy to shift his forces to meet a new attack.

Summarizing the allied successes since the inauguration of the forward movement, Gen. March pointed out that the Germans have been driven 64 miles farther from Paris, and the territory they occupy in France has been reduced from 10,000 square miles to less than 2,500. The American 1st Army, under Gen. Pershing, has advanced 30 miles in the last eight days.

AMERICAN ARMY EAST OF THE RIVER MEUSE CONTINUES DRIVE

With the American Army on the Sedan Front, Nov. 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American army east of the Meuse continued to advance today despite strong machine gun resistance.

The Americans went ahead in this region, both north and south of Damvillers.

Along the line of the Meuse, on the front from Sassey to Marlincourt, last night was marked by artillery and machine gun fighting.

SERBIANS ON WAY TO SARAJEVO.

London, Nov. 9.—(British Wireless Service).—In their advance north of the Danube and the Save, the Serbian troops entered Moldava, Bazias, Kubin, Panesova, Semlin, Klenak and Milrovitz, according to a Serbian official statement received here.

The Provisional Government at Sarajevo, Bosnia, which has invited the Serbian troops to come to its assistance, the statement adds, is headed by Atanasigne Chola. The Serbians are now on their way to Sarajevo.

ALLIES ENTER SARAJEVO.

Saloniki, Nov. 9.—Allied troops have entered Sarajevo, in Bosnia, according to an official statement issued today by the French headquarters here. It was at Sarajevo that Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria was assassinated just prior to the outbreak of the great war.

FRENCH FORCES RESUME FORWARD MARCH ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT

Paris, Nov. 9.—The French armies this morning resumed the forward march along the entire front the war office announced today.

The text of the statement reads:

"There was artillery and machine gun activity at several points on the front during the night. This morning the French resumed their march forward along the entire line."

BRITISH ESTABLISH A FOOTHOLD ON EAST BANK OF SCHELDT

London, Nov. 9.—British troops in Flanders have crossed the River Scheldt on a wide front north of Tournai, and have established themselves on the east bank, according to Field Marshal Haig's announcement today.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.

Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 55; lowest, 48.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 56; lowest, 51.

A VOLUNTEER AT LAST.—The local mobilization centre had a busy day yesterday. One volunteer, G. P. W. Lampman, was examined and placed in B2. Six men were re-examined from the C. A. S. C., and placed in the C. E. F. for active service. Two defaulters also were examined.

$298,279,650 SUBRCRIBED TO VICTORY LOAN

More Than $150,000,000 Worth of Bonds Sold In Ontario to Date.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—The official summary up to 12 (noon) today of Victory Loan subscriptions indicates a total for Canada of $298,279,650, divided as follows: British Columbia, $14,329,650; Alberta, $8,850,600; Saskatchewan, $7,085,800; Manitoba, $19,628,100; Montreal, $60,094,300; Quebec (outside Montreal), $12,516,800; New Brunswick, $8,500,000; Nova Scotia, $15,159,150; Prince Edward Island, $830,650; Toronto, $60,405,450; Ontario (outside Toronto), $90,388,950.

ANARCHY REIGNS IN INTERIOR OF DUAL MONARCHY

Deplorable Conditions Are Reported by Traveler From Vienna.

Zurich, Nov. 9.—Deplorable conditions in Austria are described by a traveler of prominence who has arrived here from Vienna. Along the road the train was invaded by crowds. In places the coaches occupied by Count Leopold von Berchtold, former foreign minister of Austria-Hungary, and the Prince of Schoenburg were taken and the noblemen were ejected. Bands of disorderly soldiers installed themselves upon the roofs of the cars.

Stores in villages along the way have been pillaged and foodstuffs have been carried off. The traveler confirms reports that anarchy reigns in the interior of Austria-Hungary. Farms are being pillaged and shops sacked by throngs of deserting soldiers. The bourgeoisie, fearing the Bolshevist movement, desire allied intervention, he says.

THE WEATHER

TOMORROW—FAIR AND COOLER.

Toronto, Nov. 9—8 a.m.

Forecasts.

Today—Fresh to strong south to west winds; occasional showers, fair intervals.

Sunday—Fresh to strong northwest to west winds; a few light scattered showers, but generaly fair and cooler.

Temperatures.

The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m.:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria	52	44	Clear
Winnipeg	34	28	Cloudy
Port Arthur	50	32	Cloudy
Parry Sound	44	42	Cloudy
Port Stanley	52	52	Rain
Buffalo	64	56	Cloudy
Toronto	50	49	Cloudy
Kingston	44	44	Cloudy
Ottawa	44	34	Cloudy
Montreal	40	34	Cloudy
Quebec	40	30	Rain
Father Point	42	24	Cloudy

Weather Notes.

The depression which was in Manitoba yesterday now covers Lake Superior.

Snow has fallen in Eastern Manitoba, and rain has been general in Ontario and over Western Quebec.

"The Greatest Moments of History"

A clock ticks the moments away, and somewhere in France the destiny of the world is being decided.

You are living in these few next hours a period that has no parallel in all history.

An expectant world from Glasgow to Hong Kong, from Port Said to Rio Janeiro, from pole to pole, stands on the tiptoe of anticipation.

Millions are watching the hourglass of events, through which the sand runs slowly. When the last grain of German arrogance has filtered down, the hour shall strike!

The world shall be free! Peace on earth, goodwill to men! Sit down and think it over!

CALLS UPON SIR ROBERT BORDEN TO REMAIN HOME OR RESIGN THE PREMIERSHIP

Financial Times in Editorial Points Out the Pressing Need of Government's Head Here During Readjustment Period.

[Special to The Advertiser.]

Montreal, Nov. 9.—The Financial Times says today: "Coincident with the arrival of the German armistice delegation at the French lines, it is announced that Premier Borden and several important members of the Canadian cabinet are leaving at once for Europe to attend the peace conference. We have the utmost sympathy with the desire to have Canada properly represented at this historic assembly, and we fully realize how attractive to a man like Sir Robert Borden, the tremendously dignified attitude of the occupant of a seat at the international green baize table, side by side with the rulers of Britain, France, Serbia, and Montenegro, must necessarily be. But we feel reasonably confident that no other country will send to this conference a statesman, whose absence involves the complete paralysis of its domestic government to the extent to which Sir Robert's absence paralyzed domestic government of Canada last year, and is likely to paralyze it again at this much more critical moment."

United States Not To Send Wilson.

"The rulers of European countries who attend this conference do not have to separate themselves from their parliaments by three thousand miles of sea and do not have to leave their respective countries to stagnate without anybody to lead and control their national business. The United States will not send either its president or the head of any section of its Government, and Canada should not do so either. If Sir Robert Borden attends the peace conference, he should do so in the capacity of a diplomatic plenipotentiary, and should resign the premiership and the leadership of the House of Commons.

"These positions are necessary for the business of his prestige at the round table. That prestige is amply assured by his personal character and authority, and by the fact that he has held the confidence of the people of Canada for seven difficult years. The business of the Dominion Government, which has never been more important or more urgent or more in need of constant and rapid decisions and authoritative leadership than at this epoch of readjustment cannot be properly carried on with the head of that government three thousand miles away."

Will Delay Parliament.

"So long as the head of the Government remains away the tendency will be to delay the summoning of Parliament as long as possible and to keep Parliament marking time and doing nothing after it is summoned. Instead of that, this country needs the immediate summoning of Parliament and the immediate consideration and decision by Parliament (under the best available leadership) of a score of intensely important and pressing questions. We should greatly prefer to see Sir Robert himself continue his task of the leadership of the Canadian Government, which we regard as quite as important if much less spectacular than the task of presenting the claims of a section of the British Empire at the peace conference. But we must protest against his taking up the second of those tasks and leaving the first to be entirely neglected. This is no time for starting a period of complete stagnation at Ottawa, such as marked the last protracted absence of the Canadian premier."

REVOLUTION IN GERMANY IS SPREADING TO GREATER CITIES

Uprisings Reported in Hanover, Oldenburg and Other Large Centres.

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—(By the Associated Press).—The uprising in Northwestern Germany, according to the only direct news from Germany early today, is reported to have spread to Hanover, Oldenburg, and other cities. Generally, the revolt is not attended by serious disturbances.

FURTHER TROUBLE IS REPORTED IN HAMBURG.

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—(By the Associated Press).—Reports from the Danish border town of Vamdrup say that all is quiet in Schleswig, but that further disturbances are reported to have occurred in Hamburg.

ASKED TO FORM CABINET.

Madrid, Nov. 9.—King Alfonso has asked Count Alvaro De Rominones to form a ministry. The latter has promised to answer by noon today.

MAXIMILIAN'S RESIGNATION HAS NOT BEEN ACCEPTED YET

Kaiser Still Consldering, While the Chancellor Holds Office.

Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—Emperor William has not yet accepted the resignation of Prince Maximilian of Baden, the German chancellor, according to a Berlin message today. The emperor, who has been thoroughly informed by the chancellor regarding the general situation, the message adds, has asked Prince Maximilian to continue holding the office provisionally until the emperor's final decision is reached.

THREE ARE KILLED, TWENTY INJURED IN HEAD-ON COLLISION

Passenger Train Collides With a Soldiers' Special at Aurora, Ill.

WERE GOING TO GAME

Wreck Is Believed To Have Been Due to Misinterpreted Orders.

Aurora, Ill., Nov. 9.—A train bearing hundreds of soldiers from Camp Grant to witness the football game at Chicago with the Camp Taylor squad was wrecked in a head-on collision with a passenger train near here early this morning.

Three dead have been taken from the wreck. The injured will number 20, troop officers say. The Camp Grant football special consisted of fifteen coaches crowded with 1,200 soldiers and the Camp Grant team. The football special had the right of way over westbound passenger, which has been given orders to meet the special at Sugar Grove siding. According to army medical men it did not do so, the two trains meeting head-on, just before the siding.

The wreck of the train carrying hundreds of soldiers from Camp Grant to witness the Camp Grant-Camp Taylor football game here this afternoon will not result in postponement of the contest, E. C. Wetten, chairman of the committee in charge of the game, announced.

Members of the Camp Grant football eleven were not on the train, he said, the players having reached Chicago last night.

INSUBORDINATION IS REPORTED AMONG THE GERMAN NAVAL TROOPS

Lokeren.

Amsterdam, Nov. 9.—Cases of insubordination occurred on Wednesday among the troops of a German naval division quartered at Lokeren, 12 miles northeast of Ghent, according to a report from Sas-van-Gent.

ALLIES HAMMER THE HUNS WHILE WHOLE WORLD AWAITS FOR GERMANY'S ANSWER

Kaiser's Empire Seething With Revolt While Allied Armies Are Within Short Distance of the Enemy's Territory.

NO WORD RECEIVED YET.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9.—So far as the American Government was advised late today no word had been received by Marshal Foch from the German high command since the courier of the armistice envoys started back through the battle lines last night with the surrender terms and the ultimatum for their acceptance by 11 o'clock Monday morning.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Associated Press this morning says:

Germany's answer to the allied terms for an armistice is not expected to reach Marshal Foch's headquarters until the middle of this (Saturday) afternoon at the very earliest. The courier left for Spa, the German headquarters, immediately after the terms were delivered and the enemy had been given 72 hours in which to send his answer.

Few details of the terms have been divulged, nor have any of the dramatic elements of the scene at the allied commander-in-chief's headquarters been reported. Nothing but the briefest dispatches have told of an event the consequences of which will affect the whole subsequent history of civilization.

In the meantime, the allied armies are grimly sticking to their task of driving the foe from the soil of France. No one can exactly locate the line where the contending armies are fighting today. It is known, however, that the French have reached Mezieres, and that the British have captured Avesnes. It is probable that the Germans now hold a strip of French soil not over six or seven miles in width from east of Valenciennes to the south bank of the Moselle River. Further south, the line runs along the frontier, but is nowhere more than a couple of miles west of Germany's domains.

KAISER AT SPA.

This fact, and the obvious ability of the allied armies to complete their triumph over the enemy, may bring about a quick decision by the military chiefs of Germany. Emperor William is at Spa, it is said, and it is considered possible that the armistice mission now at Marshal Foch's headquarters may receive instructions by wireless.

Bavaria has been declared a republic and the Wittelsbach dynasty headed by King Ludwig III. is deposed. Emperor William's abdication has been demanded by the Socialists, but has been met with refusal from the emperor, who fears to quit office at such a critical juncture in the history of Germany.

The revolution is seemingly rapidly spreading through the great industrial and maritime cities of Prussia. Essen, the site of the great Krupp munition works, being the latest place reported to be disaffected.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS FILLED WITH ABJECT TERROR THAT BOLSHEVIKI WILL CONTINUE TO ROB AND KILL

People Along the Dvina and Vaga Rivers in Fear of Lives—Men Made To Dig Their Own Graves and Jump Into Them By the White Guards.

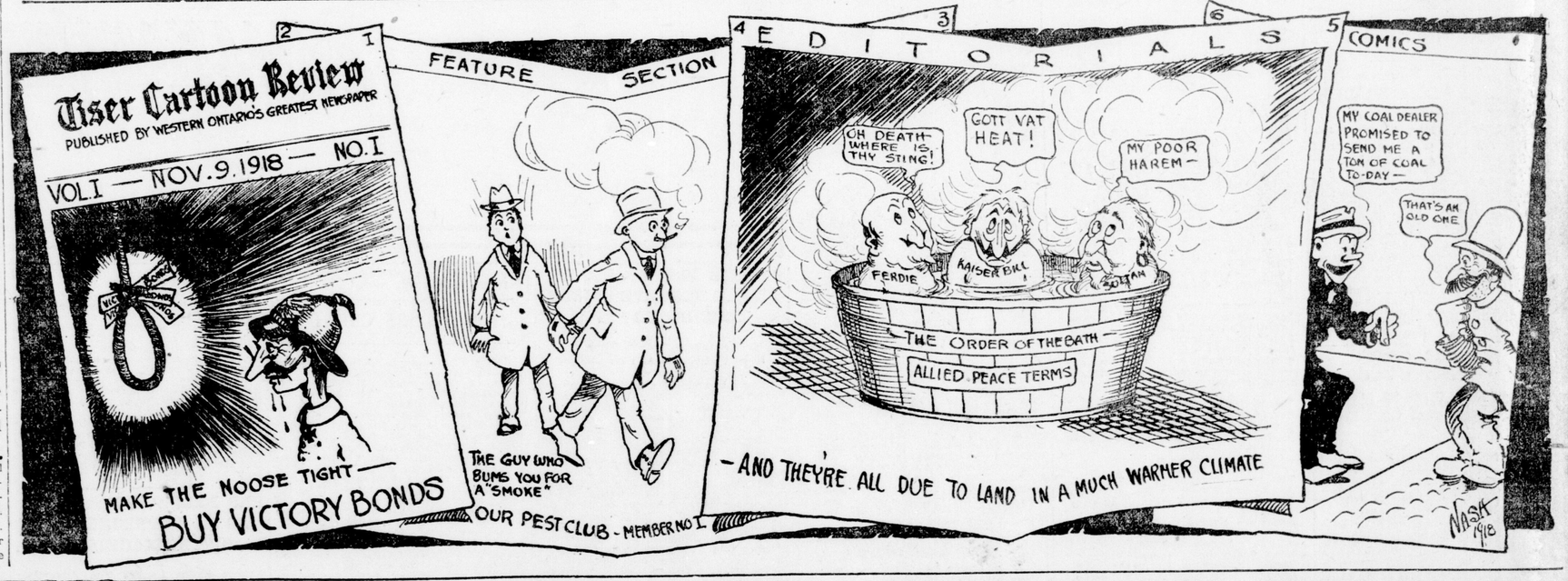
Archangel, Oct. 13.—Abject terror that the Bolsheviks are coming to rob and kill reigns in the hearts of peasants in many little villages on the banks of the Dvina and Vaga rivers back of the allied lines.

The correspondent, who has just returned from the Dvina-Vaga front found the peasantry full of hatred for the Bolsheviks, but afraid to fight. In many places they have seen their friends shot and bayonetted, or brutally killed by slow torturing methods when suspected of aiding the Allies.

In one little village, it was related to the correspondent, Bolsheviks compelled three peasants to dig their own graves and jump into them to "try them out." The peasant were shot a moment later. This was done, the people charged by white guards.

The peasants say they are the real Russian people, and they want the Allies to send sufficient forces to guarantee a speedy end to the reign of terror by the Bolsheviks, whom the peasants regard as fanatical savages.

Meanwhile poverty in the villages is increasing. There is no kerosene or candles and the people have gone back three centuries, using a primitive iron lantern, in which to burn birch faggots for light. They have had no tobacco for many months, and they are smoking dried moss and leaves.



FOR YOUR TOMORROW THEY GAVE THEIR TODAY. KEEP FAITH! BUY BONDS!