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The Toronto World

WEDNESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 6 1918

VOL. XXXVIII.—No. 18,874 TWO CENTS

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GERMANS BEATEN

Twenty-five Divisions Defeated by British on 30-Mile Front--Six-Mile Advance Made by French on Sambre River--Germans Driven Everywhere Back on 75-Mile Front From Scheldt River to Argonne Forest.

GERMANS DRIVEN IN FLIGHT FROM SCHELDT TO ARGONNE

Three Hundred Thousand of Enemy Defeated by British With Severe Losses--French Take Guise With Four Thousand Prisoners.

London, Nov. 5.—Field Marshal Haig reports from headquarters tonight:
In the great battle opened by us yesterday between the Sambre and the Scheldt the troops of the fourth, third and first British armies, composed chiefly of men from English towns and counties, engaged heavily and defeated with severe loss in killed, wounded, prisoners, guns and material no less than 25 German divisions (300,000 men).

The German defence was thus broken on a front of thirty miles. Owing to this brilliant success the enemy today is in retreat on the whole battlefield.

In spite of heavy and continuous rain our troops have pressed the retreating enemy forces closely throughout the day, driving in the rearwards wherever they have sought to oppose our advance and taking a number of prisoners.

Our troops have passed thru Mormal Forest and have reached the general line of Hazy-Grand Fayt, Beaumont, west of Bavay, Roisin and Fresnes.

In the haste of his enforced withdrawal yesterday and today, the enemy has abandoned complete batteries and large quantities of material of every description.

Retreat Gains Impetus.
Paris, Nov. 5.—The war office announcement tonight says:
Along the whole French front, from the Sambre Canal to the Argonne, the retreat of the enemy continued during the day, reaching at certain points a depth of ten kilometers.

Because of the advantages gained by the difficult battle fought Sunday for the crossing of the Sambre Canal, the first army completely defeated six German divisions which opposed it and took 4,000 prisoners and sixty guns.

Guise Occupied.
Paris, Nov. 5.—Guise was occupied and the advance continued without respite.

At the end of today we had reached the outskirts of Bazzy, Eschewen, Lavareuz, Grapilly, Malzy, Romery, Wige-Fayt and Colofay, Sains, Richaumont and Coussert, freeing in the occupied villages numerous civilians.

SERBIAN CAVALRY INVADES BOSNIA

AUSTRIANS ON SAVE CROSS BORDER
Enemy Soldiers on Danube Return to Homes, Pillaging Whole Way--Allies Occupy Clabatz.

SHOW EIGHT GAINS FOR REPUBLICANS

But Figures for U. S. Elections Are Little More Than Half In.

FORD RUNNING SECOND

Democratic Leaders in Congress and Republican House Leader Re-elected.

New York, Nov. 5.—At midnight the congressional election returns were known to the public in New York, and the figures then at hand showed a gain of eight seats in the house and three seats in the senate for the Republicans.

The Democratic leaders in congress, Senator Simmons of North Carolina, and Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, were re-elected as were the house Republican leader, Representative Mann of Illinois, and the acting Republican leader, Representative Gillette of Massachusetts.

Former Speaker Cannon of Illinois was re-elected to what will be his 22nd term in congress, a record of service interrupted by only two defeats.

Meyer London, the only Socialist in the house of representatives, was defeated by Henry M. Goldfogel, a Republican, running with Democratic support, but the Socialist retained representation by electing Victor Berke of Wisconsin, a former member of the house, now under indictment on charges of violating the espionage law.

Other Socialist candidates were defeated, among them Morris Hillquit, candidate for mayor of New York a year ago.

Senatorial returns at midnight showed Representative McCorw of Illinois, Republican, running ahead of James Hamilton, Democrat, Lewis, Democrat, and Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, running on the Democratic ticket in Michigan, behind Truman H. Newberry, former assistant secretary of the navy, the Republican candidate.

Returns tabulated from one-fourth of the precincts in Michigan gave Newberry a lead of approximately 15,000 over Ford. Republican state headquarters claim Newberry's election by at least 40,000 majority over Ford.

The only complete governorship returns at hand at midnight showed the Republican tickets elected in Pennsylvania and Connecticut and Governor Whitman of New York coming down state with a heavy plurality which promised to wipe out the advantage of Alfred E. Smith, the Democratic candidate, in Greater New York.

SHAKE THE PIVOT OF GERMAN RETREAT

Armies West of Meuse Cut Off From Direct Communication With Metz.

PREMIER THINKS PEACE MAY NOT BE SO NEAR

Paris, Nov. 5.—Premier Clemenceau declared in the chamber of deputies today that peace might not be so near as some might think.

The premier said that he could assure the house that "the fate of the peoples was henceforth fixed."

Premier Clemenceau also announced that the conditions of the armistice for Germany had been transmitted to President Wilson.

BUY ANOTHER BOND

VICTORY LOAN EDITION
The Toronto World
BOOST THINGS ALONG

TO CONCLUDE THE WAR--BUY VICTORY BONDS

G. H. Wood, Ontario Chairman, says:
"Ontario is out to equal all the rest of the Dominion. Watch the race. Tonight we are nicely ahead with a total of \$107,879,150 against \$93,150,000 for all the other provinces combined."

Table with 2 columns: Province, Amount. Includes Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, and Total.

Table with 2 columns: District, Amount. Includes District A, B, C, D, E, Team totals, and Grand total.

OTHER PROVINCES
Alberta 9,923,850
British Columbia 5,929,890
Saskatchewan 4,875,300
Manitoba 9,947,100
Quebec 47,190,350
New Brunswick 4,300,000
Nova Scotia 10,717,950
Prince Edward Island 557,200

GRAND TOTAL FOR THE DOMINION
\$201,629,750
Dominion total, same period last year \$132,726,100
Ontario total, same period last year \$93,677,930
Toronto total, same period last year \$29,912,000

TORONTO TOTALS
District A \$104,300
B 121,350
C 351,300
D 378,400
E 532,300
Team totals \$2,358,950
Specials 5,200,000
Tuesday total \$7,588,950
Previously 31,383,950
Grand total \$38,972,000
High man in Toronto for Tuesday, F. W. White, district D, with \$45,850.

GERMANY MUST ACCEPT ARMISTICE FROM FOCH

Secretary Lansing Notifies Berlin That Allied Commander-in-Chief Has Terms--World May Know in Forty-Eight Hours if Immediate End of War is Near.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Secretary Lansing today notified Berlin that the allied commander-in-chief, Marshal Foch, has the terms of armistice for Germany, and awaits application for them by the German military command in the field.

The government at Berlin is so informed in a note which Secretary Lansing handed to Minister Sulzer of Switzerland tonight, announcing that the allies have declared their willingness to make peace on the principles enunciated by President Wilson.

The text of Secretary Lansing's note follows:
"I have the honor to request you to transmit the following communication to the German Government:
In my note of Oct. 23, 1918, I advised you that the president had transmitted his correspondence with the German authorities to the governments with which the Government of the United States is associated as aelligent, with the suggestion that, if those governments were disposed to accept peace upon the terms and principles indicated, their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the governments associated against Germany the necessary terms of such an armistice as would fully protect the interests of the peoples involved and insure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of answer to queries for further information, officials said tonight the statement of Premier Clemenceau, cabled from Paris by the Associated Press, told the story.

"The terms," said M. Clemenceau, "are what President Wilson himself recommended to us for the security of our troops, the maintenance of our superiority and the disarmament of the enemy insofar as that is necessary to prevent a resumption of hostilities."

The president is now in receipt of a memo of observations by the allied governments on this correspondence, which is as follows:
"The allied governments have given careful consideration to the correspondence which has passed between the President of the United States and the German Government. Subject to the qualifications, which follow, they declare their willingness to make peace with the government of Germany on the terms of peace laid down in the president's address to congress of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement enumerated in his subsequent addresses. They must point out, however, that clause two relating to what is usually described as the freedom of the seas is open to various interpretations, some of which they could not accept. They must therefore, reserve to themselves complete freedom on this subject when they enter the peace conference.

Further, in the conditions of peace laid down in his address to congress of Jan. 8, 1918, the president declared that invaded territories must be evacuated, as well as evacuated and freed. The allied governments are of the opinion that no doubt ought to be allowed to exist as to what this provision implies. By their understanding that compensation will be made for the many for all damage done to the civilian population of the allies and their property by the aggression of Germany by land, by sea and from the air."

I am instructed by the president to say that he is in agreement with the interpretation set forth in the paragraph of the memorandum above quoted. I am further instructed by the president to request you to notify the German Government that the allied governments maintain their willingness to accept the terms of an armistice, and to communicate to them terms of an armistice, if they desire to accept the assurances of my highest consideration. (Signed) "Robert Lansing."

QUESTIONS THAT INVOLVE THE REORGANIZATION THAT MUST TAKE PLACE IN Germany, in Austria, in France, in Belgium, in Russia, in Turkey, in the Balkans, in the near east, will have to await the action of the grand peace congress and the nomination of secondary commissions to deal with individual situations in their various spheres or areas.

The question of demobilization, of the trials of the German commanders and officers charged with inhuman acts, the question of indemnities to be paid by the enemy to France, Belgium, etc., all these will have to remain in abeyance until after the British elections and the meeting of the peace congress. What is to be done with the navy of Germany and her commercial shipping will take time to settle.

But if Germany surrenders, as she must, in the next few days, the work of reconstruction and readjustment may start almost immediately in the States and a little later in Canada. These are the supreme questions for the people of America to occupy themselves with. But not until we know what Germany is going to do can anything else be taken up.

And notwithstanding any bluster or had temper shown by Germany, or a declaration that she will fight on, we believe a great final conquest or surrender is near.

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AUSTRIA PROTESTS ARMISTICE CLAUSE

Vienna Objects to Use of Territory to Attack Germany.

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—Austria will protest against the interpretation of any clause in the armistice as meaning that enemy armies are entitled to attack Germany thru Austria, according to advices from Vienna.

SPANDAU WORKS DESTROYED.

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—The destruction of the great Spandau artillery works by an explosion and fire is reported by The Weser Zeitung. No lives were lost. Spandau is a fortified town of Prussia, nine miles from Berlin.

ONE NAME, TWO LINES.

"No boss, it would take me too long to write my name," said an Austrian to a canvasser. "I thought you were a book agent, I want a Victory bond, sure. I see Mrs. E. took one."

THE GIRLS HELP.

BUY ANOTHER