

was received this afternoon at the headquarters of Gen. Beaurains from the Germans saying they had decided to abandon Ghent and asking the Belgians not to fire on the suburbs of the town, where white flags were raised.

American troops from Orlu under the command of Gen. Farnsworth played a great part in the relief of the city by an attack on the Eecke salient, sixteen miles southwest of Ghent, which was taken by storm yesterday. There losses were comparatively light.

In their retreat through West Flanders the Germans were guilty of unnecessary cruelties and destruction and they assumed a more savage aspect in the vicinity of Ghent. The town of Deynze, southwest of Ghent, suffered cruelly, recalling the German atrocities of 1914. There was organized pillage by soldiers under command of officers, deliberate burning of houses and theft. Bavarian troops, under the command of Gen. von Ostrowski, were conspicuous in this work. The general himself, after being served a meal in a private house in Deynze, tore down the blinds and appropriated various souvenirs from the parlor.

One hundred and sixty-three civilians, mostly women and children, were killed in the battles and bombardments preceding the evacuation of Deynze. Thirty-four of this number were burned to death in cellars where they had taken refuge to seek refuge by Bavarian troops. After giving these orders Von Ostrowski's soldiers are reported to have thrown hand grenades and incendiary bombs into the cellars. The public square in front of the church at Deynze has been mined by the Germans and civilians are being driven from it.

German soldiers at one point during the retreat in Belgium carried off a stock of flour, lard and pork purchased by the Belgian Commission and destined to feed the Belgian civilian population. Sixteen non-commissioned officers entered a flour mill and ordered the German soldiers to load six boxes each with flour valued at \$100,000. The Red Cross stores there were robbed of 45,000 pounds of lard and 18,000 pounds of pork.

GERMANY TO ACCEPT IS LONDON'S BELIEF

Sees foe in Grave Peril at Home and on Front.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Little doubt is entertained in London that Germany will accept the armistice terms of the Allies. The severity of the German position, both militarily and internally.

The German retreat, greatly accelerated by the Allies' offensive, has become almost a rout. Germany's communications from the front are being cut and she is threatened most seriously by the advance of the British, French and American troops.

Only eight miles from Hirson, an important railway center, was captured Wednesday, as was Omlcourt, ten miles from Mezieres and eight miles from Sedan. The German retreat from the main flank at Valenciennes and the Americans carried out a similar maneuver west of the Meuse.

The severe conditions under command of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, forced to retreat northward, will find it difficult it is believed, to escape without being overtaken and forced to seek internment in Holland.

GERMAN PAPERS DEFIANT IN TONE

Part of Press Urges Fight to Bitter End.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun and the Public Ledger.

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LONDON, Nov. 7.—The most influential German papers still are talking defiantly. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung prints an appeal from Prince von Bulow urging the retention of the Kaiser. The Lokal Anzeiger declares the western front is unshaken and insists upon a concentration of forces for the defence of the Rhine, especially in the south and the southeast.

The Berlin Tageblatt says Germany has taken the necessary military steps. The Vossische Zeitung says the German people are determined to maintain the future of their national life and shatter the enemy's sword against this determination. The paper asserts there is no need to lay down arms immediately provided Germany employs all her strength to defend herself.

Germany is evidently totally in the dark regarding the western front. The latest information describes the German army as rapidly retreating and the remaining occupied part of France and retreating hastily before both the British and the Franco-Americans, abandoning immense stores and surrendering freely. It also is unable to halt before reaching the Antwerp-Louvain-Meuse line, even if there.

DANIELS HAD NO TRUCE NEWS.

Armistice Talk Lacking in Speech to Shipworkers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels spoke here today at a reception given by Charles M. Schwab to the employees of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

He plainly indicated that he had no information that Germany had signed the armistice.

STILL SHELL LIFEBOATS.

Han Sea Outrages Go on Despite Official Denials.

ATHENS, Nov. 7.—A German submarine, after having torpedoed a Greek sailing ship, is said to have fired on the crew when the men tried to escape from the sinking vessel, according to an official telegram received here from Constantinople.

The lifeboat was found to be shattered by projectiles from the submarine's guns. This incident is interesting in view of German denials of such actions.

ENTIRE GERMAN NAVY IS IN REVOLT

Continued from First Page.

care that the demands of the Soldiers and Workmen's Council shall be forwarded to the Reichstag.

Second—The immediate cessation of all military measures directed against the movements of the council.

Third—The navy has been ordered to leave the harbors.

Fourth—Military prisoners to be released.

The Wolff Bureau of Berlin announces that all work has stopped at Hamburg owing to a strike and that outrages have taken place. The news agency reports similar occurrences from Luebeck.

A strike of dockworkers at Hamburg, involving 19,000 men, is reported by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam.

Altogether, across the river from Hamburg, and Flensburg, to the northeast, are reported within the power of revolutionary soldiers. The airships at Apenrade in North Schleswig has been occupied and the airmen there placed under arrest.

ALLIES ARE DRIVING ENEMY TO ARDENNES

Continued from First Page.

mans literally having been pushed out of every foot of ground.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Gen. Pershing in his report for to-night says that the First Army continued its offensive east of the Meuse today, the Fifth Division and National Guard troops from Wisconsin and Michigan taking the heights overlooking Brandeville and other ground after hard fighting against a desperately resisting enemy.

The famous Rainbow Division and the entire region between the Meuse and the suburbs of that city west of the Meuse, the statement said, it added that the entire region between the Meuse and the Bar river has now been liberated by the First Army in close cooperation with the French Fourth Army.

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All that part of the city east of the Meuse was reported seized by the retreating Germans, who not only blew up all bridges, but flooded the valley of the river. The statement follows:

November 7.—The French and American troops of the First Army advanced troops of the First American Army took that part of the city of Sedan which lies on the west bank of the Meuse.

The bridge leading across the Meuse into the remainder of the city, which is filled with the retreating enemy, has been destroyed and the valley of the river flooded. Railroad bridges have also been destroyed. The enemy's principal line of communication between the fortress of Metz and his troops in northern France and Belgium is, by the success of the American army, no longer open to him.

All French territory west of the Meuse within the zone of action of the American army has now been cleared of the enemy by the gallant and dashing advance of our troops.

Since November 1 we have advanced forty kilometers, broken down all enemy resistance, freed 700 square kilometers of France, liberated 2,000 civilians, who joyfully hailed our soldiers as deliverers captured nearly 6,000 prisoners, including an unusually large proportion of officers, and great quantities of arms, munitions, stores and other supplies.

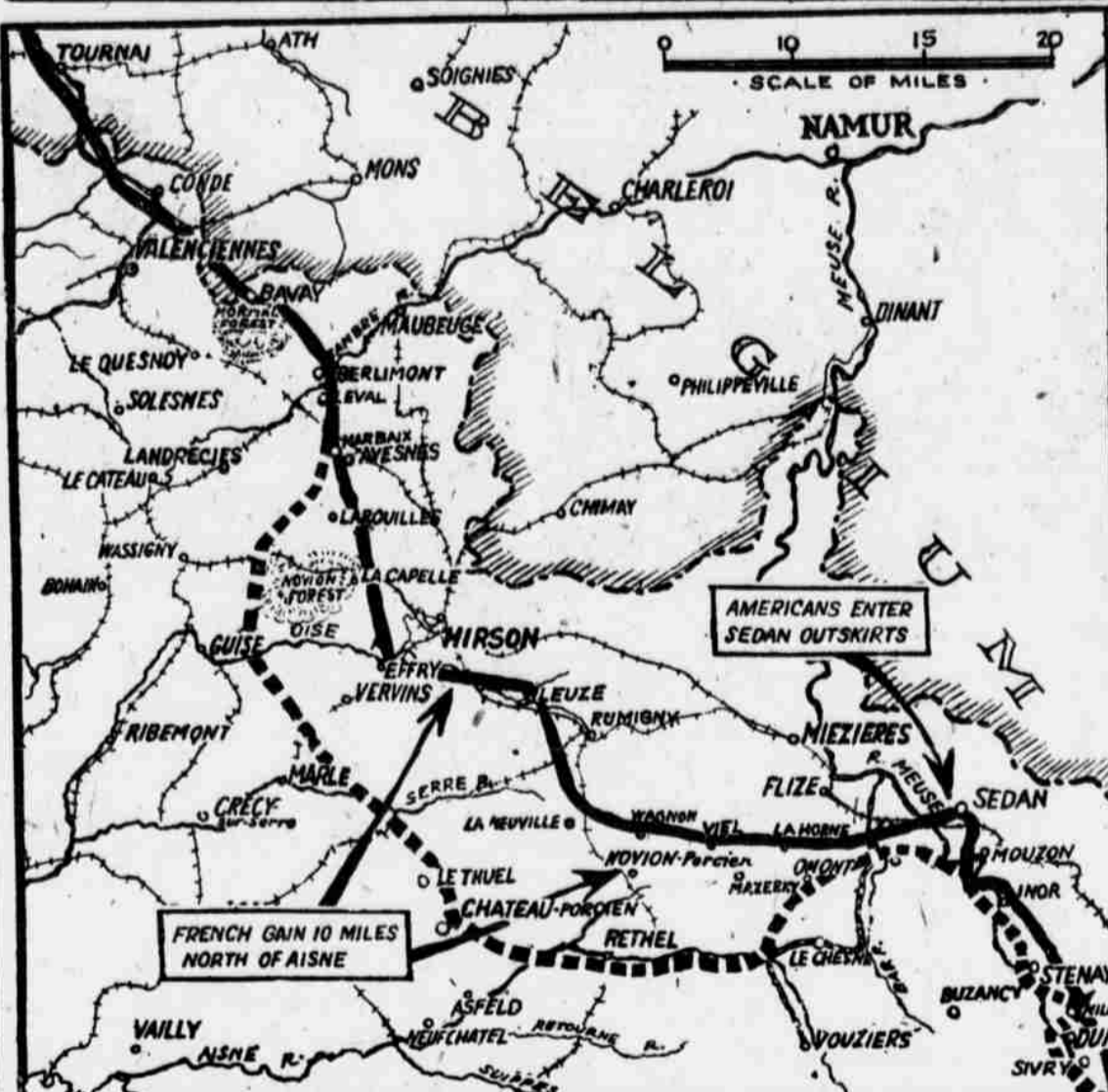
Gen. Pershing also said that a regiment of American infantry particularly distinguished itself in the final victories in Italy. He had reference to the 324th Central Postal Directory Army troops. The statement follows:

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Where the French and Americans Continued Their Advance



EVIDENCE that the German retreat north of the Aisne has become a rout is furnished by yesterday's report from the French War Office, which stated that the troops of Gens. Debenev and Gouraud had swept forward for an advance, which in some places reached ten miles. To push that far forward in one day indicates that opposition on the part of the Germans practically has ceased.

Both French and American units are now in Sedan, the Americans having reached that part of the city which lies on the west bank of the Meuse River. It is said that the Germans intend to resist the capture of the city itself, prisoners being responsible for the statement that the main part of the city east of the Meuse has been fortified preparatory to a desperate resistance.

The taking of the city itself, however, is not of such great importance, strategically, as the advance of the allied armies northward through the gap that lies parallel to the Ardennes. From all indications this gap is now practically closed, and unless the Germans that long have been fighting north of the Aisne make their escape, they will be cut off and captured.

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LIGGETT AT SEDAN AND HOLDS RAILWAY

Enemy Concentrates Troops on Heights Back of City.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE Sedan front, Nov. 7.—The matter of peace negotiations failed to slow down the slightest degree the operations along the front today. The news that Germany has taken definite steps to obtain an armistice reached advanced headquarters, but was not accompanied by any orders affecting the big drive now in progress. It is expected that the American line will be carried forward without pause.

With that part of Sedan resting on the western bank of the river occupied, the American army is consolidating its positions and preparing for a further advance.

The Americans east of the Meuse fought Thursday over some of the roughest country in France, taking the heights south of the Meuse forest and advancing more than four kilometers notwithstanding the desperate rear guard activity of the German machine gunners.

Hill 350, the great hogback between Lion and Marvaux, was captured this morning by the Americans. The Americans pushed through the series of woods and the rolling country, reaching the regions of Brandeville, Breuille and Limesy, Villores, Sivy and Harauumont, to the south and east of Dun-sur-Meuse, where among the pine trees, the American troops are in close touch with the railway.

On both sides of Retnel he crossed the Aisne and in the evening his lines ran from Wasigny to Novion-Porcien north of Toulon.

Between the Aisne and the Meuse the enemy followed us as far as Vendres and Mouton.

On the east bank of the Meuse the Americans continued their violent attacks. They extended their bridgehead to the east of Dun. We brought the enemy to a standstill in the woods east of Morvaux and Pontaines. East of Sivy we maintained our position.

SEDAN SCENE OF END OF SECOND EMPIRE

War of 1870 Decided in Battle Before That City.

Forty-eight years ago a German army was fighting at Sedan. It was then a victorious army, winning the success over the French, under Napoleon III, which turned the Franco-Prussian war into a German triumph, ended the downfall of the French Empire and resulted in the formation of the French Republic.

The German army at Sedan today, already ousted from the western portion of the city, is a beaten army—part of a rapidly disintegrating force melting away under the tremendous pressure of the French, British, Belgian and American armies.

It was on September 1, 1870, that the Germans won the battle of Sedan, which since has associated the name of the city with the breaking up of the French Empire and the rise of the German modern military power. That year, however, was not the first in which Sedan had figured in notable events in history. It was the birthplace in 1811 of the Vicomte de Turenne, the famous French Marshal, and with the principality of Sedan was long in the possession of the House of Turenne, the famous French Marshal, and with the principality of Sedan was long in the possession of the House of Turenne, the famous French Marshal, and with the principality of Sedan was long in the possession of the House of Turenne, the famous French Marshal.

Polen Demand Evacuation.

AMSTERDAM, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—Demands that the Germans withdraw their troops forthwith from Poland have been forwarded to Berlin by the Polish National Government, according to the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette of Essen.

New Zealand Expects Peace Vote.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Nov. 7.—The definite understanding here is that New Zealand will be represented at the peace conference. The Ministers are momentarily expecting an urgent call in this connection.

Army to Get 851,000 Jerkins.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Contracts for 851,000 leather jerkins, to cost \$2,702,400, were awarded today to twenty-three manufacturers by the War Department. Delivery will be made during the course of the day 100 villages and a great number of civilians.

Central Americans Discuss Union.

SAN SALVADOR, Nov. 7.—The convention of Union of Central America opened yesterday at La Union. All the Central American republics are represented.

Cincinnati Celebration Limited.

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WOUNDED AVIATOR FIGHTS 60 FLIERS

Brings Down Eight or Ten Before He Lands Within British Lines.

HAD BUT ONE HAND LEFT

Earlier in Unequal Action He Had Been Shot in Each Leg.

By PERRY ROBINSON.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times Service.

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BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 7.—An extraordinary story of gallantry against odds has come to light of a major in the Royal Air Force. The Major, one also, saw an enemy machine, went up 11,000 feet, attacked it and saw the enemy machine break into bits. He then found himself attacked and was wounded in the right thigh. He was stunned and lost control of his machine, but when he righted it he discovered he was surrounded by fifteen Fokkers.

He whirled first against one, then another and two Germans went down out of control. A third burst into flames before the Major was again wounded, this time shattering the other thigh. He flung and his machine failed to spin down out of control. He came to himself before he reached the ground only to find himself surrounded by a new pack of a dozen enemies. Faint and dizzy, with two legs useless and only his hands to use he made up his mind to die gloriously and charged straight against the nearest enemy in an attempt to ram him.

Almost touching the other machine and firing as he went the latter burst into flames and fell just in time to clear the nose of the Major's airplane. He prepared to attack again and was struck by a third bullet, breaking his left elbow. He had only one hand now, but charged once more in an effort to ram another German, which burst into fire and crashed down. He tried to escape to our lines, but between him and safety were still eight enemy machines. The machines were now all low, and persons on the ground saw one of the most wonderful sights ever seen. Experts said it was the finest exhibition of brilliant stunting and maneuvering ever witnessed.

Two of the enemy were sent down. Helpless before, but seeing clearly, the Major broke through the circle of enemies and dived to the ground. With only one hand and dizzy, with one arm shattered and two useless legs, he could not properly control his machine and landed at great speed, crashing into a hedge and ripping the under carriage of the machine, and then fainting. He had fought sixty enemy machines. Eight or ten were sent down, four in flames and crashing others down out of control. The Major today is in a hospital, and will recover.

REENTER SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—After a long session in the Chamber today Antonio Maura, the Premier, went to King Alfonso to submit the resignation of his entire Cabinet.

Growing in Favor Every Day

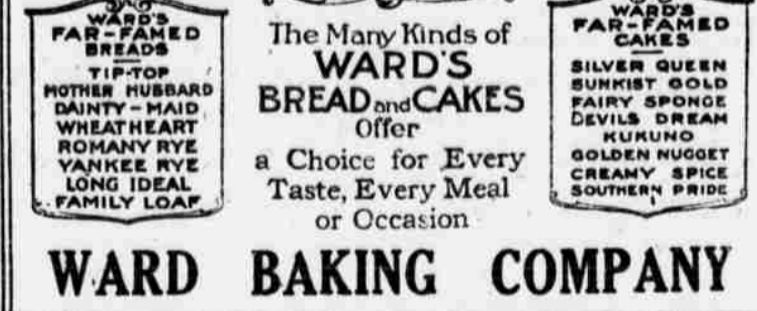
Until now not one word of advertising have we printed about

WARD'S MOTHER HUBBARD BREAD

Yet day by day, since first placed on the market, its sales have steadily increased until we now make and sell many thousands of loaves daily.

Convincing evidence, indeed, that MOTHER HUBBARD is a quality loaf, a fine tasting loaf. It is made with milk, and with wheat, rice and corn. Give it a trial. Its superior eating and keeping qualities will please and surprise you. Made clean and wrapped by machine at the ovens to avoid handling. Complies with U.S. Food Rules.

BUY IT FROM YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD DEALER



FRENCH ADVANCE ON MEZIERES AND HIRSON

Enemy in Retreat Along Peain's Entire Front.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 7.—Persistent rain and deepening mud, although making communications more difficult, do not appear to have checked the pursuit of the Germans retreating toward the Belgian frontier. The advance continued this morning over the greater part of the French front with such rapidity that it was impossible to follow it with any precision. Latest reports are that the French cavalry is moving toward the Meuse, while the infantry is advancing toward Mezieres.

Gen. Debenev's forces on the left of the French line also were close upon the German rear guards, occupying numerous villages and carrying their advance toward Hirson. The capture of this important railway center will bring about the final crumbling of the transportation organization of the German army in France.

Subsequent operations may take on the character of a race between the armies in retreat and those in pursuit to Aix-la-Chapelle, as the American successes have made the line of the Meuse a most precarious refuge for the enemy.

LONDON LIKES LAST NOTE SENT TO BERLIN

Liberty of Action Permitted by Wilson's Message.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Unstinted praise is accorded by the London morning newspapers today to President Wilson's note to Germany. Emphasis is laid generally on the fact that the communication leaves the Allies liberty of action in connection with the question of freedom of the seas.

The Daily Mail says the President's note will be universally approved and that it furnishes one more proof of the complete unity existing among the free nations.

The Graphic declares that the document is commendably concise, while the Daily Telegraph remarks that the conditions laid down give a guarantee of absolute victory.

The Daily News calls it a "Wilson peace" and says: "The promptitude of President Wilson in transmitting to Berlin the decisions of the Versailles Council is equalled only by the celerity of the German Government in acting on the President's intimation."

The Daily Chronicle assumes that it does not follow that when the terms are known they will be accepted unreservedly. The Germans, it believes, are more likely to make an explosive protest, followed by attempts to haggle, but it adds, their efforts will evoke no concessions.

Our 31st Birthday

Comes at a time when the very air seems pregnant with momentous events and we feel, more than ever before, our great responsibility to that vast public which has made possible our business success as we have been fortunate enough to have achieved.

We might, of course, talk at great length upon the aims and objects of our business policy, also of what we have accomplished and still hope to accomplish, but it seems to us that while these things mean much indeed to us, the actual doing is all that interests you.

This much we feel impelled to say, however—that Service, Quality and Dependability are now and will continue to be the great outstanding characteristics of Brill Stores and of Brill Merchandise.

And with these few words, we arrive at the definite object of this announcement and of the concrete manner in which it is our intention to express by deed, rather than mere words, the thankfulness we feel at this particular time. We offer, therefore, as

A Present to You Overcoats and Suits

By the Great House of Kuppenheimer

At \$31.00

The Overcoats Were Priced up to \$55.00 The Suits Were Priced up to \$45.00

They are offered at \$81.00 for the period of our Birthday Party only. Any that remain in our stock will immediately thereafter go back to their original selling prices.

The fact that most of them are Kuppenheimer 1918-1919 models and fabrics tells sufficiently well what they are and indicates quite clearly that they offer you the very best and most desirable clothing obtainable anywhere.

Similar Birthday Presents in Haberdashery, Hats and Boys' Clothing. The Celebration Commences This Morning at all Brill Stores.

Brill Brothers

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44 East 14th Street Broadway at 49th Street 1456 Broadway at 42d St.
47 Cortlandt Street 125th Street at 3d Ave. 279 Broadway
2 Flatbush Avenue, at Fulton Street, Brooklyn
14th St., 1456 Broadway, 125th St. and Brooklyn Open To-morrow Evening

FOUNDED 1856

HAT quality which ever distinguished our clothes for men and boys is today as well worth remembering as heretofore. Cost, the all important basis, should not be heavier than the quality warrants. Superior quality and moderate prices still combine to make our Fall and Winter clothes first choice considerations.

Army Officers' Uniforms Ready for Service and to Measure

BROKAW BROTHERS

1457-1463 BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

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HARP

are cordially invited to inspect the attractive

New Home of the Harp

Harp teaches will find it particularly adapted for recitals for their pupils and classes.

VERY PRACTICAL

is a harp playing profession for young women.

A young harpist often finds herself in demand as a soloist in churches and churches and also as an accompanist for the violin or the piano.

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LYON & HEALY HARPS ALSO THE CLARK IRISH HARPS

are on exhibition in our warehouses.

Harp for Rent

Catalogue free for the asking. Investigate our EARLY PAYMENT plan. Price range from \$75 to \$1,500. Telephone Murray Hill-4111.

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