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Must Never Be in Doubt When the War Ends --- The Great Criminals Must Be Surrendered For Trial By the Allies.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 7 .- Distrust of Germany's intentions and skepticism as to the result of the peace overtures of the Central Powers are reflected in the comments on the peace pro-posals by the newspapers here. The Daily Mail declares there must be unconditional surrender, restoration by Germany of all territories and property destroyed during the war, and sur-render for trial by the Allies of all "the great criminals of the war." The Mail says "there are five hundred of these, begining with Emperor William." Other big papers comment sim-

Admitting that the latest German peace move is most important of any thus far made, and confident that the Allies will give the closest attention to it, the Chronicle says they will find it insufficient. "No statesman who believes in the Wilsonian policy less than the final and unequivocal elimination of the Postdam war makers. It continues: "There must be restitution, reparation and guarantees and the criminals who launched the war must be so unmistakably beaten that never afterward doubt may be raised as to who won it and who lost it."

Attempts to Evade Certain Disaster. (Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 7 .- The request for an armistice and the opening of peace parleys by the Central Powers is looked upon by the French press generally as an attempt to evade certain disaster. It is declared that Germany hopes to conclude a peace which will permit her to exploit the peace treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest and also save the Hohenzollern Dynasty. An armistice under present conditions, the papers think, is impossible. The conditions expressed by new German chancellor do not at all correspond with the conditions for peace laid down by President Wilson.

Wilson Receives Peace Note. (Canadian Press Despatch.)

Washington, Oct. 7.—Germany's peace note was delivered to President Wilson personally by Frederick Oederlin, an attache of Swedish Embassy. This gave rise to suggestion that it came from Emperor William himself. President Wilson is preparing reply this afternoon.

Asked Vatican To Act. (Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Oct. 7 -- Austria-Hungary recently again insisted that the Vatican undertake steps towards peace it is reported in Rome. The Vatican, it is added, rejected the demand.

A Prompt Reply to be Made. (Canadian Press Despatch.)

Washington, Oct. 7 .- A prompt and decisive reply to Germany's latest peace proposal is indicated by developments in un n Washington early to-day. President Wilson cancelled his Will usual morning recreation hour and remained secluded in his study at work. Prince Maximilian's note was received during the night at the Swiss Legation where arrangements were made, WAS ENGAGED IN BY HUN OF to deliver it at once to the State Department for transmission to the president.

No Armistice (Canadian Press Despatch.)

London, Oct. 7.—No armistice will be granted the Central Powers before the complete evacuation by them of Allied territory, with a cessation of the destruction of Allied cities. Oct. 7. Many towns have been oc- on the south-west, apparently has This is the personal opinion of foreign diplomatists of highest rank here, who have been questioned concerning the peace vance after the retreating Germans terday and fires were still burning speech of the German Imperial Chancellor.

U.S. Semile Discussion.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Oct. 7.- Discussion of Germany's peace offer began in the United States Senate to-day. Senator Poindexter, of Washington, Republican, declared that the proposal for an armistice was "a most insidious danger." When Senator Poindexter declared an armistice would mean the end of all military action, and if accompanied only by enemy evacuation of Belgium and France, would be a victory for Germany, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the foreign relations committee, earnestly pointed out that the German offer also provides for the acceptance of fourteen terms laid down by the President in his address of Jan. 8th. Acceptance of Germany's offer only upon France, Senator Hitchcock said. would be preposterous, but he dereparation for Belgium and Franca are among the President's terms which Germany proposes to accept

Wilson's Fourteen Principles. The following are the fourteen proposals of President Wilson, summarized from his address to Congress on January 8th last:

1. Days of private international nants of peace must be reached

WHIG CONTENTS.

1-Who Won and Lost War; Germans Apply Torch; Danube is Balkan Line: Foch's Blows Weaken Enemy; Germany Begs 2-St. Mark's Harvest Sunday; In-

cidents of the Day. 3-Mr. Lundy For Kingston; Waddington Power

4-Editorial; Rippling Rhymes. 5-In the face of Hardships; The-6-Eastern Ostarlo News.

7-Amusements; The Forum. 8-Military; Theatrical. 4-Fashion's Illustrated 10-The Wife; Talking It Over. 1-Home Interests Presented.

2. Freedom of the seas in peace 3. Removal of economic barriers among nations, associating themselves to maintain peace. 4. Guarantees of the reduction of

5. Impartial adjustment of colonial claims, based on popular 6. Evacuation of and opportunity

7. Evacuation of Belgium. 8. Evacuation of French territory as controller. No better choice regular, duties. Very little of an and righting of the Alsace-Lorraine

9. Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along lines of nationality. 10. Free opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary.

11. Evacuation of Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, and guarantees 12: Sovereignty for Turkey's portion of the Ottoman Empire and autonomy for other nationalities.

13. An independent Poland with 14. General association of nations for mutual guarantees of independence and territorial integrity to

More French Captures.

large and small states alike.

(Canadian Press Despatch) last night captured the tow Mazmes, north-east of Rheims, and pentrated the town of Hauvine, further to the east and north of Arnes river. North-west of St. Quentin the Germans attacked several times in an effort to retake positions conquered by the French.

The Bishop of Jerusalem amuser Londoners at a church missionar meeting Friday night by the following story; When a Canadian soldier Business men have pointed out to advanced by some of the city's most was informed that the Australians the Whig that this is not a time for astute business men, as outlined had reached Bethlehem on Christmas the city council or any other hody above. Eve, he replied like a flash: "Then to incur unnecessary expenditures. It is a time to conserve, not to 4 London, Oct. 7.—The British 4 I'll bet the shepherds watched their to incur unnecessary expenditures. This applies to councils as 4 army on entering Lens found the 4

Commissions in the Royal Navy dent throughout the city that the well as to individuals. Business & destroyed. The church could will be granted by the British Admir- occasion does not warrant the ap- men are observing the warning, and described among the alty to eight cadets graduating from pointment of a salaried fuel con- they expect the city equacil to do + ruins. 12-In World of Sport; Mutt and the Royal Naval College of Canada every year.

DECORATING BRITISH WOMEN

AMBULANCE DRIVERS IN FRANCE



the enemy's rear guards offered re-

sistance. But they were amihilat-

ed. More ground has been taken

immediately to the north-east of

Cambraj, Hallum, east of Lens,

as been reached and passed.

, Laon is Burning.

It has been suggested-and

(Canadian Press Despatch)

still Burning And Country Soul

Has Been Floeded.

FICERS AND MEN.

tish in Their Advance After the

Retreating Enemy From Cambrai

(Canadian Press Despatch)

cupied by the British in their ad-

a fuel controller for Kingston. The

finance committee has already con-

along the sector of the front front there to-day.

to Lens.

Many Towns Occupied by the Bri- loot were shipped to Germany

With the British Army in France, clinging as the key point of his line

A FUEL CONTROLLER

troller is necessary, Mr. Horsey easies off, and an office at the city

would have exery confidence. It is bued with sufficient public spiri

igency of the situation requires that | Again, the appointment of a sa

monished on all sides to save and whereas a city or government offi-

conserve. The necessity for re- cial could perform the duties with-

utmost. And the business world cial. The council seeks to carry

cerned about, but whether the ex- their fellow citizens.

troller. The duties are not onerous, likewise.

Germany Can Only Defend New Line Forges From Russia.

THE TASK THAT THE ALLIES WILL HAVE Cambrai to Lens. In some cases

Will be to Clear up Bulgaria and Watch the Turk-Bulgaria's Surrender Solves a Big Problem. The Germans have been engaged to be drawn along the Danube. At treat, in further work of destruction. the moment neither the Allies nor Many explosions have been observed the Central Powers have more than in the great coal mining district enough forces available to establish north-east of Lens. Prisoners say such a position, but there may be that the coal mine pit mouths have developments at any time which been destroyed. Douai is still will materially modify the situation. assing their rear guards. it has been-flooded. Prisoners just Germany can only defend the new captured say that before the torch line by the withdrawal of forces was applied German officers and now in Russia. These consist of 33 men engaged in a wild orgy of loot- German and 13 Austrian divisions, marine ing. They scrambled all over the town, stealing the property of in- and a large proportion of them are Many German horses have died in

first-class material. On the other the Allies will have to clear up Bui- have no tires. Paris, Oct. 7 .- Laon, the strong- garia and police it, and must keep been set on fire by the Germans. up the sponge.

Use of Bulgar Army. The use of the Bulgarian army

against its hereditary foe by the Alfies, which was hinted at in official announcements regarding the armistice, has met with criticism The City Council meets to-night but may be easily discharged by an here on two grounds: First, that it would give Bulgaria a certain claim for special consideration at the peace conference, which the Allies reasonableness of it appeals to the Whig-that the city council should four years, would be unwilling to to recognize; secondly, the feelings of moved. Village after village is mended that E. E. Horsey be named act as controller as a part of his the Greeks and Serbs toward the ablaze. Bulgarians are naturally greatly embittered, and they are unlikely to Meuse and the Aire the Americans could possibly have been made, and official's personal time would be re- agree to fight side by side with made an advance of from two to slightest attention of the Allies we believe that every citizen will quired. During the winter months their traditional enemies. consequently, whatever operations the country. Among the towns capconcur in this view. If a paid con- the work of certain city officials Turkish situation demands must be undertaken by the British, French would make an ideal official. He hall would make an ideal head- or Italians now in Macedonia. One of the chief questions they would in is courteous, capable and upright -- quarters for a fuel controller. Surethat case have to consider would one, in a word, in whom the people | ly any or all of our officials are imbe; Can Germany send reinforcements of any kind to the Turks. not however the qualifications of | and patriotism to prompt them to | She still has means of communicathe man that the public is most con- gladly render this extra service to tion with Constantinople by way of Odessa and the Black Sea, but it is ans, who pursued them towards the very doubtful whether she has any old Serbo-Turkish frontier, says a troops she can spare from France Serbian official statement. a paid controller is necessary at all. aried controller will mean the ex- to send to them. In these days of war we are ad- penditure of \$1,000 or \$1,500,

call immediately a great part of has lost a large number of small surrender is the general cry in their forces from Syria and the Cau- craft, and now Durazzo, the advanc- Paris as the answer to Germany's casus for the defence of their cap- ed base of a depleted fleet, has been latest peace note. trenchment is apparent. The gov- out extra pay. There is bound to ital, and this will at once remove rendered useles .. ernment needs every available dol- be considerable suffering among all danger to Allied interests in French troops have smashed lar to carry on the war. Manu- unfortunate people in this city next Persia and the east. As German through German positions on a wide facturers, retailers and business winter. Appeals will be made to the Ukraine must cease as soon as important points were captured. aggression in Russia, Rumania and front in the Champagne sector, Many men generally have been forced to charity as hitherto. The salary paid the transfer of German troops to The first decree signed by King study and practice economy in busi- to a controller would buy many tons the Danube begins, the surrender of Boris was one demobilizing the Bulness methods to a degree never of coal for the poor and needy. The Bulgaria is already solving one of garian army. King Ferdinand left ment at once. dreamed of before the war. Ex- Dominion fuel controller insists that whatever may be the actual course British troops north of St. Quentin penditures have been pared to the the city should appoint a local offi- of events in the Balkans.

ing in Six Great Battles.

USING UP OF MAN POWER THE

OF THE ENEMY MORE IMPORT- THAT HE WILL GIVE HIS EN-ANT THAN LAND GAINS.

All Six Battles Progressing Favor- Prince Maximilian, New German ably for the Allies-Gouraud's Heavy Assaults in the Cham-

With the French Armies, Oct. 7 -Six great battles are now in progress along a front extending from Flanders to Moeuvre and the enemy is being forced to wear himself out in attempting to support blows delivered vigorously against more than 200 kilometeres (120 miles) of his defensive lines. This using up of German man power and material is more important than terriupon the foe.

The six battles are, from north to south, first, the Franco-Anglo-Belgian offensive between Dixmude and a point south of Ypres, which is brilliantly successful; second, the powerful British offensive in region of Cambrai; third, General Debeney's valiant assaults against the Hindenburg line in the region south of St. Quentin; fourth, General Mangin's push against the enemy north of the Aisne; fifth, Gene-General Gouraud's wonderful assaults against Germany's formidable positions in the Champagne. These ably for the Allies.

British Close To Lille, (Canadian Press Despatch) With the British Army in France, Oct. 7 .- The German front line is running almost in front of Lille and

city that they can reach it within an The British have captured Fresno

Retreat On All Fronts. (Canadian Press Despatch) With the French Army, Oct. 7 .---The Germans are retiring rapidly on all fronts. The Franco-American army is following them up and har-

War Tidings. The Spanish steamer Francoli has been torpedoed by a German sub-

habitants, and many cart loads of understood to be of anything but Flanders because there was no food loot were shipped to Germany hand, besides holding the new line, their rims because the Germans

Destruction by Etente naval forca watch on the Turkish frontier, un- is believed to be closely linked up able peace to his enemies less Constantinople decides to throw with the Allied plans for pushing their advance through Macedonia. Two enemy submarines shelled the port of Cezimbra, eighteen miles south of Lisbon. The shore guns immediately replied, whereupon the

> A delegation of Hungarian statesmen, headed by Premier Wekerie. has arrived at Vienna in connection tion of a league for national arbiwith a new peace move.

Germans have set fire to the city of Douai and have started more in view of her conduct of the last villages in the vicinity. They are blowing up stores that cannot be

In their offensive between tured is Cunel.

The American advance Saturday brings them very close to the German main lines. It is expected the Americans will have to prepare positions for several days before being able to advance further.

. Austria-Hungary has at the most The Turks will, it is expected, re- only two modern battleships left. She

key, is null and void. North-east of Le Catelet the Brit- Scheldt canal north of Abencheulish took possession of Aubencheul- au-Bac and north-east and east of There is a strong feeling preva- waste. This applies to councils as + army on entering Lens found the + Aux-Bois. More than a thousand Oppy + coal mines of that city entirely + Germans were captured north of St. The British also have pushed in

Quentin Saturday, the Arnes rivers.

EMIES HONORABLE PEACE.

Chancellor, Suggests a League For National Arbitration and Disarmament.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Oct. 7 .- Germany, Austro-Hungary and Turkey have resolved to ask President Wilson to make representations in their interest for a general peace, according to a Berne despatch to the Havas Agency.

To Ask Allies Their Terms. (Canadian Press Despatch)

Amsterdam, Act. 7 .- Immediate suspension of hostilities has been torial gains, acceptable as the lat- proposed by the Imperial Chauter are, and Marshal Foch's master- cellor, Prince Maximilian, in the ful and systematic method of strik- Reichstag, according to a Berlin deing is beginning to tell seriously spatch. The Allies are to be asked to state their terms.

Favor Wilson's Peace Basis.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 7 .- Prince Maximilian told the Reichstag his note was directed to the President of the United States and was based on his speech to Congress on August 1st and his speech in New York on Sept. 27th. President Wilson had ral Berthelot's operations between proposed a programme for a genethe Vesle and the Aisne, and, sixth, ral peace which Germany and her Allies could accept as a basis for negotiations. He said the new Govbattles are all progressing favor- ernment stood on a basis of a just peace regardless of the war condi-

Austria Also Asks Peace. (Canadian Press Despatch)

Paris, Oct. 7 .- The Austro-Hun-British patrols are so close to the garian Minister at Stockholm has been charged to request the Swedish Government to transmit to Presiand are pushing steadily forward, dent Wilson a proposal to conclude London, Oct. 7 .- The new Bu!- Douai is in flames. The Germans are immediately, with him and his Algarian front is expected by experts destroying everything as they re- lies a general armistice and to start without delay negotiations for

Accept Wilson's Terms.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Amsterdam, Oct. 7.—The new peace note of Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister. declase that all of President Wilson's terms have been accepted, ac cording to a Vienna despatch, which is published in the Dutch press.

Kaiser's "Honorable" Peace. (Canadian Press Despatch.)

Berlin, Oct. 7 .- Emperor William in a message to the army says es of the Austrian base at Durazzov he has decided to offer an honor-

Maximilian Wants a Deague. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Amsterdam, Oct. 7 .- The Chancellor's proposal embraces the sending of plenipotentiaries to a neutral place to discuss the questration and disarmament.

Pay No Attention To It. (Canadian Press Despatch.)

Washington, Oct. 7 .- Nothing official has been received here wet regarding the peace offer. It is thought no offer will receive tha three miles over a most difficult while German troops occupy any part of France and Belgium.

U.S. Press Rejects Proposals (Canadian Press Despatch.) New York, Oct. 7 .- Peace pro-

posals of Prince Maximilian have Austro-German troops have been been rejected by the press everydefeated in fighting with the Serbi- where in the United States.

Unconditional Surrender. (Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Oct. 7. Unconditions!

The Peace Note Received. (Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Oct. 7 .- The Swiss legation to-day received the German note to the United States, and

British Still Press On. (Canadian Press Despatch) rightly expects that those in authority will follow the same procedure.

A Russian note to wurkey states that the treaty of Brest-Litovsk, which was to have established peacewhich was to have established peacewhich which was to have establish EVERYTHING AT LENS. 4 ful relations between Russia and Tur- announced to-day that posts have been established on crossings of the

> slightly further towards Lille on The Germans are making a gen- the west and south-west, capturing eral retreat on the Vesle front and in a German post east of Berclau and Champagne toward the Suippe and progressing somewhat north of Wes