

It Is No Time to Let Up; Buy Victory Bonds!

DOES GERMANY WANT TO QUIT?

Prepare For Victory Loan—The Allies Will Likely State Their Terms of An Armistice.

GERMANY'S QUICK REPLY

WAS RATHER UNEXPECTED IN WASHINGTON.

Dr. Sol's Note Precisely What the Occasion Demanded—Steps May Now be Taken to End Hostilities.

An announcement from London that Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour had left for France with naval and military advisers forehanded an early meeting of the supreme war council at Versailles.

An Unqualified Acceptance. London, Oct. 28.—The brevity of the German reply to President Wilson's last note is a measure of significance, says the Daily News.

"If peace, as the new posture of Germany warrants us in believing, is coming within reach," the newspaper continues, "there must be no delay in taking steps to end hostilities."

The Chronicle says: "The German reply is, in effect, an unqualified acceptance, remaining only to be announced without delay the programme of naval and military measures which the armistice necessitates."

Late Afternoon News

Grave troubles have broken out at Budapest as the result of the appointment of Count Julius Andrássy, who is suspected of Germanophile tendencies, as the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

Warren Y. Soper, Ottawa, has made public the subscription of one million dollars to the Victory Loan by the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Company, Limited, Toronto, of which he is president.

Ludendorff resigned because the German army was placed under civilian control.

British casualties last week numbered 32,257, of whom 5,743 are dead.

The British have captured over 5,600 prisoners on the Austro-Italian front.

The British are compelling the Turks to fall back on Mosul.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania charges President Wilson with political partisanship and protests against any peace terms dictated by the President alone.

At noon Monday Toronto had subscribed \$345,000 to the Victory Loan.

THE BRITISH STRUCK THE DECISIVE BLOW. New York, Oct. 28.—Frank Shonnors, leading American war critic, writes: "This fact should be emphasized the British thrust was the final thrust of the whole Hindenburg line battle. In the decisive battle of the world war, Foch had called upon Haig's armies, as Napoleon was accustomed to call upon his Old Guard, and the British had made the response of the Old Guard. For the British this battle was the third battle of Cambrai, a detail in the vast battle of Foch, but it was for the world, the decisive stroke in the winning of the war."

C.P.R. Boat Sinks; 343 Drowned

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Victoria, Oct. 28.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Sophia struck a reef and went down in Lynn channel, south of Skagway. There were seventy-five in the crew and 268 passengers. There are no survivors. One hundred and fifty bodies have been recovered. Many women and children were on board when the vessel went down.

Germany Awaits Armistice Terms

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Copenhagen, Oct. 28.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's note will say: "Germany now awaits proposals for an armistice, which shall be the first step towards a just peace, as the President has described it in his proclamation."



H. A. FRANK, one of the prosperous business men of Liverpool, N.S.

GERMANS BEGUN NEW RETREAT

Prepare For Victory Loan—Between Oise and Aisne Followed By Gen. Debeney's Army.

DRIVING ENEMY BEFORE IT

IN POSITION TO PUSH RAPIDLY TOWARDS HIRSON.

Debeney's Success Was by Sheer Hard Fighting—The Enemy Threw in Three Fresh Divisions.

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Oct. 28.—Germany's armies have begun a new retreat, this time between the Oise and the Aisne, General Debeney's first army in the teeth of stubborn resistance and repeated counter-attacks has succeeded in swinging on the right flank so that it faces east. It has reached Guise and Guise-Marle road, driving the enemy before it. General Debeney is now in a position to push rapidly along the upper Oise valley toward Hirson and Verdun through level country devoid of streams.

The first result of this progress is to force the enemy opposing the 10th and 5th French armies, exhausted by fruitless counter-attacks, to begin a backward movement which is eventually bound to extend to the front before Reims. This will open to the 4th army a double passage of the Aisne and the Ardennes canal. General Debeney's success was won by sheer hard fighting. The importance the enemy attached to stopping this progress on the Oise may be gathered from the fact that the Germans yesterday threw in three fresh divisions, which, however, were knocked out.

British Improve Position. London, Oct. 28.—British troops Sunday repulsed a determined German effort to drive them from Flanders, south of Valenciennes. Many Germans were killed in street fighting in the village. On the borders of Mormal Forest, south of Valenciennes, and north of Raismes Forest, north of Valenciennes, the British have improved their position slightly.

When her prospective son-in-law, named Lee, walked into her house Sunday night, with his face streaming with blood, Mrs. Minnie Smith, of Hamilton, dropped dead. Lee had been viciously assaulted.

The Germans have retreated five miles in the sector between the Oise and Serre rivers. An Western Canada the influenza situation continues very serious.

CUPID IS CLASSED WITH BOURGEOISE

Prepare For Victory Loan—Russian Maidens Compelled to Register at "Bureau of Free Love."

PICK AND CHOOSE MARRIAGE

ONLY TO NAME SOME MATE OF HEART'S DESIRE.

Young Women Become the Property of State at Eighteen Years—The Men Cannot Protest.

London, Oct. 28.—Russian maidens under the jurisdiction of certain provincial Bolshevik Soviets become the "property of the state" when they reach the age of eighteen years, and are compelled to register at a Government "bureau of free love," according to the official Gazette of the Vladimir Soviet and Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies, which recently published that as the Soviet's decree on the subject.

Under the decree, a woman having registered "has the right to choose from among men between 19 and 50 a cohabitant-husband" and the consent of the man chosen is not necessary, the decree adds, the man chosen having no right to make any protest.

A similar privilege of choosing from among the registered women is given every man between 19 and 50, "without the consent of the woman."

This provision is described as "in the interest of the state." Opportunities for choosing husbands and wives is to be presented once each month, the decree stated. Children born of such marriages are to become the "property of the state." Stringent rules and penalties are laid down for the protection of girls less than 18.

The decree further states that it has been based on the "excellent" example of similar decrees already issued at Jugi, Kopolin and other places. A similar "project of provisional rights in connection with the socialization of women in the city of Kiyevsk and vicinity," has been published in the Gazette of the Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies of that city.

STARTED THE WAR WITH A DIRTY TRICK

Harden, the German Editor, Says Kaiser Is Only a Film Hero.

London, Oct. 28.—A Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company quotes Maximilian Harden, the editor of Die Zukunft of Berlin, as saying in an interview with the Berliner Tidende of Copenhagen: "We started the war with a dirty trick and all our subsequent victories have been the results of dishonesty. William II is a film hero and Germany a vulgar cinematograph show. We sit to-day on the ruins of thirty years of Hohenzollern politics."

AND THEY ASK MERCY! Use Ambulance, Marked With Red Cross, in Carrying Ammunition.

With the Allied Armies in France and Belgium, Oct. 28.—The British army has now obtained conclusive proof that the Germans are violating the rules of civilized warfare in respect to the use of the Red Cross, as has for some time been suspected.

The Fifth Army yesterday captured a German ambulance which, engaged in carrying ammunition, bore the Geneva Red Cross. It was found to be loaded with explosives and sentries were immediately posted to make sure that no one touched it until photographs of it could be taken for future reference.

WON'T YOU HELP?

"I Was Sick and Ye Visited Me." TO THE WOMEN AND GIRLS OF KINGSTON.

The Sisters of Service desire to make a very earnest appeal to those who can possibly help to come to their assistance in the extremely serious emergency caused by the present distressing epidemic which is prostrating the people throughout the city. Though trained nurses are, of course, greatly in demand, this appeal is more particularly for volunteers to undertake the ordinary domestic work, cooking, and other necessary duties in households where both parents and others who carry on this work are stricken down, leaving absolutely no one to help. Several of those who have already volunteered have had to give up through sheer overwork, and are themselves now laid aside. There is urgent need, therefore, for others to come forward in greater numbers to relieve the strain. It is felt that once the nature of the crisis is realized, Kingston women and girls will not fail to respond. Names should be given in to the S.O.S. office, Salvation Army Hostel, telephone 5653.

The S.O.S. work would also be greatly facilitated if those who have placed cars at the disposal of this work would call from time to time to see if their services are needed, as it is often difficult to get a car by telephone when a sudden call comes in. More cars are needed. —J. M. HUGHES, Mayor.

WITH BRUTAL FRANKNESS THE PRESIDENT POSSES

This Is the View a Berlin Paper Takes of the Leader's Boxing Style.

Amsterdam, Oct. 28.—Although the German newspapers are not satisfied with President Wilson's latest note, many of them say that it means progress towards peace. This feeling was reflected in the operations on the Berlin Stock Exchange in an advance in prices. The Kronz Zeitung of Berlin, however, apparently does not look for an early ending of the war. This newspaper, which hitherto has refrained from opposing President Wilson's demand, advocates the war to the end. It says, "The President," in the style of an American boxer, "has been such an assumed blow in the face of the German people, expressing his intentions with brutal frankness."

COAL SITUATION SERIOUS.

Epidemic Has Caused Alarming Curtailment in Production. Toronto, Oct. 28.—Owing to the outbreak of the "flu" which has demoralized labor conditions in the mining districts from which Ontario draws its supply of fuel, there has been such an alarming curtailment in the production of anthracite of late that grave fears have arisen regarding our future supply. Most discouraging reports have reached the Ontario Fuel Administration within the past few days and these are warned to advise customers to purchase whenever possible supplies of buckwheat and other small sizes of anthracite to mix with the ordinary sizes in range and furnace. All dealers and local fuel commissioners are warned to see that no farmer who has wood on his farm is given a supply of coal.

WOULD KEEP IRON MINES.

Germans Are Ordered to Stand Firmly on Issue. Paris, Oct. 28.—An order signed by the German general, von der Marwitz, taken from a German prisoner, warns the Fifth German army fighting east of the Meuse, that the enemy was about to attack with the object of cutting the Longuevoy-Sedan railroad and making the exploitation by the Germans of the Briey iron mines impossible.

The order says that on these mines "our steel production is largely dependent, and the fate of a great part of the western front and perhaps of our people depends on firm resistance along the Verdun front."

ADMIRAL DOT DYING.

Famous Midget in Barnum Show Down With Grippe. Mount Vernon, N.Y., Oct. 28.—Admiral Dot, the midget, whose right name is Leopold Kohn, is in a dying condition in the White Plains Hospital from pneumonia, following an attack of Spanish influenza. Admiral Dot was known the world over as one of the first midgets to travel with the Barnum show.

Admiral Dot is fifty-nine years old. His daughter, Mrs. Allen M. Golden, died in the White Plains Hospital on Thursday from pneumonia. She was twenty-five years old.

Canadian Casualties. Killed in action: W. Wainlop, Ottawa; Corp. W. Dicks, Ottawa; S. McCabe, Peterboro; R. Seuly, Peterboro; S. Spence, Ottawa. Died: L. Latourelle, Ottawa. Ill: J. Kelly, Ottawa; F. Bear, Ottawa.

Wounded—Capt. H. J. Pearce, Ottawa; Capt. F. N. Kallis, Ottawa; E. Board, Ottawa; Lieut. W. Steers, Ottawa; Lieut. C. Gilchrist, Ottawa; Sergt. G. Switzer, Carleton; Capt. H. MacPherson, Ottawa; Sergt. J. Burnett, D.C.M., Cobourg; W. Johnston, Ottawa; J. Proctor, Ottawa.

WHITE TELLS ABOUT THE LOAN

Prepare For Victory Loan—Minister of Finance Explains What Canada Offers to the People.

THE PURPOSE OF THE LOAN

TO EQUIP AND MAINTAIN OUR FORCES AT FRONT.

The Money Will All be Spent in Canada and Will Inure to the Benefit of All Classes of the Population.

We are offering to the people of Canada the second Victory Loan. Its success is of the most vital importance to our continued prosecution of the war and the maintenance of prosperity among all classes of the Canadian people.

For what purpose is the money raised by this loan to be devoted? Firstly, for the noblest purpose to which money can be applied, namely, for the equipment, support and maintenance of Canada's forces at the front. They are fighting to

secure the peace of the world, to secure the peace of the world, to secure the peace of the world.



SIR THOMAS WHITE.

The Dominion Minister of Finance today began the raising of Canada's Victory Loan of \$500,000,000.

day for you and for me. They must be kept supplied with food, clothing and ammunition, which can only be made available by the Canadian people furnishing the necessary money. The way for you to help is by the purchase of Victory Bonds.

For what further purpose is money required? To furnish the credits with which Great Britain purchases in Canada, supplies for her civil population at home and her armies in the field.

What does this purchasing mean for Canada? It means that the farmer finds a market which he otherwise would not have for his wheat, cheese, live stock and other products. It means that the exportable surplus of our fisheries will be purchased. It means that Canada's shipbuilding yards will be operated to their utmost capacity. It means that our great munition and steel plants, with their tens of thousands of work people, will be kept engaged day and night. It means, in a word, our continued prosperity in which all parts of the community—farmers, artisans, manufacturers, merchants (wholesale and retail), and all other classes will share.

The proceeds of last year's Victory Loan caused an immense distribution of money in Canada. Without that loan our agriculture must have languished and hundreds of our workshops would now be closed.

The money raised by our Victory Loan will all be spent in Canada and will inure to the benefit of all classes of our population. We are asking you, not to give, but to lend your money. By subscribing to this loan you are helping Canada and benefiting yourselves also. I earnestly appeal to all to do their full duty. We are Canadians. We are engaged in the greatest war of all time. It is the national purpose and determination to "carry on." We shall never let up until victory is ours, and the world is safe for liberty and civilization.

CHRISTMAS BOXES.

From now until November 15th Canadians should send any parcels that they desire to be delivered to soldiers in the trenches or elsewhere in France and England in time for Christmas. A cable from England says parcels have to reach Southampton dock by December 1st to ensure delivery before Christmas. The post office takes parcels only up to eleven pounds; heavier parcels must go by express.

Germans Must Oust the Kaiser.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Germany today is at the cross-roads of her destiny. This seemed to be the first impression of thinking Frenchmen, after President Wilson's ultimatum-like note.

Either Germany must chuck the Kaiser and the whole imperialistic gang, or there will be no armistice and no peace, until Marshal Foch's sword forces an unconditional surrender from Von Hindenburg.

War Tidings.

The Turkish forces occupying Tabriz, Persia, is about to evacuate the city.

Count Albert Apponyi has been appointed Hungarian premier in succession to Dr. Wekerle.

The revolt of Croation soldiers of the 79th Regiment at Fiume has been suppressed by three Austro-Hungarian regiments. There was hard street fighting at Fiume, in which hundreds of persons were killed.

In authoritative Allied quarters the opinion is well defined that an armistice and no peace will result from President Wilson's transmission to the Allies of his correspondence with Germany.

The Allies have wrested from the Germans 7,000 square miles of territory in the west since July 18th, when the Teuton flood was at its height.

German submarine activity reached such a low state this week as to become almost negligible as a war measure, notwithstanding that as many or more U-boats are lurking in the Atlantic as the Mediterranean.

The resignation of General Ludendorff, first quartermaster-general of Germany, has been accepted by the Kaiser.

On Saturday British troops occupied the villages of Arras and Flanders south of Valenciennes, and captured 1,000 prisoners.

The Germans made a determined counter-attack north-west of Lequesnoy Sunday, but were repulsed. The attack was preceded by a heavy bombardment.

It is announced that General Rawlinson's British army since Oct. 1st have captured 397 officers and 17,334 other ranks.

The French on a forty-mile front between the Oise and the Aisne have maintained pressure and made progress, having taken several villages. Since October 25th they have taken 2,500 prisoners.

Violent fighting still continues on the Italian front. All attempts of the enemy to retake ground captured Saturday has been frustrated. The Italians took 2,000 prisoners.

British patrols failed to detect any Germans in the town of Valenciennes. Cavalry are reconnoitering the country.

Thousands of people assembled outside the Parliament Buildings in Budapest demanding peace in Hungary. Two hundred officers took part.

British troops fighting along the Pistoia river, occupied half the island of Papadopoli and have taken over 700 prisoners.

Thirty-two thousand civilians refused to evacuate Tournai at the request of the Germans. British forces are now approaching this city.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Tidings From All Over Told in a Pithy and Pointed Way.

The Inter-Allied Diplomatic Council will begin Tuesday in Versailles when the Allied Premiers will have arrived.

German newspapers are openly discussing the question whether it is necessary for the Kaiser to abdicate in order to insure peace.

A minimum price for packers' drive logs of \$17.50 a hundred pounds is announced by the food administration at Washington, D.C.

R. P. Ormsby, Toronto, has been appointed secretary of the Canadian Northern Railway system, succeeding W. H. Moore, who has resigned.

Col. House, President Wilson's representative, who has arrived in Paris, stated that he was not abroad in connection with the peace negotiations.

William C. Muschenheim, proprietor of the Hotel Astor, New York, and one of the most widely known hotelmen in the United States, died on Friday of pneumonia.

More than 100,000 persons in New York City have been ill from Spanish influenza or pneumonia within the past six weeks, and over 12,000 have died.

Migrating caribou along the Yukon River near the American-Canadian border were so thick last week that the United States Government steamboat had difficulty in navigating among the animals swimming the river.

Bishop Darlington, Pittsburg, Pa., predicts a Christian Union. "As we shed our blood together, we are going to forget our petty religious differences," Bishop Darlington said.

Would Not Sail With Them. London, Oct. 27.—The crew of the vessel on which Arthur Henderson and the Belgian Socialist, Haysmans, attempted to sail from London, Saturday, refused to leave the dock until the two men disembarked, stating they would not sail with pro-Germans or pacifists on board.

H. W. RICHARDSON DIES SUDDENLY

Kingston's Senator And Grain King Was Found Dead In Bed.

ATTACK OF HEART FAILURE

CALLED HIM AWAY AS HE SLEPT SUNDAY MORNING.

Deceased Was Sixty-three Years Old—In Good Health on Saturday—His Many Business Interests—Sketch of His Life.

Death came with startling suddenness to one of Kingston's foremost citizens on Sunday morning in the person of Senator Henry Wartman Richardson, who passed away at his home, "Arlington," on King street west. He was found dead in his bed about eight o'clock, and it is believed that he had been dead over an hour. Heart trouble was given as the cause of death. He had been in his usual good health, but during the last year had suffered slightly

from time to time with his heart. He was in his sixty-third year. The news of his death came as a great shock to the people of Kingston. He was known all over Canada and the United States as head of the James Richardson & Sons, Ltd., grain dealers, of which firm he had been a member since he was a young man. He held many interests outside of the grain business and on this account became very widely known.

In Kingston the late Senator Richardson was regarded as one of the first citizens. All his life he had been interested in the welfare of the city which gave him birth, and did everything possible to promote its interests. Although a very busy man with his own business, he found time to take an active part in the civic life of the city, and did much with his means and business ability to help the city, especially in its industrial progress. He loved Kingston, and was always ready and willing to help every enterprise that had for its object the betterment of the city. Many were the warm tributes paid to the late senator when the news was sent broadcast that he had passed away.

Senator Richardson was in his usual good health on Saturday. He was a great lover of outdoor life, and found much recreation in fishing and hunting. Saturday he went hunting at The Brothers Island and had a most enjoyable outing. He did not complain of feeling unwell on his arrival home, and on Saturday evening played a game of billiards with Dr. W. G. Anglin and did not retire until 10.30 o'clock. He did not complain during the night, and at eight o'clock Sunday morning members of the family were shocked to find him dead. Dr. W. T. Connell and Dr. Mylke had been hurriedly called, but Senator Richardson was beyond all human aid.

One of Kingston's Best. The late Senator Richardson was a son of the late James Richardson, of this city, and was born in Kingston. Practically all his life had been spent in the old homestead near the corner of Stuart street and University avenue and his own home at that corner. About seven years ago he and his family moved out to "Arlington."

Senator Richardson attended the public schools and the old grammar school in this city. Principal Wood had charge of the grammar school at this time. After growing into young manhood, he engaged in the grain business with the late Henry Moore's purchasing grain, and in partnership with Mr. Moore. He afterwards identified himself with the grain business of his father, and remained in this business up till the time of his death. Since the death of his brother, the late George Richardson, in 1906, he had been head of the firm of James Richardson & Sons, Ltd., which has headquarters

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