

Victory's Voice is Through the Victory Loan

MONDAY'S TOTAL WAS \$620,000

—Lend. Buy Victory Bonds—
The Report Made By the Kingston Victory Loan Committee.

ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE

TO SECURE APPLICATIONS FROM THE SOLDIERS.

The sum of \$8,100 secured at Harrowsmith on Monday—A Sarnia Firm's Employees Subscribe \$50,750.

The Victory Loan executive committee report that the applications received for bonds on Monday total \$620,000. This sum is made up as follows: Applications obtained by canvassers, \$100,650; applications obtained by the banks, \$19,500; special subscription of \$500,000 from the Canadian Locomotive Company.

The report from the county of Frontenac were not received Tuesday morning, but Thomas Kerr, of Harrowsmith, reported that he obtained in that village on Monday \$8,100. Special arrangements are being made to secure applications from the soldiers of the district. The paymaster of each unit will be supplied with the necessary forms, and the men of the unit can fill them out. The partial payment privilege will enable many to buy bonds who could not otherwise do so, and it is confidently expected that the number of holders of bonds for \$50, \$100 and \$500 will be very large. This feature appeals to the workmen as well as to the soldier. His money is just as good, though the sum is not large, and the return on the investment is an inducement to save.

LAST ENEMY LINES ALONG PIAVE BROKEN

Allies Rush Troops and Supplies to PIAVE to Force Offensive.

(Canadian Press Despatch) New York, Oct. 29.—The Associated Press to-day issued the following: The Italian, British and French seriously threaten the important railroad points of Consigliano and Oederzo and two of three railway lines supporting the Austro-Hungarian line on the Piave front. One of the western front in France heavy fighting virtually is at a standstill on the front northward from Le Cateau to the Dutch frontier, but from the Oise to east of the Meuse Allied pressure continues with gains for the French between the Oise and the Serre.

Apparently the Allied trusts in the Italian mountains between the Piave and Brenta were felt for the purpose of attracting the attention of the enemy from the more formidable movement across the Piave. Troops and supplies are being rushed to the Piave front, and it is evidently purposed to force the offensive to the utmost.

Last Lines Broken.

(Canadian Press Despatch) With the Allied forces on the Piave, Oct. 29.—The last lines of the Austro-Hungarian resistance on central positions along the Piave river were broken today by British, French and Italian forces.

Germany Plotting For U.S. Trade. New York, Oct. 29.—An exhaustive enquiry by Government officials into alleged plots of German industrial representatives for the re-establishment of German trade in America after the war will be started here this week. It was said that data already has been collected showing the expenditure of large sums of money toward the carrying out of these plots.

ARMY OF DEBENEY CLOSES IN ON GUISE

The British and Italians Have Captured 15,000 Austrians at the Piave.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Oct. 29.—General Debeney's first army continues to close in on Guise, and has captured the German first line trenches and barracks and hospital south of the chateau in the town of Guise. South of Guise the French have pressed beyond Louvry farm. They also continue to make progress on the right bank of Peron river.

Fifteen Thousand Austrians Captured (Canadian Press Despatch) Rome, Oct. 29.—Fifteen thousand Austrian prisoners have now been captured by British and Italian forces in their new advance across the Piave river.

Artillery and Patrol Activity.

London, Oct. 28.—Artillery duels and patrol encounters were the only activity on the British front during the night, Field Marshal Haig reports to-day.



CITY CLERK DR. W. W. SANDS The executive secretary of the Victory Loan Executive Committee.

Austro-Germans Leave Montenegro

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 29.—Zurich despatches say revolution has broken out in Montenegro and that revolutionists have seized Cetinje, the capital, and other important points. Austro-German forces are evacuating the country as quickly as possible.

Turkey Seeking Separate Peace

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 29.—Turkey has independently presented peace proposals to the Entente nations, according to a report from Constantinople. Negotiations are expected to end soon, it is added.



WILLIAM Y. MILLS Who has made a success of the Victory Loan Publicity Work.

ROOSEVELT URGES CHANGES IN CONGRESS

Would Have Republican Leadership—Speaks of the Wavering Will of Wilson.

New York, Oct. 29.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, answering President Wilson's appeal for the return of a Democratic majority in Congress, urged the voters of the nation, in an address here last night, to transfer the control to Republican leadership. Such an outcome of the election, he declared, would assure "our Allies that America is determined to speed up the war, and insist on unconditional surrender of the enemy, and would serve notice on Germany and her vassal states that they would have to deal henceforth with the resolute and straightforward soul of the American people, and not merely with the obscure purposes and the wavering will of Mr. Wilson."

Food supplies for the civilian population of the Lille region of France, recently evacuated by the Germans, are at an extremely low stage.

ANTI-DYNASTIC HUNGARIAN STATE

—Lend. Buy Victory Bonds—
Is Formed Under the Leadership of Count Michael Karolyi.

EMPEROR CHARLES REFUSED

TO GIVE HIS CONSENT TO THE PROGRAMME.

Whereupon Karolyi Put It Into Effect—The German Reichstag Puts Military Authorities Under Control of Civil Government.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Copenhagen, Oct. 29.—An independent and anti-dynastic state has been formed in Hungary under the leadership of Count Michael Karolyi in agreement with the Czechs and south Slavonians, according to Vienna reports received by the Politiken. In a speech at Budapest, Karolyi declared he had presented his programme to Emperor Charles, who refused it. Karolyi thereupon put into effect his plan for an independent state.

The German Reichstag on Saturday amended the constitution by placing the military authorities under control of the civil government. The measure was passed by a large majority. The retirement of General Ludendorff has been reported as having been due to the passage of the measure by the Reichstag.

Count Michael Karolyi is president of the Hungarian independent party and has long been an opponent of the Government party of Count Tisza. He has been in favor of Hungarian independence, and on Oct. 20th submitted the motion in the Hungarian House of Lords for the disunion of Hungary from Austria. In addition to being anti-German, Count Karolyi has appealed to Austria-Hungary to make peace since December, 1915. On several occasions he has demanded in the Hungarian parliament that Hungary make peace. Last February Count Michael was accused of high treason by his cousin, the Hungarian minister, who never taken action on the charges against him. Shortly before the outbreak of the war Count Karolyi was lecturing in America. He sailed for Europe late in July and was detained at Bordeaux for several months, finally being allowed to return home.

\$16,410,000 SUBSCRIBED ON THE FIRST DAY

Of the Victory Loan Campaign—More than First Day of 1917.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Toronto, Oct. 29.—As hoped for and confidently expected by the Victory Loan Committee, the total subscriptions from various parts of the Dominion for the first day of this year's campaign exceeded those for the first day of the Victory Loan of 1917 by several million dollars. Only four provincial units, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario and New Brunswick, have been able to send in their totals for yesterday, and they amount in all to \$16,410,000. Nine provincial units, the whole of Canada for the first day of the last campaign raised only \$12,583,000. Ontario subscriptions reported up till 11 o'clock last night totalled \$12,160,200. Last year Ontario reported for the first day \$7,924,500.

THE CAILLAUX TRIAL

Began on Tuesday Before the French

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Oct. 29.—Sitting as a high court, the French Senate to-day began its sittings for the trial of ex-Premier Caillaux, Deputy Louis Loustalat and Paul Comby. The accused persons were not present, as the proceedings are only preliminary. They are charged with attempting to bring about a separate peace between France and Germany in 1915.

Kills Himself at Wife's Grave.

East Rutherford, N.J., Oct. 29.—With one hand holding his violin in its accustomed place under his chin and the other clasping a revolver, Adam Bombagh was found dead yesterday, seated at his wife's grave. He had gone there to play his wife's favorite tune, "Ave Maria," as he explained in a note found beside him, "because that brings me nearer her," and then shot himself.

Rev. Thomas L. Cooney has been appointed to the chaplain services with the rank of captain.

56 KINGSTON PEOPLE DIED OF INFLUENZA.

The official records show that during the past four weeks, fifty-six residents of Kingston have died from influenza and pneumonia. During the same time, thirty-five residents of district places who were treated in hospitals here succumbed to the disease.

Bruges to Be Capital. Havre, Oct. 29.—The Belgian Government has decided to make Bruges the temporary capital, it was announced here to-day.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TO BE PERMANENT

Sir George Foster Expresses Belief It Will Be Adopted—A Safe Scheme.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—That neither Canada nor the United States will ever again go back to mean solar time in summer, but that daylight saving will become a permanent summer institution, if not an all-year-round one, is the opinion of Sir George Foster, who was the sponsor for the Canadian daylight saving measure.

"In Canada," said Sir George, "our act as limited to a year and will have to be re-enacted, which I am confident it will be. The United States Act is a continuing measure and there has been a strong body of opinion in favor of its applying all the year round.

HIGH MORTALITY FROM INFLUENZA

—Lend. Buy Victory Bonds—
Is Due to a Secondary Infection, Bacterial Investigation Shows.

HOPE TO TRACE GERM

AND FIND THE MEANS OF DESTROYING IT.

Disease Not Due to Mal-Nutrition of the People Generally—5,000 Railway Workers in Prussia and Hesse III.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 29.—Bacterial investigation shows that the present outbreak of influenza does not differ from other epidemics of the same malady, the higher mortality rate being due to secondary infection, according to the statement made by William Hayes Fisher in the Commons to-day. He added that he saw no reason to believe that the spread of the disease was due to mal-nutrition of the people generally. It is hoped to trace the germ and find means of destroying it.

Despatchers from Germany state that five thousand railway workers in Prussia and Hesse are incapacitated through Spanish influenza and railway traffic very seriously affected all over the German empire.

TO STANDARDIZE STAPLES.

Price Fixing Also in Contemplation by War Trade Board.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—The standardization scheme now under consideration by the War Trade Board contemplate a saving in the cost of materials going into the manufacture of staple articles; a decrease in the expense of the process of manufacture and a consequent decrease in the cost of the finished articles to the consumer. This end is to be attained largely by the cutting down of the wide variety of types of boots and shoes, textiles, woolen and cotton, hats, millinery, rubber goods and certain agricultural and other implements manufactured in the Dominion. Price-fixing to some degree is in contemplation.

It is estimated that every inch taken from the top of a ladies shoe and added to the length of the skirt will, when multiplied by the total number of female shoe wearers, mean a very large saving both in leather and in fat.

Buys \$3,000,000 Of Loan. Toronto, Oct. 29.—According to an announcement by Hon. W. J. Hanna, president of the Imperial Oil Company, Limited, this corporation has decided to subscribe \$3,000,000 to the Victory Loan through its various branches, and Toronto's share of this subscription is \$1,000,000. The second large allotment goes to Sarnia, at \$350,000.

Militarists Playing For Time.

London, Oct. 29.—Major-General Maurice, in the Daily News, says that it is evident the Prussian militarists are not yet prepared to surrender and are playing for time. The question is, he says, can militarists among the German people into believing that there is any prospect before them which makes it worth their while to endure.

Means Unconditional Surrender.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 29.—Newspapers here to-day agree that the Austrian reply to President Wilson means unconditional surrender, and it is now up to the Austrian military commanders to deal with General Diaz.

Bruges to Be Capital.

Havre, Oct. 29.—The Belgian Government has decided to make Bruges the temporary capital, it was announced here to-day.

NO PITY NOW FOR GERMANS

—Lend. Buy Victory Bonds—
Hatred of Hun Has Been Forced Growth in British, But is There.

FOE'S BRUTALITY DID IT

WHAT LIEUT. CONINGSBY DAWSON HAS TO SAY.

Crew of Captured Canadian Tank Stripped, Lashed to Tank and Bombed to Death.

New York, Oct. 29.—First Lieutenant Coningsby Dawson of the Canadian Field Artillery, author of "Out to Win," "Glory of the Trenches," and "Carry On," arrived last night at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Dawson, 1,028 Broad street, Newark, just missing his brother, Lieut. Reginald Dawson of the British navy, by a few hours.

Lieut. Dawson has come to recover from a wound he suffered on September 2nd at Drocourt, where the Hindenburg line was first broken by the British.

"People say 'Stop the war and save the poor boys from being many days longer in the trenches,'" he said. "The soldiers do not want it. They would sooner go on fighting if they knew that they were to die within a month than have an inconclusive peace and one that did not first of all inflict on the Germans some of the suffering they have inflicted upon the civilized world. They army will not feel that it has begun to win until we get on German soil. War is just beginning for us."

To Keep Hun Hustling.

"The men at the front want to keep the Hun hustling until he gets back into Germany and we are in a position to give him an example on a miniature scale in his own country of what he has done to France and Belgium, which is the only thing the Hun can understand. If we make peace, with Germany intact, he will think that righteousness has been done and does not believe that he has been inhuman, from a moral standpoint.

"If the Governments of the allies do not interfere, if they leave it to the armies to settle the war, we will be in Berlin by August. The Americans who have not been through France or Belgium, do not have seen the devastation of the Huns, cannot realize what the war is. They can conjecture and sympathize only. The people in England have a better idea, because they are so much nearer to the war zone. The people in France and England are not talking about peace. They are determined to go on, no matter how long it lasts, until the enemy is thoroughly beaten. What they are looking for is judgment day, and after that they will talk of a new heaven and a new earth."

Knows Only Brute Force.

"That spirit grew up last summer so far as the British are concerned. Until May we talked of the Hun in a pitying and humorous fashion. The whole reason of our success since is that for the first time in the history of the war we began to hate the Hun."

"It commenced with their bombing the Base Hospital at Etaples and killing the Sisters who were there nursing the wounded men. I saw big men cry like children when they saw what the Huns had done, and they swore great oaths to give them a quarter. The Hun, when he comes down after being captured, is weak and whines for mercy like a coward, but later on, after passing the casualty station and seeing that he is treated like our own wounded, he becomes haughty and finally a bully. Magnanimity shown to the Hun means weakness. The only thing that he understands is brute force.

"If we start to be sorry for him just as we have begun to win, the Huns will only despise us. I can give you an illustration from my own personal knowledge to show what the Hun means. During a drive of one of the Canadian divisions to which I was attached, a young officer in command of a tank was very keen to go ahead. When the enemy counter-attacked he was left high and dry. Afterward when our divisions again drove the Huns back we found that he and the crew of the tank had been taken out, stripped, lashed to the tank and then bombed to death."

Lieut. Dawson took his artillery course in Kingston. The hospital at Etaples, to which he refers, is the Queen's University hospital.

The tight to check the Americans on the Meuse, it is now evident, is Germany's supreme political as well as military effort. Reports that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has resigned are printed in German newspapers. Western Canada will have 95,000,000 bushels of wheat for export and use of eastern millers.

Big Captures At Piave River

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Oct. 29.—The British and Italians yesterday captured a foothold on Ormont wood, and took fifty-one guns, and are now four miles beyond the Piave river.

London, Oct. 29.—British troops have captured Kerzuk, 155 miles north of Bagdad.

War Tidings.

The British have taken 327,416 prisoners since the war began. Over 97,000 German prisoners are in the United States at present.

Bellevue wood, east of the Meuse, is now completely in the hands of the Americans. The Germans still retain a foothold on Ormont wood. British patrols have reached Canal du Jurd. The enemy is given no rest. His losses are heavy.

British and Italian forces in Northern Italy advanced for a distance of four miles beyond the Piave river. Seven thousand Austro-Hungarian were taken prisoner. A Berlin despatch says a West Prussian regiment mutilated and killed its officers. The Government appeared to be afraid to interfere. Reports still exist that the abdication of the German Emperor and Crown Prince has been demanded. British troops find Valenciennes invested with machine guns, but are gradually drawing closer. Holland is increasing her army and big movements of troops are being made toward the Belgian frontier.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

W. F. Cowan, president of the Standard Bank of Canada, is dead at his home in Ottawa.

Col. William Hamilton Merritt, mining engineer and expert in metallurgy, died in Toronto on Saturday.

Influenza is sweeping the British Isles. Two hundred and fifty have died in a week in Dublin. Right Rev. William Boyd-Carpenter, former Bishop of Ripon and Canon of Westminster since 1911, died in London on Saturday.

After fifty years in the public service, Peter Connolly, chief messenger of the House of Commons, has been retired on superannuation.

The total world's shipping tonnage is only seven per cent. less than at the beginning of the war. American tonnage has been more than doubled.

Rev. John A. MacDonnell, curate of the Jersey coast, died at the Hotel Dieu, Cornwall, Sunday night, after an illness of a week of pneumonia.

The German federal council has approved a bill amending the imperial constitution in the form as adopted by the Reichstag, says a Berlin telegram.

Mrs. Patrick Phillips, a widow residing at 410 Dufferin avenue, London, Ont., fell down stairs at her home and was killed. She was ninety-one years of age.

W. H. Hoyle, ex-Speaker of the Ontario Legislature, and for the past twenty years conservative member of the house for North Ontario, died in Toronto on Saturday.

The Spanish steamer Chattero, from Cuba to New York, struck a mine off the Jersey coast, Sunday night and sank almost immediately. Her master and crew were landed safely.

LIEUT. H. A. DYDE WOUNDED.

Second Time Principal Dyde's Son Has Been a Casualty.

Principal S. W. Dyde of Queen's Theological College, received a cable from London Tuesday morning informing him that his son, Lieut. H. A. Dyde, M.C., was wounded in France on Oct. 17th. Lieut. Dyde went overseas with the 202nd Battalion in November, 1916, but transferred to the 50th Battalion. This is the second time that Lieut. Dyde has been on the casualty list. He was severely gassed in September, 1916, but upon recovery returned to his unit.

Cure for Influenza. A Vancouver gentleman called on the Whig-Monday to give information of what he claims is a sure cure for Spanish influenza. This cure, which goes by the name of Asafetida, was used with good results in the grippe epidemic twenty-five years ago, and the Whig's informant has used it since then, and claims that it will prevent and cure the disease that is now raging. He recommends that it be used in the following doses: As a preventive, one to two three-grain pellets daily, and as a cure two pellets every three or four hours until the temperature goes down, after which the dose may be lessened.

Six Cent Fare Expected.

Winnipeg, Oct. 29.—The city council yesterday decided to put ten per cent. on street railway fares up to the public utilities commission. The six cent fare will likely be recommended. An offer by the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company to sell out to the city immediately for a figure based on the physical valuation of the company was made to the council.

ALL AT HOME SHOULD LEND

—Prepare For Victory Loan—
Their Savings to the Government to Finish the War.

SECURITY IS THE SAFEST

AND THE VERY BEST IN THE WORLD.

Any Bank Will Purchase for a Person a Bond of \$50 Upwards on Payment of Five Per Cent. Down.

Toronto, Oct. 25.—(To the Editor): On the eve of the Victory Loan I think that everyone, whether rich or poor, should make up his mind to do his share towards making it a success. We, who have been privileged to stay at home, well-fed, warm and comfortable, secure and safe, should feel bound to offer some help towards winning the war, and every true Canadian citizen, man or woman, can and should lend to the Government so that our men abroad shall be fed, clothed and armed.

Quite aside from the compelling force of duty is the attractiveness of the security itself. In the first place it yields nearly twice the interest one receives from a banking account, and as to security, it is guaranteed by every bank and article of value in the country, whether it belongs to an individual, a municipality, a province or to the Dominion Government. Then as to the ability of Canada to carry out her obligations:

Some days ago I was looking over a pamphlet issued by the National City Company of New York, and according to its figures, Germany's war loans per capita to date amount to \$206; Great Britain's to \$297; Austria's, \$202; France's, \$175; Australia's, \$181; Hungary's, \$107; the United States, \$37; and Canada's, \$83. Indeed, Holland's mobilization loans alone amount to over \$44 per capita. To be sure the burdens on all countries will be heavy, but "in the kingdom of the blind the one-eyed man is king," and in this case Canadians will at worst be the "one-eyed man" because our war debt is considerably less than that of others and our resources incalculably more per capita.

It will, I think, be reasonable to assume that Canada in the future will progress in population as the United States did from the time they possessed a population of seven millions. In that case it is fair to predict that in twenty-five years Canada will possess a population of fifteen millions, which would cut down our per capita debt by one-half. This is quite aside from the probability at our enemies paying our total war expenditure.

Thus as to our capacity for production:

In 1900 Canada produced 56 million bushels of wheat, in 1917 she produced 234 million bushels, and only ten per cent. of our arable (Continued on Page 4.)

Canadian Casualties.

Killed in action—J. Whelan, Pembroke; J. McBride, Millbrook; M. Hodge, Brockville; G. McGregor, Almonte; R. Clarke, Coe Hill; H. Huxley, Peterboro; H. Lalonde, Hawkesbury; K. McNaughton, Maxville. Died of wounds—K. Bartley, Frankford.

Wounded—Lieut. M. C. Bucken, Fenelon Falls; H. D. Barnard, Belleville; J. L. Connolly, Trenton; C. J. Acker, Stirling; A. W. Reynolds, Minden; G. Jones, Appleton.

Wounded and gassed—J. Palmer, Smith's Falls. Ill—A. W. Logan, Haliburton; W. Mackey, Kemptonville; C. Rodgers, Stirling.

To Succeed Ludendorff.

Washington, Oct. 29.—According to an official despatch from Switzerland, Gen. Ludendorff's successor probably will be Gen. von Seeckt, who, during the war, was von Mackensen's chief of staff in Eynasia. Gen. von Hoesburg also is said to be mentioned in some quarters for the place. The latter during the last two years participated in the battles of the Somme and in Flanders.

General Elections Before Christmas.

London, Oct. 29.—Arrangements have been completed for a general election in Great Britain before Christmas, the Daily Mail says. The date will be announced this week.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY ACCEPTS EVERYTHING

(Canadian Press Despatch) Basel, Oct. 29.—The Austrian reply to President Wilson reads: "Austria-Hungary accepts all the conditions the President laid down for entry into negotiations for an armistice and peace. No obstacles exist to the beginning of these negotiations."

- 1—Monday's Total \$620,000; Anti-dynastic State; High Mortality; No Pity For Germans; All at Home Should Lend.
- 2—An Air Raid on Kingston; Incidents of the Day.
- 3—Victory Loan Story; Obituaries in Past Days.
- 4—Editorial: Ripping Rhymes.
- 5—City Councils: A Year's Creative Interest.
- 6—Eastern Ontario News.
- 7—Amusements: The Forum.
- 8—An Exaggerated Opinion; Merry News.
- 9—What It Cost Germany; Hon. F. M. Hugo's Success.
- 10—The Wife: Talking it Over; Whiskey As a Medicine.
- 11—Victory Loan Ad. of A. Davis & Sons.
- 12—Shortening Circles: Bringing Up Father.
- 13—The Best of Security; Late Country News.
- 14—Victory Loan Ad. Macnee & Milnes.