

Double Up; Put Victory Loan Over the Top

UNOFFICIALLY SAID THE WAR IS OVER

The Statement Declares That the Armistice Has Been Signed And Hostilities Were to Cease This Afternoon--Nothing Official Yet.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Washington, Nov. 7.—The navy cable censors reported to-day that an unofficial message had come through from abroad announcing that the Germans had signed the armistice terms delivered by Marshal Foch. No authority was given for the statement and while it added to the air of expectancy everywhere, officials said that nothing except an official despatch could be believed.

Neither the American Government nor any of the Allies' embassies or war missions had been advised even that Marshal Foch actually had presented the armistice terms. It was assumed, however, that the German envoys had been conducted through the French lines some time during the day.

What New York Heard.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, Nov. 7.—One New York news agency carried the story that the armistice was signed, to be effective at 2.30 p.m. to-day, but there is nothing official or corroborative yet.

London Has No Confirmation.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

New York, Nov. 7.—The New York News Bureau sent out a despatch under a London date reading as follows: "At 3.30 o'clock this afternoon the Foreign Office announced that it had no confirmation of the report that Germany had accepted the armistice conditions."

Toronto Celebrated Furiously.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Toronto, Nov. 7.—This city went into furious demonstration of joy on the receipt to-day about 1 p.m. of the unofficial news that the armistice terms had been signed on behalf of Germany. Whistles were blown continuously and bells were rung all over the city. Business was suspended and the streets quickly crowded with celebrating thousands.

Armistice Not Yet Signed.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Washington, Nov. 7.—It was officially announced at 2.15 o'clock this afternoon by the State Department that the Germans had not signed an armistice.

Four German Officers Bear White Flags.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Paris, Nov. 7.—3.15 p.m.—Four German officers bearing white flags, it is officially announced, probably will arrive at the headquarters of Marshal Foch to-night.

Foch to Receive Them At Five O'clock.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

Washington, Nov. 7.—Secretary Lansing authorized the statement that the German armistice delegation would not be received by General Foch until five o'clock this afternoon.

REVOLT BREAKS OUT IN HAMBURG

Where Work Has Ceased And Where Outrages Have Taken Place.

WARNING OF MAXIMILIAN

THAT LACK OF DISCIPLINE WILL HAVE BAD EFFECT.

The German Navy is in the Hands of the Revolutionists—More Strikes Are Expected.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
Copenhagen, Nov. 7.—Revolt has broken out in Hamburg, Germany, and artillery is being used to clear the streets, according to despatches received here.

The entire German navy and the great part of Schleswig is in the hands of the revolutionists, according to reports received in Copenhagen from Kiel.

Maximilian's Warning.
(Canadian Press Despatch.)
Amsterdam, Nov. 7.—Chancellor

Maximilian, says an official despatch from Berlin, has issued an appeal to the German people, saying that "in order to make an end of the bloodshed a deputation has left for the front, and that the negotiations will be seriously endangered by disturbances and lack of discipline."

Work Stopped at Hamburg.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
London, Nov. 7.—The Wolff Bureau of Berlin announces that all work has stopped at Hamburg owing to the strike, and that undisciplined acts and outrages have taken place. The news agency reports similar occurrences from Lubeck.

More Strikes Expected.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
London, Nov. 7.—Strikers at the Imperial wharves at Cuxhaven and Wilhelmshaven are expected to occur to-day, advices from Amsterdam say. Authorities have ordered the preventive arrest of sailors under suspicion.

The strike of dock workers at Hamburg, involving 10,000 men, is reported by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam. Socialists in Germany have informed the Government they cannot guarantee freedom from revolution unless the armistice is signed immediately. The military governor of Kiel, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen, has accepted the following demands of the Workers and Soldiers' Council: The release of all literary and political prisoners, complete freedom of speaking and writing.

The following points were passed by the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council: First, Secretary Hussman will take 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 movement of the council; third, the navy has been ordered to leave the harbor; fourth, military prisoners to be released; prisoners must not be punished; officers who acknowledge and comply with the measures of the council shall be permitted to remain or to leave the service.

PA PERKINS SQUELCHES PEACE TALK



A cartoon drawn for the Dominion Victory Loan Committee by Cliff Sterrett, originator of "Polly and Her Pal."

WORKMEN BUYING VICTORY BONDS

The Subscriptions For Kingston And Frontenac Now Total \$1,311,500.

HONOR EMBLEMS AWARDED

TO SEVERAL PLACES WHOSE WHOLE STAFFS BUY.

The Employees of the Locomotive Works and the Textile Works are Doing Their Duty Well.

The Victory Loan amount raised in Kingston and Frontenac is now \$1,311,500. The figures for Wednesday show a slight increase over those for Tuesday, the total amount being \$85,950, made up as follows:

County	Amount, catlons.	Applics.
Kingston City	\$61,300	67
County	24,650	67

County by townships:

Kennebec	1,250	6
Bedford	2,100	3
Olden	300	3
Clarendon and Miller	50	1
Portsmouth	3,050	1
Wolfe Island	1,300	6
Kingston township	9,300	16
Storrington	3,200	5
Portland	4,100	14

The total number of applications in Kingston was 1,015.

Honor Emblems.

The 100 per cent. honor emblem was to-day awarded to the office of the vocational branch of the Invalided Soldiers' Commission. This means that the entire staff of ten have subscribed for Victory Bonds. Prof. M. B. Baker can be justly proud of this showing, and it is expected that other local organizations will follow this patriotic example. The honor emblem has also been awarded to Portsmouth and the House of Industry, McGill's cigar store and

of citizens is directed to the clock indicator located on the ground over the time office at the foot of William street, showing the progress of the (township) reports from the Canadian Locomotive Company show that splendid work has been done by the internal canvass. Approximately \$70,000 has already been subscribed by 470 men. All are enthusiastic and are setting a pace which will give a lead to other industries in Kingston. The attention their subscriptions. In proportion to their objective the men of the Locomotive Works are pushing their clock ahead faster than the citizens of Kingston are drawing the Kaiser.

The employees of the Dominion Textile Company are buying bonds, and out of fifty that were canvassed on Wednesday every one of them bought a bond.

The publicity committee is placing a full page advertisement in the Whig calling attention to the whirlwind campaign which is to be conducted next week by the Board of Trade and the Retail Merchants' Association. Every business man in the city is expected to take an active part in making the Victory Loan a complete success. The reputation of Kingston is at stake, and everybody is called upon to do his and her duty in order that Kingston may maintain her honor among the cities of the Dominion.

Foch's Notice To Hun Command

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
London, Nov. 7.—Marshal Foch, Allied commander-in-chief, has notified the German high command that if the German armistice delegation wishes to meet him, it shall advance to the French lines along Chimay Fourmies, Lacapelle and Guise roads. From the French outposts, the plenipotentiaries will be conducted to a place decided upon for the interview.

British Casualties For Week.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
London, Nov. 7.—British casualties reported for the week ending to-day totalled 27,648, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, 6,443; wounded or missing, 21,205.

"IF GERMANY ACCEPTS"

A special advertisement appeared in all the Canadian newspapers yesterday emphasizing the necessity of over-subscribing the Victory Loan even if Germany were to accept each and every one of the Allies' peace terms to-morrow. The warning and the advice are timely. Millions of soldiers, drawn from all the Allied nations including Canada, will be required for police duty in Europe for a year or more after peace is declared. Even after fighting ceases it will cost hundreds of millions of dollars to maintain Canada's soldiers until they can be demobilized. Other millions will be required to pay for their transport home and to help supply food for Britain and her Allies until normal conditions are again established. The ambitious and necessary shipbuilding programme upon which this country has embarked must be carried out in order to establish her place in the world as a maritime power. More millions are required to finance this very im-

GERMAN NAVAL FORCES MUTINIED

They Hoisted the Red Flag on the Battleship Kaiser.

THE COMMANDER KILLED

ALONG WITH OTHERS OF THE STAFF—OTHERS WOUNDED.

Companies of Infantry Sent to Kiel to Restore Order Joined the Revolution—Hussars Were Met by Sailors With Machine Guns and Forced to Turn Back.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
London, Nov. 7.—Members of the battleship Kaiser at Kiel have mutinied and hoisted the red flag. Officers attempting to defend the German flag were overpowered and two of them, including the commander, were killed. A number of others were wounded, according to the Cologne Gazette.

Three companies of infantry were sent from Kiel to restore order. They immediately joined the revolution and a fourth company was disbanded.

During last night the Hussars, sent to Kiel from Wandbeck, were encountered outside of Kiel by the sailors armed with machine guns and forced to turn back. The Soldiers' Council has decided that all officers must remain at their present posts, but must obey the council, which controls all the food supplies. Machine guns are mounted in various parts of the city. Cuxhaven and Wilhelmshaven are quiet.

An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the two battleships, Kaiser and Schleswig-Holstein, were seized by the mutineers and were twenty off-ships, including two captains, were killed. It is reported that the garrison at Kiel refused to march to the harbor and that the sailors threatened to blow up the battleships if attacked. They are defending the ships and refuse to return to their duties until the treaty of peace is signed.

Admiral Souchen, governor of the port, having asked the mutineers what they wanted has approved all their demands, including even their refusal to salute the officers, it is said.

War Tidings.

The Norwegian legation in London stated Wednesday that Norway had lost six vessels during October and thirty-four sailors through causes due to war.

The retreat of the Germans on the eastern wing of the battlefield contained all along the line Wednesday except at Rethel, where the enemy is making strong resistance. Developments in the last forty-eight hours show that the only place the Germans can now make any possible stand would be the Rhine.

The Americans are now fighting within sight of the famous fortresses of Sedan.

At Campbellton, N.B., John McAllister, ex-M.P. for Restigouche, died suddenly. He represented Restigouche for at least two terms, 1892 and 1897.

MILITARISTS STILL HAVE UPPER HAND

German Press Preparing the People For Disagreeable Surprise on Armistice.

The Hague, Nov. 7.—The German majority press is preparing the people for a disagreeable surprise in the matter of the armistice terms, and Vorwärts has even dared suggest that a disarmed Germany at the peace table would still be an important factor. There is no doubt that the majority party is ready to accept almost any terms, but for the moment the military clique still has the upper hand.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung asserts that there are limits to Germany's peace readiness "especially as we are not beaten, and when our armies stand in our enemy's country." The paper says that Germany cannot stand the humiliation of being disarmed and allied to the proposed occupation of German territory as showing "the grossest desire for destruction by the enemy, who talks of a just peace for our army. Such a capitulation is impossible. Our front is still unbroken, and will remain so."

The Tageszeitung calls the retreat "a swinging back movement," and a big plan of the general staff.

DOUBLE BEREAVEMENT OCCURS IN ONE DAY

Burton N. and E. Theodore Frost, Smith's Falls, Are Victims of "Flu."

Smith's Falls, Nov. 7.—A double bereavement came to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Frost on Monday in the death of their two sons, Burton N. Frost and E. Theodore Frost, and included in the bereavement are two sorrowing young widows. Both of the brothers were active young business men, associated with their father in the Smith's Falls Malleable Casting Company, the first-named thirty-five years old, the latter thirty-three years old. Both were happily married, Burton only five months ago, and both comfortably settled in their own homes. A week ago both fell ill with influenza, which has been epidemic here, and Monday both died. Burton passed away at six o'clock in the morning, and his brother followed at two o'clock in the afternoon. Both were well-known and well-liked in the community, and on Monday, coming so unexpectedly, and on the one day, have cast a gloom over the town. Besides their parents, each is survived by a wife, one brother and two sisters.

FRENCH PUT CAVALRY IN ACTION ON RIGHT

In Pushing After the Retreating Germans in Direction of Meuse.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
Paris, Nov. 7.—Along the entire French front the pursuit of the retreating Germans was taken up again this morning. The French have thrown their cavalry into action on their right, where mounted troops are pushing in the direction of the Meuse.

Close to Belgian Border.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)
London, Nov. 7.—British forces are continuing their progress along the French-Belgian battle line. North-east of Valenciennes they have reached the outskirts of Quevirain and Crespe, close to the Belgian border.

NEW CENT FOR CANADA.

It Will be Slightly Larger Than Ten Cent Piece.

Ottawa, Nov. 7.—The Minister of Finance is considering the design for a new one-cent copper coin. The present one-cent piece, while of excellent design, is so large as to make it inconvenient to carry more than two or three in the pocket. The new coin will be slightly larger and slightly thinner than a ten-cent piece, so as to be readily distinguishable to the touch.

THREAT TO STOP CARS.

Sherbrooke Street Railway Company's Ultimatum to City.

Sherbrooke, Nov. 7.—The street railway company has presented an ultimatum to the city council stating that it wants the tariff of fares increased, and in the event of the council failing to agree to these demands that the street car service will be discontinued after November 30th.

PALESTINE GOVERNOR.

Col. A. E. Stanton, Formerly of Ottawa, is Appointed.

London, Nov. 7.—Col. A. E. Stanton, who has seen much service in the Egyptian campaign, and for eight years governed Khartoum, has been appointed military governor of northern Palestine. He was military secretary to the Duke of Connaught while in Canada, and has since been occupying a position in the Ministry of Pensions.

WAR BULLETINS.

The crews of two large German battleships at Kiel mutinied and refused to return to their ships till peace is signed.

The British, French and Americans continue to advance all along the line. Thousands of prisoners are being taken.

Marshal Haig's forces are in close contact with Mons and Maubeuge.

Sedan city has been set afire by the Germans. American forces are in the suburbs.

ALLIES MUST CONTINUE FIGHT

—Lend. Buy Victory Bonds—
And Give Pounds of Energy to the Enemy's Ounces.

GOOD ARMIES IN THE EAST

THE ALLIES HAVE ANNIHILATING SUPERIORITY.

But it Would be a Mistake to Take an Army From the Western Front.

London, Nov. 7.—Reviewing the war situation, the Morning Post says:

"Four wonderful months' unbroken victories over our chief enemy in the principal theatre have broken the hearts of our enemies and the coalition against us has dissolved, leaving us face to face with Germany alone. The hostile coalition endured for just so long as the main German armies remained unbeaten, and when they were beaten all the weaker members of the hostile coalition broke away."

"The German armies have been well beaten, but they have not yet broken. It is not yet certain that the German people admit defeat with all its consequences and its harsh necessity, but we are in a position to compel them to admit it."

"They talk still of their unbroken front. They still are bringing up their last divisions from the east. Added by the approach of winter they are putting up a strong defence in France and Belgium, and Hindenburg calls upon them for the last ounce of energy to turn the scales in their favor."

"The old ruling powers in Germany their country not invaded, their navy practically intact and their armies unbroken—protest that they will not yield."

"It is possible that the wrong shall the war is brought closer home to them. Therefore, for Hindenburg's ounces of energy we must give pounds and seek with impecable energy to make our forces irresistible and to profit by all the advantages the collapse of Germany's dupes provide us."

Annihilating Superiority.

"We are in an excellent military position and before spring another 1,500,000 Americans will join us and make our superiority annihilating."

"It is not a moment to allow energy to flag, but rather one for the final deployment of force unstinted and without flinch."

"How we can best profit in a military sense by the collapse of Austria and Turkey is a question. To divert in any degree our reinforcements from France would be the greatest of military follies and would renew the errors of 1915. But we have in the east the armies of Fraucher, D'Esperay, Allenby and Marshall, and even after deducting the troops left in the occupation of conquered districts, large forces will remain over and available for other operations—the nature of which it is inadvisable to discuss."

"We must also consider the new-born independence of the Poles, the Czechs, the Serbs and others who were never worth much until the military power of Germany was broken, and that it is in the interest of all those people, if the war goes on to march with us. The fine Roumanian army must also be reconstructed, and not our least satisfaction at the close will be the restoration of Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro to their places among the states of Europe."

"Here and in the Ukraine and on the Don are great military opportunities and they must be seized and followed up with energy before the spring of next year, which will be a year of reparation if Germany determines to fight on."

America and the Allies are planning to co-operate in making available, as far as possible, food and other supplies necessary for the lives of the demoralized civilian populations in once enemy countries.

Lord Curzon, member of the British War Council, it is announced, has gone to the continent on official business.

As an alternative the company is willing to sell to the city at a price to be fixed by arbitration.

Col. A. E. Stanton, Formerly of Ottawa, is Appointed.

F. W. Kent has been elected a new member of the Toronto Stock Exchange.

To-day is the 1,553rd day of the war.