

The Big Buy: Victory Bonds in Hour of Victory

VICTORY LOAN NOW \$2,104,700

The City on Tuesday Subscribed the Sum of \$90,950.

"C" BATTERY OVER TOP

101 OUT OF 100 MEMBERS HAVE SUBSCRIBED.

Ways and Means Are Being Devised to Encourage More Soldiers to Buy Victory Bonds.

The total sum raised in the city and county for the Victory Loan up to Tuesday night was \$2,104,700. Yesterday's returns were:

Table with columns: Applications, Amount, City of Kingston, Wolfe Island, Bedford, Kennebec, Portland, Onondaga, Storrington, Banks.

Soldiers' Splendid Contribution

The N.C.O.'s and men of "C" Battery, R.C.H.A., have gone over the top in Victory Loan applications.

Meeting at Harrowsmith

A Victory Loan meeting was held Tuesday evening at Harrowsmith and it was a great success.

Confirm Killing Of Crown Prince

(Canadian Press Despatch.) Paris, Nov. 13.—The death of the Crown Prince of Germany is confirmed by the German News Agency at Munich.

WHIG CONTENTS. 1—Allies Must Help Germany; 2—Crown Prince Killed; 3—A Co-Operative Plan; 4—Whig News; 5—Editorial Notes; 6—City of Fire Stations; 7—The Forum; 8—Eastern Ontario News; 9—Military; 10—Social News; 11—Huron; 12—In the Sporting World.

WILL BE ENGAGED IN RECONSTRUCTION

The Chief Work of the Canadian Expeditionary Force to Siberia.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Vancouver, B.C., Nov. 13.—(By W. E. Playfair, correspondent of Canadian Press.)—With one unit of Siberian Expeditionary Force from Canada already established in Vladivostok and the remainder of the force mobilized in this country, the signing of the armistice with Germany naturally raises the question as to whether the Dominion will proceed with its plan of dispatching an expeditionary force to the Orient.

STOCK MARKETS

Quotations Furnished By Bongard, Ryerson & Co., 239 Bagot Street.

Table with columns: New York Stocks, Open, 2.30 p.m., B. & O., C.P.R., N.Y.C., Reading, Southern Pac., So. Railway, Unica Pacific, Atlantic Gulf, Marine, Gen. Motors, Studebaker, Willys-Overland, Am. Loco., Baldwin Loco., Am. Smelters, Anaconda, Inspiration, Utah Copper, Bethlehem Steel, Crucible, Midvale, Rep. Steel, U.S. Steel, Am. Can., Am. Car Fdy., Mich. Lumber, Ind. Alcohol, Am. Sumatra, Tobacco Prods., Mex. Pete.

Table with columns: Montreal Stocks, Brazilian, Brompton, Can. Steamship, Can. Steamship, pfd., Can. Loco., Can. Cement, Dom. Steel, Montreal Power, Quebec Ry., Steel of Canada, Shawinigan, Wabigoon Cotton.

LATEST AFTERNOON NEWS

President Wilson desires to be assured that public order will be maintained in Germany and that an equitable distribution of food can be clearly guaranteed.

FOOD SITUATION SERIOUS

And America Must Back Up Any British Sacrifices. (Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 13.—John Robert Clynes, British food controller, said today that the food situation in Europe continues to be serious, necessitating larger shipments until spring.

ALLIES MUST HELP GERMANY

French Premier Says They Do Not Make War Against Humanity.

FRENCH DEMAND ELECTION

TO TAKE ACTION ON MATTERS OF RE-ORGANIZATION.

The Socialists Also Want an International Labor Conference to be Held During Peace Negotiations. (Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 13.—Premier Clemenceau, in concluding his speech in the Chamber of Deputies on the armistice terms, said: "Germany surrenders to us all locomotives and 150,000 cars, which had been taken from us. This will embarrass her means of provisioning. Germany has waited until the last minute, and, when exhausted, she has been obliged to accept capitulation. Conditions there are not normal. In this first hour we must come to her aid. We do not make war against humanity, but for humanity."

Battleship Crews Revolt

(Canadian Press Despatch) Basel, Nov. 13.—The crews of the German battleships Posen, Ostfriesland, Nassau and Oldenburg have joined the revolutionary movement.

Swedes Want Republic

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 13.—The revolution in Germany has made an impression in Sweden, where organs of independent Socialists publish manifestos urging the establishment of a "Soldiers' and Workmen's Council" everywhere in order to establish a Socialist Government and republic.

Want French Election

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 13.—French Socialists are demanding that the administration of affairs under military law be ended immediately and that a general election be held at once to take action on problems arising out of the economic and political re-organization of the country.

THE WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

Tidings From All Over Told In A Pithy and Pointed Way.

The abdication of King Charles of Austria is officially confirmed. Lord Beaverbrook was operated on for throat trouble and complete recovery is predicted.

A despatch from Budapest says the new Rumanian Government has declared war on Germany.

A new loan of seven million pounds was asked for in the British House of Commons Tuesday.

Secretary Daniels announced that no immediate steps would be taken toward demobilizing any part of the naval forces of the United States.

James Wickesham, Republican and first territorial delegate from Alaska to Congress, apparently has been elected over Charles A. Sulzer, Democrat.

London is now better lighted than at any time since the first air raid by the Germans. Coast towns, at the request of the Admiralty, will remain in darkness for a short time.

After suffering great pain for the last ten days from an attack of sciatica, Col. Theodore Roosevelt was removed yesterday to Roosevelt Hospital, New York, to be near his physician.

At Brockville Sister Mary Calvary of the nursing staff of the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, while working in the laundry had one arm drawn into a mangle, resulting in the limb being terribly mutilated.

We Must Build Up Belgium

The devastation of Belgium was an act of calculated frightfulness that turned the neutral world against the unspeakable Reich. For that act Germany will have to pay to the last dollar.



THE FORMER GERMAN CROWN PRINCE, Who is reported by German News Agency as having been killed by German soldiers.

TREATMENT METED OUT

Force Pembroke Liveryman to Salute the Union Jack.

Pembroke, Nov. 13.—Because he was alleged to have refused to place Victory Bond literature on his motor car, a number of residents of Pembroke called at the office of W. Litke, a Pembroke liveryman, pushing him into his car and drove him to the local Victory headquarters and there compelled him to placard his car with Victory Bond stickers and kiss the flag this morning.

It is said that information reached the local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association that Litke was not sympathetic to Victory bonds, and the officers of that organization took forcible means to compel loyalty.

Another resident whose name has a German sound, is said to have been forced to undergo similar treatment. During the peace celebration to-day he met a man carrying a flag, and it is alleged passed some sneer, whereupon the bearer took the law into his own hands, knocked the scoffer down and compelled him to kiss the flag.

KAISER HELD UP COURIER

Wilhelm Didn't Want Letter to Beqch French Lines.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The delay of the German armistice courier, it is learned, was due to the Kaiser's attempt to prevent him from reaching the French lines. At one point in Belgium the courier was held up for a considerable period. Finally von Hindenburg assumed responsibility and countersigned the Kaiser's order, and the courier proceeded.

MUST CONSERVE FOOD

To Provide For the Millions in Stricken Countries.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Nov. 13.—U.S. Food Administrator Hoover has just stated that the United States would have to furnish 20,000,000 tons of foodstuffs for the starving people in stricken countries until next year's harvest is in. Conservation in all foodstuffs will be a necessity for some time to come.

Advice received from Amsterdam says that former Emperor William and party will be interned at Arnhem, Holland.

The former German Empress is ill at Potsdam, near Berlin, and the former Crown Princess is at her bedside.

A general strike has been declared throughout Switzerland republic. A general insurrection has broken out in Montenegro.

CROWN PRINCE CRIED LIKE BABY

When the Emperor And Himself Were Made to Abdicate.

HINDENBURG WAS ASKED

TO BREAK THE NEWS TO THE GERMAN TROOPS.

The Kaiser Tried to Stave Off Abdication—The Crown Prince Had a Short and Stormy Talk With Hindenburg.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Emperor William's last words before affixing his signature to the abdication document were "Let us not lose our faith in the future." The Crown Prince, who was present, "cried like a baby," according to an official telegram from Amsterdam, in which the scene of abdication was discussed. It says:

"The Kaiser signed his letter of abdication in the presence of the Crown Prince and Hindenburg, and of all the officers of the general headquarters and of all his private servants. He appeared to be deeply moved. He signed, saying: 'May it be for the good of Germany. Let us not lose our faith in the future.'"

The Crown Prince, who was crying like a baby, signed his letter of renunciation of the throne shortly afterward.

"The emperor committed to Hindenburg the charge of making the facts known to the troops and the Government."

"The Crown Prince left immediately for his general headquarters in order to take leave of his officers and to resign his command."

Tried to Stave It Off

London, Nov. 13.—That the Kaiser made a determined effort to stave off abdication. He went to headquarters with the deliberate intention of bringing the army around to his side. In this he failed miserably. His main support consisted of a number of officers, nearly all of Prussian regiments, who formed themselves into two regiments and placed themselves at his majesty's disposal. To do anything with such support was seen, of course, to be Gilbertian. During the night the Kaiser called the crown prince, Hindenburg and General Groener to him and held a consultation that lasted a couple of hours. Both officers strongly pressed the Kaiser to bow to the inevitable and Hindenburg informed him that any more delay is coming to a decision to abdicate would certainly have the most terrible consequences and lead to serious events in the army. For these consequences Hindenburg said, he must refuse responsibility.

The crown prince, it is said, was first to give way. General Groener fully supported Hindenburg's view and when the conference broke up the Kaiser remained unconvinced of the advisability of abdication. His son is said to have come to a deci-

MAXIMILIAN HARDEN SWITCHING OPINION

The Chosen Apostle of Prussian Kultur Intensifies Criticism of Germany.

Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—"I believe by Sunday the guns will be at rest," said Maximilian Harden in a lecture on Wednesday in Berlin. Minute applause followed the statement. Reason had triumphed, he went on, and though the conditions formulated at Versailles would be hard, Germany must not forget that forty-seven years ago the Germans at the same place set forth iron-hard terms.

Dealing with the problem, who was to blame for the sorry position wherein Germany now found herself, Harden said that civilians might be acquitted of guilt for what was done in August, 1914. It was the military regime which was to blame for the war.

In August last, he went on, Ludendorff for the first time recognized the impossibility of victory, and advised von Hindenburg to make peace. Though Harden termed Ludendorff the "German Bonaparte" and said he accomplished great things, "it cannot be hidden," he added, "that he was completely deceived regarding the economic and technical strength of the Entente. But things would have not happened as they have, had not Hindenburg and Ludendorff for four years kept the German people in a maze of falsehood and deception as to the actual situation. The policy of the military leaders has suffered the most complete shipwreck."

Harden supported the demand for the abdication of the Kaiser and warned the Government that it was necessary to protect the country against Bolshevism.

POWERFUL HUN ARMY THROWN OUT OF FRANCE

French Official Communication on Cessation of War Without Precedent in History.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The War Office issued the following communication on the cessation of hostilities:

"In the fifty-second month of a war without precedent in history, the French army, with the aid of the Allies, has achieved the defeat of the enemy.

"Our troops, animated by the purest spirit of sacrifice and giving during the four years of unintermittent fighting a sublime example of endurance and heroic duty, have fulfilled the task confided to them by the Mother Country, meeting at times with indomitable energy the enemy assaults, and at other times themselves attacking—thus bringing victory."

"They have, after a decisive offensive of four months, thrown into disorder, beaten and thrown out of France the powerful German army. They have compelled it to beg for peace."

"All the conditions required for the suspension of hostilities having been accepted by the enemy, an armistice came into force to-day at eleven o'clock."

THE CRY OF DISTRESS

Germany Wants the Peace Negotiations to Soon Begin.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 13.—Germany has requested President Wilson, according to a German wireless message from Berlin, to arrange immediately for the opening of the peace negotiations, there being a pressing danger of famine, and asks at what place and at what time the negotiations may begin.

Took Up Matter

Washington, Nov. 13.—President Wilson took up the German appeal with the Cabinet at its regular meeting on Tuesday afternoon.

Put Ban On Again

Brockville, Nov. 13.—Influenced by the protest of the medical profession, the Board of Health has rescinded its order giving permission for the re-opening of the schools, churches and places of entertainment, and the ban is again in force.

In view of the serious nature of the influenza epidemic here, which the doctors think is yet alarming, the B.S. is expected to remain on for at least two weeks longer.

All day Monday the rear guard troops of the shattered and defeated German armies opposite the British front have been declared open border as though their lives depended on reaching their own land by nightfall.

Withdrawal of the voluntary censorship regulations under which newspapers in the United States have refrained from mentioning the movements of all merchant ships plying in and out of Atlantic ports is announced.

Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, commander of the German northern army group, has not fled, as some reports have declared, and Field Marshal von Hindenburg is not in Holland. He remains at main headquarters and adheres to the new German Government.

Serious trouble has broken out in the garriest at Antwerp, according to the Telegram.

The American army has reached a total strength of 2,764,677 men when hostilities ceased.

FOCH'S TERMS MORE DRASTIC

—Lend. Buy Victory Bonds— Allied Commander-in-Chief Demands All German Submarines.

BELGIUM WILL NOT SUBMIT TO ANYTHING BUT COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE.

The Kaiserites Have Been Suppressed in Berlin—Business is Going on as Usual.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Nov. 13.—Marshal Foch changed eighteen of the armistice terms before they were signed, making the terms much more drastic. Instead of 160 submarines to be turned over, he demands every one of the entire fleet of undersea boats. Instead of 50,000 railway cars, he demands a hundred and fifty thousand.

Belgium Wants Independence.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Nov. 13.—The Belgian legation here says Belgium will not submit to a status of "guaranteed neutrality," but will demand "complete independence and the rights common to all free people."

Kaiserites Suppressed.

Berlin, via London, Nov. 13.—With Chancellor Ebert presiding, the majority and independent Socialists agreed on the Government's policy. The Kaiserites have been suppressed, and there are no disturbances, except in isolated cases. The populace is satisfied with the new Government. Business is going on as usual and work is resumed in the factories.

Evacuating Brussels.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 13.—The German Garrison in Brussels and other points in Belgium have revolted and killed many officers and non-commissioned officers. It is stated in despatches from the British front.

Paris despatches say the Germans have begun the evacuation of Brussels.

Sink German Battleship.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Amsterdam, Nov. 13.—German revolutionary sailors have torpedoed and sunk the thirteen-thousand-ton battleship-training ship Schlesien with part of the crew.

WINDSTORM WAS TO BLAME

Fox Disclosing Picture of Kaiser on Market Square.

The windstorm of Tuesday night played havoc with the "Kaiser tell-tale" on the market square. The wind blew up the lake in which he was engulfed, and citizens coming down town on Wednesday morning were surprised to see old "Kaiser Bill" just as large and natural as ever. However, he will not have long to live. By the end of the week the Victory Loan subscriptions will submerge him.

Died at Elgin.

The people of Elgin, Ont., were very noticeably touched when they learned on Friday, Nov. 1st, that Mrs. Myrtle Perryman had passed away from an attack of Spanish influenza. She was only twenty-three years of age. She leaves a little girl of two years old, while her husband, Mr. Harvey Perryman, is serving with the Kingston men in France. A great many regrets have been expressed because of her speedy collapse but many appreciations because of her gentle, cheerful disposition and life. She was a member of the Brock street Methodist church, Kingston. It was the habit of her mind to be thoughtful for the comfort and feelings of others.

Co-operative Trading.

At the general meeting of the Great War Veterans' Association on Tuesday evening, William Poster addressed the members on the advantages of co-operative trading. He spoke of the great benefits of co-operative work in Great Britain in reducing the high cost of living. Some weeks ago a society was formed in Kingston.

The Kingston society is desirous of getting down to business as soon as possible, and will commence to operate as soon as the necessary capital is subscribed.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The November meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. George Bateman, who was re-elected president, presided, and plans were made for the winter's work. The mothers' meeting, under the direction of Mrs. John Wright, are to be resumed. The members expressed the heartiest appreciation and gratitude for the work and sympathy of the late Mrs. (Rev.) William Craig, a former president of the society.

The American army had reached a total strength of 2,764,677 men when hostilities ceased, according to official figures as the War Department. Of that number 2,599,600 had been sent to France, Italy and Russia.