

## Kingston Must Put Victory Loan Over the Top!

### GERMAN CABINET ALL SOCIALISTS

—Lead. Buy Victory Bonds—  
The Names of the New Government at Berlin Are Announced.

### EBERT AND SCHEIDEMANN ARE TWO OF THE MAJORITY SOCIALIST MEMBERS.

Herr Dittmann, Was Put in Prison by the Imperial Government, is One of the Independent Socialist Members.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Copenhagen, Nov. 14.—A new German Government has been organized with the following Cabinet officers: Premier and Interior and military affairs, Friedrich Ebert; foreign affairs, Hugo Haase; finance and colonies, Philipp Scheidemann; demobilization, transport, justice and health, Wilhelm Dittmann; public instruction, art and literature, Herr Landsberg; social policy, Richard Barth.

Announcement of the members of the new German Government confirms the previous reports that the Cabinet would be composed entirely of Socialists. Majority Socialists who supported the Imperial Government during the war are represented by Ebert, Scheidemann, and Landsberg, while the independent Socialists the Haase, Dittmann and Barth.

Herr Dittmann, who sits in the Reichstag as deputy from Hamburg, was sentenced to imprisonment last February in connection with labor troubles in Berlin. He was released by the Imperial Government a few days before its downfall.

Richard Barth formerly was editor of the Socialist Vorwaerts, and is a member of the Spartacus or Bolshevik element of the independent Socialists. It was reported through Copenhagen under date of Monday that he had resigned from the Government after a stormy meeting of the Cabinet.

Confiscated Property. (Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 14.—Confiscation by the ministry of finance of all real-estate properties of the former Kaiser and his families has been ordered by the new Socialist Government of Germany. Personal property of the Hohenzollerns is not affected.

Scheidemann For Peace Conference. (Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 14.—Philipp Scheidemann, German Socialist leader, probably will head the German delegates to the peace conference, according to a Zurich despatch.

ACTS OF VIOLENCE  
Committed by the Germans Must be Stopped.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 14.—German soldiers are committing acts of violence against the inhabitants and are destroying and pillaging contrary to the terms of the armistice, according to a French official wireless. The message says that the Allied command expects the German command to take measures to stop the violations. If the acts increase, it is added, the Allied command will take steps to end them.

KEEP THEM IN TURKEY  
So as to Save Austria's Much Depleted Food Supply.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, Nov. 14.—Austria has asked President Wilson to use his good offices with the Allies to secure a modification of the Turkish armistice terms so as to permit several thousand German, Austro-Hungarian subjects now in Ottoman territory to remain there instead of returning home to aid in the already serious food problems.

VICTORY LOAN.  
It is Rising Splendidly Throughout Canada.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Toronto, Nov. 14.—The Victory Loan totals up to 1 p.m. were: Canada, \$401,459,250; Ontario, \$200,457,650; last year to date \$254,452,550; for Canada, and \$136,572,500 for Ontario.

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### THE WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF FORM

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

Sir Edward Kemp, the Overseas Minister, is still ill.

Col. Gow, Deputy Canadian Overseas Minister, has resigned.

The price of all one-cent newspapers in Boston is to be doubled.

Large bodies of Polish troops have invaded upper Silesia, in Prussia.

General Sam Steele, who has been ill in London for about six weeks, is now recovering.

T. Aird Murray, eminent sanitary engineer, died of pneumonia in the hospital at Regina.

Five German U-boats arrived at Landskrona Sweden, Tuesday, and requested to be interned.

Ottawa expects the cost of the war to Canada in money to be at least eleven hundred million dollars.

Holland has consented to carry on the work of repatriating Allied prisoners of war now held in Germany.

The Austro-German frontier has been closed to travellers, and traffic of all kinds, a despatch from Vienna states.

Washington officials estimate that the total casualties of the American Expeditionary Forces in the war will not exceed 100,000.

Grand Trunk Railway system traffic earnings from November 1st

to 7th, 1918, \$1,342,941; 1917, \$944,116; increase, \$398,825.

Dr. Susan Fotheringham, who a year ago left Toronto to join the staff of the Women's Medical College at Luckhiana, India, is dead.

Leon Siben, Advocate-General to the Paris Court of Appeals, has been appointed director of justice for the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian Corps, has arrived in London to await the arrival of Premier Borden for a consultation on the peace terms.

General Botha, Prime Minister of South Africa, is leaving immediately to England to attend the Imperial War Cabinet meetings, preparatory to the peace conference.

JOHN W. MITCHELL, TORONTO, Vice-President of the Dominion Securities Corporation, and chairman of the Toronto Victory Loan, 1917 and 1918.

To Meet British Admiralty Officers

(Canadian Press Despatch) Berlin, Nov. 14.—The German light cruiser Koenigsberg, on Nov. 13th, at 1 p.m., put to sea with the plenipotentiaries of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council of the German fleet in order to meet representatives of the British Admiralty. The chief of the high seas forces, Admiral Hipper, is taking part in the negotiations as expert adviser for the deliberations concerning the execution of the naval conditions of the armistice.

Admiral Hipper commanded the German scout division in the battle with the British grand fleet off Jutland on May 31st, 1916.

### TRYING TO MAKE A GREAT FINISH

—Lead. Buy Victory Bonds—  
In Connection With the Kingston-Frontenac Victory Loan Campaign.

### LOUGHBORO GOES OVER AND WINS THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S HONOR FLAG.

A Surprise Coming From the Locomotive Works—The Campaign Closes on Saturday Night.

The total amount raised for the Victory Loan up to Wednesday night was \$2,170,050. The following are the returns from the county for Wednesday:

Amount.	Applic.
Olden . . . . .	\$ 1,000 7
Clarendon . . . . .	300 1
Wolfe Island . . . . .	4,300 10
Kingston township . . . . .	3,500 5
Loughboro . . . . .	13,900 21

The following telegram was received from the provincial organizer: "Congratulations on passing the two million mark. This is good work. We look for big things in the next three days."

The township of Loughboro has been awarded the Governor-General's honor flag, having raised \$51,000, which is \$1,000 over its objective.

E. B. Thompson, Victory Loan organizer for Eastern Ontario, is in the city to-day. So far the eastern division has only been beaten by the northern division, but unfortunately Frontenac, which includes Kingston, is second from the bottom of the list of districts comprising the eastern division, in money returns from the canvassers.

A campaign is being carried on among the employees of the Canadian Locomotive Works, and it is expected that an announcement of results will be made Friday. This announcement, it is stated, will be a great surprise to everyone.

The executive desire to state that the campaign will close Saturday night. Of the million and a quarter required from the general public of Kingston and Frontenac there is still \$550,000 needed. This means that the canvassers must get \$117,000 a day. Greet them with a smile and ready with your application.

There will be a meeting held at Sydenham to-night at which Mayor Hughes, George Smith and H. C. Nickle will be the speakers.

STOCK MARKETS.  
Quotations Furnished by Bongard, Ryerson & Co., 259 Bagot Street.

New York Stocks.	
Atchison	Open 2.30 p.m.
B. & O.	96 3/4
C.P.R.	166 1/2
N.Y.C.	82 1/4
Reading	90 3/4
Southern Pac.	106 1/2
St. Paul	50 1/2
Union Pacific	133 1/2
Atlantic Gulf	112 1/2
Marine	30 3/4
Marine, pfd.	121 1/2
Gen. Motors	120 1/2
Maxwell Motors	29 1/2
Studebaker	68 1/2
Willis-Overland	27 1/2
Am. Loc.	66 1/2
Baldwin Loco.	84 1/2
Am. Smelters	88 1/2
Anacosta	70 1/2
Chino	41 1/4
Inspiration	52 1/2
Utah Copper	86 1/2
Bethlehem Steel "B"	61 1/2
Crucible	56 1/2
Midvale	43 1/2
Rep. Steel	78 1/2
U.S. Steel	99 1/2
Allis-Chalmers	28 1/2
Am. Can.	46 1/2
Am. Car Pdy.	86 1/2
Distillers	49 1/2
Ind. Alcohol	100 1/2
Am. Sumatra	108 1/2
Tobacco Prods.	77 1/2
Nickel	33 1/2
Mex. Pete.	172 1/2

Montreal Stocks.

Brazilian	56 1/2	55 1/2
Brompton	58 1/2	58 1/2
Can. Car	23 1/2	23 1/2
Can. Steamship	44 1/2	45 1/2
Can. Steamship, pfd.	76 1/2	76 1/2
Can. Cement	61 1/2	62 1/2
Dom. Steel	60 1/2	60 1/2
Maple Leaf	136 1/2	136 1/2
Montreal Power	82 1/2	82 1/2
Quebec Ry.	19 1/2	20 1/2
Steel of Canada	58 1/2	58 1/2
Wabasso Cotton	55 1/2	55 1/2

At Chatham one million dollars in cash will be paid out by the Dominion Sugar Company to growers of sugar beets in this district for this year's crop.

### TO DEFER VOTING ON TEMPERANCE ACT

The June First Date Will Not See the Demobilization Complete.

Toronto, Nov. 14.—The conclusion of peace will bring a number of important matters before the Legislature next session. One of the most important of these is the determination of a date for voting on prohibition. The present "dry" legislation is, of course, a war measure only, and must be endorsed by the people of the province before it can become permanent. The date originally set for the referendum was June 1st, 1919, but it is expected that it will be set back to a later period. The beginning of June will hardly find all the soldiers re-established in civil life, nor conditions back to the normal state necessary for a fair vote on the measure. [The Legislature must also determine the form of the question to be put to the people—whether a straight "Yes" or "No" proposition or one embracing a modified measure of prohibition.]

Consideration must also be given to the moratorium legislation. The present law remains effective for six months after the war. Its continuance for a further period could only be asked for in the event of unexpected industrial conditions following demobilization.

The end of the war will not bring a provincial election next year. The terms of the extension bill require a session of the legislature after demobilization is complete, so that a fight is not due until 1920.

The House will have to apply itself to questions such as the extension of public works. Work on provincial highways and colonization roads, which has been held up during the war, must go on as soon as the men begin to come home, and financial provision must be made for large expenditures of this nature during the year.

DISASTROUS CASES IN NORTHERN WILDS

Indians Are Dying of Influenza Forty Miles From a Doctor.

Chapleau, Nov. 14.—A number of pathetic cases are coming to light as messages reach the Government Indian agent here of the spread of Spanish influenza, which is raging in the bush country north of here, taking toll of the Indians living scores of miles from civilization.

This morning an Indian woman arrived in town bringing two small children who were at the point of death when they arrived here. She had travelled 33 miles by canoe, and although sick herself had portaged over six miles, carrying her canoe and the two children over the six miles of rough country, requiring two trips over the portage. She told of leaving another Indian woman dead and two sick children back in the lonely camp.

A rescue party set out this morning to find them and met another sick Indian paddling in 40 miles to a doctor, and he reported having found the three Indians all dead in their tent.

The epidemic is on the increase in Chapleau and in the country around. There are only two doctors in over 260 miles of country.

Dr. J. J. Sheehan of the local hospital here, considers that the primary source of the disease is not contagion, as the cases are ten times more numerous in proportion to population, he says, among people living in isolation from the outside world than in the town.

The epidemic has found its way to the remotest lumber camps and to the Indians who have had no contact for weeks and months with the outside world.

GERMANY AT LAST IS A FREE NATION

New Chancellor Declares State Will Be Republic—Monarchy Gone Forever.

The Hague, Nov. 14.—The Berlin correspondent of the Holland News Bureau, who is in close touch with the new German Government, has obtained the following interview with the new Socialist Chancellor, Ebert. The Chancellor said:

"Freedom in Germany has reached its most victorious day-to-day. The German people are victorious, and the old, creaking rule of the Hohenzollerns, Wittelsbachs, Welfens, etc., is overthrown. Germany has completed her revolution. Now the most skeptical must recognize that Monarchism and Imperialism are finished forever in Germany. Those who fought against us must be abolished.

"The German republic will not know any greater honor than that of working for peace. A constitutional national Assembly of the German people's republic will constitute a government which will represent the people's will as far as it is humanly possible.

"Our victory is almost bloodless. I could even say it is easy and complete. That the old forces will once again strive for power appears impossible to me. Germany's future state form is a republic, and the free German people's state will be happy in a feeling that it is a free state with equal rights as a member of the League of Nations."

Dinner To Rogers.  
Toronto, Nov. 14.—A dinner is to be given to Hon. Robert Rogers, on Nov. 20th as a tribute for what he has done in connection with harbor improvements for this city. It will also likely be a rally of the Conservative party leaders here.

A statement has been published to the effect that the ex-kaiser of Germany wishes it to be understood that his journey is not in the nature of a flight. He had, it is declared, left Germany so as to facilitate the work of the new Government, and rid it of many embarrassments which his presence might cause.

The Chilean Ministry has resigned.

### MARSHAL FOCH TO ENTER CITIES

—Lead. Buy Victory Bonds—  
He Will Make Solemn Entries Into Strasbourg and Metz.

### AMERICANS OVER FRONTIER

HINDENBURG IS TO REMAIN IN GERMAN ARMY COMMAND.

Orders the Commanders on All Fronts to Lead Their Troops Home in Order and Discipline—Said There is Mutiny in Brussels.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 14.—Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied armies, will make solemn entries into Strasbourg and Metz on Sunday in the presence of President Poincare and Premier Clemenceau.

The American troops have crossed the German frontier toward Metz and Strasbourg.

Von Hindenburg Remains.  
London, Nov. 14.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg remains as head of the supreme German army command, according to a German wireless message received here, which gives the text of a message he has sent to the army commanders on all fronts ordering them to lead their troops home in order and discipline.

Soldiers Mutiny in Brussels.  
Ghent, Nov. 14.—Conflicting rumors as to the situation in Brussels have reached this city. Reports are current that the German soldiers there mutinied and shot their officers and are burning and pillaging the city. Belgian and French scouts are now half-way from Ghent to Brussels. Should the reports of mutiny be confirmed, a flying column will be sent to restore order to the Belgian capital.

Want Guilty Rulers Brought to Trial

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 14.—A movement started in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday to request the Government to demand the extradition and trial of all former rulers who were responsible for the war.

The German Emperor is practically behind bars. Gendarmes with drawn swords mount guard behind a huge iron gateway, and he is literally a prisoner.

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### THE TIGER'S TRIUMPH IN THE FRENCH HOUSE

Clemenceau's Announcement of Terms Accompanied by Guns' Salute of Victory.

Paris, Nov. 14.—It was to the accompaniment of great guns firing a salute to victory along the banks of the Seine that Premier Clemenceau, speaking from the tribune of the Chamber of Deputies Monday afternoon, told France the extent of the great triumph of the Allies.

Paris had known definitely from that hour that the armistice had been signed and that the fighting had ceased, but the great moment of the day had been reserved for the time when Clemenceau should make the declaration in Parliament and read the conditions of the armistice.

He had hardly begun when the crowded Chamber heard the muffled booming of guns outside, and knew that the same announcement was being made simultaneously in all the Allied Capitals. In the terms themselves was the best possible oratory—victory as read by this wonderful old man of nearly eighty, this Clemenceau, this "Tiger of France," who has known so well how to save his people. It was the Clemenceau who, as a member of this same Chamber, nearly fifty years ago, voted against surrender to triumphant Germany.

Often he was stopped by applause, which even blotted out the sound of guns—when, for example, he read that Alsace-Lorraine was coming back, that the submarines were to be given up, that the victorious troops were to go to the Rhine.

As he came down the tribune the venerable Premier had to stop on his way to the Ministers' bench and shake hands with his enemies, the Socialists, who crowded about him. Yesterday they had called him a dictator, and probably will call him so to-morrow, but to-day, applause and cheering were not enough for this session of the Chamber. The deputies, as they rose to adjourn, spontaneously began singing the Marseillaise. The hymn was taken up by the galleries and by the crowds in the corridors. It spread to the vast throng standing in the twilight outside on the river banks and bridges, and soon all Paris was singing its song of victory.

A CANADIAN AIRMAN FIRST TO REACH TURKEY

Flight Commander Henry Wisler Landed There After Armistice Was Signed.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Mudros, Island of Lemnos, Nov. 14.—Nine British airplanes landed at Gaiata, a suburb of Constantinople, two days after the signing of the Turkish armistice (Oct. 31st). The first Allied officer to reach European Turkey soil was Flight Commander Henry Wisler, who is a Canadian. The Turks gave the Canadian airman an enthusiastic reception, declaring they were thankful Turkey had been cleared of Germans, who had fled to Rumanian and Russian ports in the Black Sea. The Turks said they were eagerly awaiting the arrival of the Allied fleet, which had been concentrated at Mudros. No military occupation of Constantinople at present is probable unless disorder demands that such course be taken.

TO DISCUSS PRELIMINARIES.

British Leaders Are in Paris to Talk Over Peace.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Nov. 14.—A. J. Balfour, British foreign secretary, and Baron Sonnino, Italian foreign minister, will arrive in Paris to-day, the Journal says. Premier Lloyd George and Great Britain and Premier Orlando will shortly be here. On their arrival, it is added, discussions will begin to prepare preliminaries for peace.

DEPORT ALLEN ENEMIES.

Send Interned Germans in Canada Back to Germany.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—What to do with the interned alien enemies in Canada is one of the questions which the Government will consider this week. There are several thousand of them in Canada, some viciously pro-German, and others more quiescent. One proposal is that they be deported to Germany.

VERSAILLES IS FAVORED

For the Peace Conference About Middle of December.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 14.—It has not yet been definitely decided where the peace conference will be held, but Versailles seems to be the favored spot. The meeting will not likely take place until about the middle of December, after the British elections.

ALLIED FLEET ANCHORS OFF CONSTANTINOPLE

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Nov. 14.—The Allied fleet passed through the Dardanelles Tuesday and is now anchored off Constantinople. British and Indian troops now occupy the forts.

### PUBLIC SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING

—Lead. Buy Victory Bonds—  
Was Held in St. George's Cathedral on Wednesday Evening.

### VAST AUDIENCE ATTENDED

A CHOIR OF 120 VOICES LED THE PRAISE.

Addresses Given by Bishop Bidwell and Rev. Dr. R. J. Wilson—Other of the City Clergymen Took Part.

St. George's cathedral never before housed such a gathering as assembled there on the evening of Wednesday to take part in a united service of thanksgiving for victory. Every seat was occupied and the audience overflowed into the vacant places in the choir. In the vast crowd were Mayor Hughes, wearing his chain of office, W. F. Nickle, M.P., and Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., Judge Lavell and many other prominent citizens. The headquarters staff of Military District No. 3 was represented by Brig-Gen. T.D.R. Hemming, G.O.C., Brig-Gen. G. S. Mannell, G.S.O., Major Kidd, Major McManus, Major Horsey, and several others.

Promptly at eight o'clock the chancel procession entered, led by the boy chorists of St. George's. There were one hundred and twenty voices in the choir, made up by members of the choirs of all the city churches. Following the choir came the city musicians, representing every Protestant denomination. Amongst those who followed were Rev. J. Wilson, Rev. J. LaFleur, Rev. J. deCourcy Raynor, Rev. J. D. Ellis, Rev. J. W. T. G. Brown, Rev. T. deCourcy Raynor, Rev. J. D. Ellis, Rev. J. LaFleur. This was a unique occasion in the history of Kingston's churches, for it is the first time the ministers have ever assembled in this way. Printed leaflets bearing on them the order of service were handed around, and the programme commenced with a hearty singing of "All People That on Earth Do Dwell."

Following the singing, the whole congregation joined in the general confession, general thanksgiving and the Lord's prayer, led by Dean Starr. The reading of the ninth Psalm responsively followed, and then Rev. J. LaFleur, of the First Baptist church, read the first lesson, from Isaiah, chapter 40. The "Te Deum" was sung with great heartiness. The solo part was splendidly taken by C. B. S. Harvey. Next came the reading of the second lesson, from the deCourcy Raynor. The deCourcy Raynor read from Revelations vii, and was followed by the congregation rising to join in repeating the Apostle's Creed.

Rev. J. D. Ellis offered up a noble prayer of thanksgiving.

Bishop Bidwell's Address.

His prayer was followed by the singing of the familiar war-hymn, "O, God, Our Help in Ages Past," after which Bishop Bidwell addressed the congregation. He used as his text the words from sixth verse of the 126th Psalm, "They that sow in tears, shall reap in joy."

His Lordship said that even while we have gained a great victory, we must remember that we are sowing in tears. We must remember that the price paid in blood and treasure in a heavy one. We remember how light-heartedly we went into the war, how confident we were that we would very quickly overcome the enemy. But the light-heartedness soon changed to a stern resolve to see the war through no matter what the price might be. We can thank God that there was no hesitation when the call came and the price was demanded. There have been moments of depression and disappointment, but we have never looked back. There have been some cowards and shirkers, but not many. There have been base men who have plundered their country, but only a few. The mass of the people have tried to do their best and to go on silently and resolutely. We must use further self-denial in order that joy may be brought by our help to the countries in need, in order that our harvest may indeed be one of joy.

Rev. W. T. G. Brown followed with prayer. The hymn "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name" was sung, after which Rev. Dr. R. J. Wilson, D.D., of Chalmers church, attired in the Presbyterian vestments, entered the pulpit and addressed the congregation. He based his remarks on the words, "The Lord hath done great things for us, wherefore we are glad." He said that in Canada we can never be so selfish, so self-centred as we were. We now have an untrammelled vision of the future, a picture of our Utopia, of the united states of Europe of a