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PITCHER & SON

33 Market Street. Estate and Auctioneer of Marriage Licenses.

Trunk Railway

MAIN LINE EAST. For Guelph, Palmerston and ...

MAIN LINE WEST

For Detroit, Port Huron and ...

AND GOVERNMENT LINES

For 9:30 a.m. For Buffalo ...

AND GOVERNMENT LINES

For 10:45 a.m. For Guelph ...

AND GOVERNMENT LINES

For 1:15 p.m. For Guelph ...

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KAISER'S ABDUCTION RUMORED

Stockholm Hears German Emperor Has Quit Throne

British Press Demands Vengeance for Hun Crimes

OCCUPATION OF ENEMY CITIES ADVOCATED AS REPARATION MEASURE

Unconditional Surrender Not Sufficient In View of Enemy's Countless Crimes --Germany Growing Alarmed at the Threat of Reprisals.

By Courier Leased Wire. Stockholm, Oct. 9.—There is a persistent rumor here that Emperor William has abdicated. London, Oct. 10.—The demand for something more than unconditional surrender from Germany is becoming intensified in the newspapers here. Letters recalling the crimes of Germany and urging retribution include one from Prof. Spencer Wilkinson, who declares that a condition precedent for the cessation of hostilities should be the occupation by the Allies of Metz, Strasbourg, Mainz, Trier and Cologne. Viscount Middleton, former secretary of state for India, asks that the Allies make a declaration that peace shall not be made until retribution is exacted from German towns for vandalism in Belgium. The Times describes the enemy's policy of burning and destroying towns as he retreats as "terrible and blackmail," and says that German towns like Hamburg and Frankfurt must be marked down for ransom in return for French and Belgian towns wantonly destroyed. GERMANY ALARMED. London, Oct. 10.—Indications that Germany is becoming alarmed in consequence of the threats of reprisals for the destruction of towns in France are afforded by a telegram from the semi-official Wolff Bureau, received in Stockholm, saying that Douai was burning as the result of the continuous British bombardment. The reports that the Germans had set fire to a town they were still occupying was characterized by the agency as ridiculous. The Germans, according to a Renter despatch from Stockholm, also deny having fired Roulers, Thourout and Lichtervelde. NATIONAL AUTONOMY. London, Oct. 10.—It is reported from Vienna that the Austro-Hungarian ministerial council has decided to introduce the Vienna New Peace Press as a condition precedent for the cessation of hostilities. An exchange telegraph despatch from Copenhagen to-day says: "The Czech party did not take part in the deliberations, the advice add. It is holding an important meeting to-day. DOBRUDA QUESTION. Oct. 10.—Romania is said to have expressed a wish to initiate negotiations for a new solution of the Dobruja question, according to the Vienna New Peace Press as quoted by The Cologne Gazette. WAR MINISTER QUILTS. Copenhagen, Oct. 10.—According to a semi-official report from Berlin the resignation of General von Stein as Prussian war minister has been accepted. Major-General Scheuch, it is said, has been appointed his successor. General Scheuch has been at the head of the Department of Munitions at Berlin since August 15.

ONLY MILITARY REASONS.

By Courier Leased Wire. Basel, Oct. 10.—"Only military reasons could compel us to accept President Wilson's conditions," says The Cologne Gazette in commenting on the American reply to the German peace offer. "It is possible Germany may require counter guarantees for example the evacuation of the colonies occupied by the allies. Separation Wanted. London, Oct. 10.—A movement favoring a proclamation separating Hungary and Austria is making extremely rapid progress among the public in the dual monarchy, according to an exchange telegraph despatch from Zurich.

DESTRUCTION STARTLING.

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, Oct. 10.—A startling picture of destruction is drawn by an official "eye witness" who has visited the neighborhood of Lens since the Germans withdrew from that city. Railways and tramways are torn up and are converted into huge piles of twisted rails. Mayor Basly of Lens says that the city has been virtually leveled. The Germans blew up entire sections of the town to establish their trench systems. The population of 35,000 people is entirely gone and the city is dead.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Oct. 10.—Fair, with light winds. Prevailing over Canada except the British Columbia coast and in the eastern portion of the Maritime Provinces, where rain is prevalent in some parts. Forecast: Light to moderate winds, light and moderately warm to-day and on Friday.

Advertisement for Zimmie, featuring a cartoon character and text: "Zimmie" "EVERY MAN WHO'S DOWN UNDER WORKS IN THE SERVICE"

OVER 1200 PRISONERS IN ATTACK YESTERDAY

French and British Co-Operate in Drive Northeast of St. Quentin—Engagements Continue Also on the Suippe Front

Paris Oct. 9.—The full text of the War Office statement to-night reads: "Northeast of St. Quentin our troops in conjunction with the British army attacked on a front of ten kilometers. Notwithstanding the stubborn resistance we penetrated into strong enemy positions and made important progress. Fortaine Ulerte and Bellecourt Farm are in our hands. We have carried our lines to the southern and western outskirts of Essigny to Petit and captured the woods to the east of Tilloy and Hill 134, as well as Rouvray village. "Up to the present more than 1200 prisoners are reported of whom a about 500 were taken in the Bellecourt Farm. "On the Suippe front engagements continued through the day. The Germans made powerful efforts to drive us out of the positions which we had conquered on the north bank. Their counter-attacks on the bridgehead at Orainville and Pont Brivat were repulsed. "Further to the east, the enemy several times attempted to drive us from Bazancourt without success. "North of the Arnes river, Franco-American troops report new successes. Supported by tanks they drove back the enemy more than three kilometers north of St. Pierre-Arnes. On the right bank of the Arnes we occupied the plateau northeast of Arny and reached the southern outskirts of Tancob, taking numerous prisoners. Belgian Official. Havre, Oct. 9.—The Belgian official communication to-day says: "During the night enemy artillery fire was quite violent. Our first lines in the region of Roulers, German raids in this neighborhood were completely checked. We took a few prisoners. "During the day the enemy bombarded Niouport and the zone about Clerken and Westrochecke as well as our communications in the rear areas. "The German aviators were very active machine-gunning our first lines and our roads near Moorlaede and Passchendaele. An enemy detachment made a vain effort to approach our positions near Amerisvelde."

PROGRESS MADE BY BRITISH ON NORTH SECTOR

Haig's Forces Have Captured Towns of Sallaumines and Noyelles ARE NEAR LE CATEAU

London, Oct. 10.—Further progress was made by the British last night, towards the northern part of the present battle front, to the east of Cambrai. Fighting is going on both sides of Caudry, Field Marshal Haig reported to-day. The British are now within two miles of Le Cateau, Sallaumines and Noyelles have been captured. French Progress. Paris, Oct. 10.—French troops advancing east of the St. Quentin Le Cateau railroad have captured Etaves wood and Boeulx village and further south have taken Marcy Notre Dame as well as Fonsomme. It is officially announced. With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 10.—American forces operating west of the Meuse, returned to the attack against the formidable Kriemhild line to-day. This assault was made just south of Romagne and a brilliant spearhead advanced to the German back through the positions prepared so long by the Germans. Further to the right the Americans forced their way through Caudry wood which was brilliant with machine gun fire. This success made it easier to storm the Mamelle trench of the Kriemhild-Hindling line which had previously rendered its capture so difficult.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK

By Courier Leased Wire. An Atlantic Port, Oct. 10.—News of the sinking by a submarine of a large American steamship with the probable loss of many of her crew, was brought here to-day by a British freighter. The British ship had about 20 survivors of the American vessel. The American steamship, said to have carried a large crew, was shelled and then torpedoed, according to officers of the rescue ship. The attack was made five days ago.

CONFERENCE AT BERLIN

By Courier Leased Wire. Basel, Oct. 10.—General Ludendorff has arrived at Berlin from the German grand headquarters to take part in conferences to be held at the German capital, according to information received here to-day. Ludendorff's presence is regarded as a sign of the enemy's rage and severity. "Taken by the throat and driven backward, he still seeks to vent his hatred upon the country from which our soldiers drive him foot by foot. But the blood, rain and incendiary bombs which he is leaving behind will have retribution of which he will soon feel the weight."

ATTACK RENEWED

Bulletin. With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 10.—(non)—By the Associated Press—General Pershing's infantry again went into action on the left wing of the Argonne front after a violent artillery bombardment all last night. The Germans are throwing in reserves on their left flank which now has been exposed in the Argonne pocket. The enemy also is endeavoring to withdraw his troops at other points so as to restore the line.

COMPLETE VICTORIES WON BY FRENCH, BRITISH AND AMERICAN ARMIES IN YESTERDAY'S FIGHT



On the map appearing above, the shaded areas represent the British, American, and French advances north of St. Quentin Tuesday and during the night. The French fought on a narrow front of Fontaine and the Americans captured Berancourt, they attacking on a front of several miles.

ONE HARD BLOW ALL NEEDED TO CRACK ENEMY DEFENCE LINES

British and Americans Reached Strong Strategic Point—Canadians Had a Share in Capture of Cambrai Yesterday

By Courier Leased Wire. Cambrai, Oct. 9.—(By the Associated Press)—By last night the British and Americans had reached a point where it was certain that the German lines with probably one hard blow could be cracked; as a matter of fact they might have gone through the German lines last night in considerable numbers. Only patrols were sent out, however, while the main bodies were held just back of the line. After a night of heavy firing from the British guns, during which the sky seemed to blaze with flashes, the third and fourth armies again attacked this morning from Cambrai south to the front held by the French. At the same time Canadian and English troops, after a "crash" barrage, launched a powerful attack extending some miles north from Cambrai. For miles the front suddenly sprang into action. The Canadians had hard going at one place. Just north of Cambrai, but with great gallantry swept on after annihilating the Germans who tried to bar their way. From there on the resistance weakened, and the Canadians, with the English hurried eastward, smothering the usual screen of German machine gunners as they went. Canadian and British troops met in the centre of Cambrai, which was entered from both north and south and quickly mopped up. Many Germans who had been held there to launch counter attacks, were either killed or captured. Some of the enemy troops are still in deep cellars in the centre of Cambrai, and in tunnels the Germans dug during their occupation of the city. These are being routed out and sent back to the cages.

REVOLT IN BRUGES

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, Oct. 10.—A revolt has broken out in Bruges, Belgium, the populace having risen against the attempts of the Germans to deport the civilians, according to Les Nouvelles. German troops used their guns and killed or wounded numerous Belgians. Throughout Flanders, the newspaper says, the roads are littered with cattle, horses and pigs, which are being transported to Germany.

French Cross St. Quentin Le Cateau Railroad and Take Marcy REACH FUNSSOMMES

The British and Americans Marching Eastward in Pursuit of Foe HUNS BURNING TOWNS

By Courier Leased Wire. New York, Oct. 10.—The Associated Press this morning issues the following: "Crossing the St. Quentin-Le Cateau railroad the French forces operating just south of the line where the Hindenburg system has been smashed have made a new advance which appears to be important. Marcy has been captured from the enemy and the French have reached Fontaine Notre Dame and Fonsomme, well east of the railroad. The have also occupied Etaves wood and the village of Boeulx, further north. Marcy is approximately five miles east of St. Quentin and is directly south of the line on which the British and Americans were fighting yesterday. This advance cuts the railroad by which the Germans just north of St. Quentin could escape from the net being thrown about them and marks a new step in the operation of outflanking the Laon salient. British and American forces seem to have won a complete victory southeast and east of Cambrai. Reports from the front state that the Allies are marching eastward through burning towns in pursuit of the enemy who appears to be hurriedly retreating. At some points in this sector the German rearguards are still fighting desperately, but they are being wiped out by the advancing British and Americans. Cambrai has fallen and with that city collapses the German line along a front which will probably extend as far as Douai, or even further northward. There is nothing to indicate that the Germans intend to make a stand anywhere in this region, although reports that their columns have been seen far toward the Belgian frontier. Through the break in the German lines between St. Quentin the Allies seem to be pouring like the sea through a shattered dike. All reports from the front reflect a condition which may result in a general retreat of the enemy with his troops near Laon rapidly being enveloped. Americans fighting in the sector between the Meuse and the Argonne forest have again broken the German lines and have reached a point from which they can see level ground ahead, with no more elaborate German fortifications that must be stormed. This advance was made in the region of Romagne, which is on the Kriemhild line west of the Meuse. East of the river the Americans are slowly forcing the enemy back from his positions from which he was heavily shelled the American troops fighting northward against the Kriemhild line. In the Champagne sector, the Germans are fighting savagely to hold up the French pursuit of the enemy forces which are being withdrawn toward the north. Along the Suippe northwest of Ripimont the French have gained new footholds on the north side of the river in spite of heavy German counter-attacks. Advice received in Allied communications are believed to indicate that Turkey will withdraw from the war very soon. Tewfik Pasha, understood to be pro-ally in his sympathies is said to have been chosen as the grand vizier in succession Talat Pasha, who has been considered the man who has held Turkey in the war for so long. Stockholm reports that there are persistent rumors there that Emperor William of Germany has abdicated."

Children Cry for Fletcher's STORIA