

WILSON FRAMING ALLIED REPLY

English and Americans Launch Fresh Drive Today ANSWER TO HUN OVERTURES BEING FORMULATED TODAY BY PRESIDENT OF AMERICA

Reply Will Speak For all Allied Nations, and Will be Dispatched to the Central Powers Within the Next 48 Hours; Wilson Likely to Address Congress on the Subject

Washington, Oct. 8.—President Wilson's reply to Germany's latest peace proposals was being formulated by him to-day in accordance with views expressed by premiers of the Allied Nations. Dispatch of the reply, which it is believed, will speak for all the nations opposing the Central Powers, may be expected within 48 hours. The President, it was believed to-day has preceded actual sending of the reply by asking Premier Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando to advise him of their answers or by submitting to the Premiers a draft of his reply for approval. At any rate it was assumed the American reply will have the approval of Great Britain France and Italy and of all the other co-belligerents. The form of the reply, of course, has not been revealed in any particular. The President is known to be giving unlimited care to the framing of the document, denying himself his daily recreation and studying the questions involved intensively. Col. E. M. House, the confidential adviser of the President spent last night at the White House. Feeling that coincident with or closely following the dispatch of the reply President Wilson will address it, congress persisted to-day although with absolutely no official confirmation. It was thought probable that the President might deem it advisable to reveal to the people of America and the people of the Allied Nations the reasons underlying the decision reached.

Joint Attack at St. Quentin

Anglo-American Drive Launched Early This Morning FRENCH DRIVE

By Courier Leased Wire London, Oct. 8.—English and American troops attacked this morning on the front between St. Quentin and Cambrai, Field Marshal Haig announced to-day. Satisfactory progress is being made, the Field Marshal states. In successful local operations near Mont Bechain and Beaurevoir on this front yesterday more than 200 prisoners were taken. To-day's attack was launched just before daybreak during a heavy rain which began last night. French Progress. Paris, Oct. 8.—Northeast and north of Rheims the French continued their successful advance. The War Office announcement to-day says that French troops have reached the outskirts of Conde-sur-Suppe at the junction of the Suppe and the Aisne; northeast of Berry-au-Bac. Along the Suppe River the French have penetrated into Iste-sur-Suppe and to the west have captured Basancourt. The statement continues: "During the night there were artillery duels in the region north of St. Quentin. On the Suppe front we reached the outskirts of Conde-sur-Suppe and the French have penetrated into Iste-sur-Suppe and captured Basancourt in spite of very violent counter-attacks by the enemy."

"Peace is Here" Cry in Berlin



FIGURES SHOW ALARM OVER 'FLU' GROUNDLESS

Dangers is Greatly Exaggerated, Says Chairman of Board of Health, in Statement to Public—No Need to Close Schools

A statement warning the public against giving way to groundless alarm at the reported spread of Spanish influenza, and showing clearly that the danger from the disease is far less than is generally believed, was issued to-day by T. J. Minnes, chairman of the Board of Health. Mr. Minnes says: "Owing to the undue excitement and false rumors freely circulated about the city regarding the epidemic of the so-called Spanish influenza, I deem it my duty, as the chairman of the Brantford Board of Health, to make a statement of statistics compiled by myself, after gathering the facts from every reliable source in order to set at ease the minds of our citizens, and protect the good name of our city as enjoyed at being a healthy place of abode. Having watched closely the reports from the different cities of the United States and Canada and the report submitted by the Special Bureau of the Health Department of the United States Government, appointed to investigate the source and nature of the malady, and having received the report of ten of our local doctors (the others I have been unable to reach), I am able to most emphatically state, and I am backed up by the most unquestionable authority, that there is no such thing existing in the city of Brantford as Spanish influenza. In the information gathered from every reliable and official source, there is no doubt that influenza or gripe is prevalent in by far above the average for this season of the year, caused by the unseasonable climatic conditions at this time. From the report of ten doctors I find they have been called upon to attend 530 cases of cold and gripe. This is an average of 53 cases each for this season of the year, caused by the unseasonable climatic conditions at this time. The newspaper somewhat peremptorily admonishes President Wilson to realize the superhuman responsibility placed upon his shoulders and in imbecilic tones hopes 'he will prove himself worthy of this terrible responsible hour.' The Vienna Reichspost writes: 'President Wilson is now given an opportunity to prove his fitness as the world's arbiter. The restoration of peace rests on his will to do justice and establish a new order that excludes oppression and establishes a real and lasting peace. The fate of humanity has been placed in his hands. May the President of the great North American Republic show himself worthy of the historic task that may cover his name with imperishable glory.' In fact that the supply of cubic feet of fresh air per pupil is many times greater than in any other building of assembly, either public or private home. Precaution is also taken of humidity in a school room after the dismissal of a class in which a case of an infected pupil has been found, thus leaving the room absolutely free of disease germs for the class upon entering the following morning. While the death rate traceable to the so-called Spanish influenza is but half of one per cent, granting (Continued on page two)

SALE

storey and a half red on Rose avenue, six side. Price \$2,600; cottage on Terrace No. 17. Price \$2,000; rated, in all condition, cottage on St. Paul's price \$2,000. Grey frame house on street, with an extra \$2,100.

CHER & SON

Market Street. Estate and Auctioneers. Marriage Licenses.

Trunk Railway

LINE EAST. Grand Trunk. Guelph, Palmerston and London, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Toronto and Montreal. Toronto Only. Toronto and Inter-lake. For Hamilton, Toronto, Sunday, Tuesday.

LINE WEST

Grand Trunk. Detroit, Port Huron and London, Detroit, Port Huron and London and Inter-lake. For London, Sarnia and Port Huron, Wednesday. For London, Detroit, Port Huron and London, Detroit, Port Huron and London and Inter-lake.

AND GOVERNMENT LINE

Grand Trunk. For Buffalo and Sarnia. For Buffalo and Sarnia. For Buffalo and Sarnia.

ARRIVALS

Arrive Brantford 8:00 a.m. Arrive Brantford 1:00 p.m. Arrive Brantford 5:00 p.m. Arrive Brantford 9:00 p.m.

and Hamilton

Electric Railway. Brantford—A.M.: 6:30; 7:50; 11:05. P.M.: 1:05; 2:05; 5:05; 7:05; 8:05; 9:05; 10:05; 11:05.

B. RAILWAY

BRANTFORD. Daily except Sunday—Brantford and Intermediate points, Buffalo and New York.

and N. Railway

November 1918. Brantford 8:00, 10:00 a.m., 12:00, 2:00, 4:00, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 p.m. Toronto 8:10, 10:10 a.m., 12:10, 2:10, 4:10, 6:10, 8:10, 10:10 p.m.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Oct. 8.—A pronounced high area extends from the lower lake region eastward while a depression covers Hudson's Bay. Showers have occurred from the Qu'Appelle valley to Lake Superior. Elsewhere the weather has been fine. Forecast: Monday, Oct. 7.—(Rout's).—German forces have turned at bay on the north bank of the Suppe River and have been counter-attacking with desperate energy all day. To prevent the French crossing the river fastly. At the same time the Germans retreating before General Gouraud's army further to the east, will find that the Aisne, their apparent objective in the present retreat on the other hand, but a trap for the shattered forces now streaming back from the Py, Arnes and upper Aisne. General Berthelot's wedge has penetrated faster than was expected by the lay world. It wrested north-west of Rheims from the enemy, swiftly swept the enemy back to the Suppe River and then, seemingly at a single bound reached the Aisne and crossed it at a vital point. It seems to be the most successful blow struck at the enemy during the past week of fighting. In the Champagne sector, General Gouraud's French and American troops are closely following the enemy, who is retreating in the direction of the Retourne River. The success of the French further west will probably hasten this retrograde movement by the Germans who appear to be in a serious condition. From the Argonne forest to the Meuse, the American army has again struck at the German positions before the Kriemhilde line and a great battle seems to be impending there. This sector is most important to the Germans; a defeat there would send them back in the direction of Sedan, through which runs the great trunk railway line, which connects the Germans as far west as Laon with Germany. The Americans have brought up their heavy artillery, and there is every evidence that a terrific struggle is to be expected on this front. On the western side of this battle line the Americans moved ahead yesterday and captured Chatelet Chery, as well as important ground just to the east of the village.

Children Cry

FLETCHER'S STORIA

Gomper's Outspoken

Rome, Oct. 8.—Sandro Gomper, who is here with a delegation of American labor leaders, strongly denounces the recent peace move of the Central Powers, saying that the new German manoeuvre seeks to weaken the unity of the democratic nations and lessen their fighting spirit. He says: "The Austro-German and Turkish military system should be beaten. The security of labor and the people requires that the Central Powers shall capitulate and their military menace be broken."

Italy Resolved

Rome, Monday, Oct. 7.—"We must have absolute victory; any kind of negotiation is now more than ever inadvisable." The words of President Wilson immediately after the rejection of the Austrian peace proposals are reprinted in The Epoca in large type summarizing the attitude of Italians towards the new peace movement. The Epoca adds that President Wilson answered in September the present new trap concocted by the enemy. The whole press says that the request for an armistice is an acknowledgment of defeat by the Central Empire, but that the Allies must prevent the enemy from this by escaping the consequences of their act.

The Journal Italia says:

"Austria seeks to cheat Italian national aspirations by simply returning to the status quo, which means a permanent irreconcilable conflict between Italy and Austria, as long as the latter keeps under her rule territories inhabited by Italians."

To Resist Offer

London, Oct. 8.—The fatherland party in Germany, after the meeting of the Reichstag on Saturday held a meeting and passed resolutions to resist by every possible means the peace offer of Prince Maximilian, the new imperial chancellor, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Must Reject Two Points. Copenhagen, Oct. 8.—The Lokal

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PILLAGE OF BELGIUM RENEWED BY GERMANS

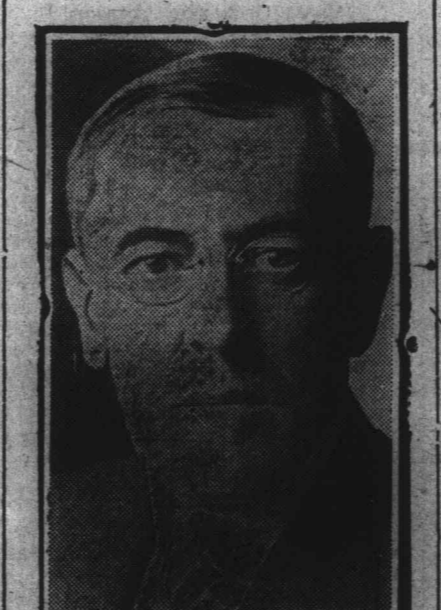
By Courier Leased Wire. Havre, Oct. 8.—The Belgian Government has issued a statement that from the coast to beyond the city of Bruges, the male population between the ages of 15 to 45 have been brutally torn from their homes and forced to labor on German military works. The text of the statement reads: "The Belgian Government has been contending for several weeks past with the Allied Governments on the subject of measures which are necessitated by methods of systematic destruction and pillage which the enemy is employing in territory he is obliged to evacuate. "Belgium has been from the beginning of the war exposed to the outrages of the German armies. At the very moment the new imperial chancellor is proclaiming his anxiety for the happiness of peoples and his will to work for the deliverance of humanity, the Belgian Government receives news of fresh excesses on the part of the German armies in occupied Belgium. From the coast to beyond Bruges the male population from 15 to 45 years is being torn from their homes and subjected to the most brutal treatment. These men are compelled to work at forced labor for the military needs of the enemy. "A vengeful clamor would rise from the whole world, if at the moment of leaving Belgian soil the German armies renewed with redoubled cruelty, the excesses which marked the invasion of Belgium and if they undertook to consummate the ruin of the country by pillage, arson and the wholesale deportation of the people."

GERMAN FORCES ARE AT BAY ON SUPPE BANKS

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Enemy Makes Desperate Stand Against Advance of French HIS LINE IS TURNED

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WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States, whose reply to German peace proposals is awaited by the entire world.

FRESH PERIL TO HUNS SEEN IN BERTHELLOT'S CROSSING AISNE

May Be First Step in Final Operation Designed to Hurl Germans Out of Positions Between Ailette and Meuse—Gouraud's Army Strikes in Champagne, and Americans Prepare For Bitter Fight

By Courier Leased Wire. New York, Oct. 8.—The Associated Press this morning issues the following: Crossing the Aisne at Berry-au-Bac the French have brought new peril to the whole German line in the Laonnais and Champagne sectors. France. This advance by General Berthelot's men seems to be a stroke which may be considered in future as the first step in the final operation designed to hurl the Germans out of the positions they have held for so long from the Ailette River to the Meuse. If the French are able to debouch from Berry-au-Bac and obtain a bridgehead on the north side of the Aisne the German forces still clinging to the Chemin des Dames along the ridge north of the Aisne further west will be compelled to fall back rapidly. At the same time the Germans retreating before General Gouraud's army further to the east, will find that the Aisne, their apparent objective in the present retreat on the other hand, but a trap for the shattered forces now streaming back from the Py, Arnes and upper Aisne. General Berthelot's wedge has penetrated faster than was expected by the lay world. It wrested north-west of Rheims from the enemy, swiftly swept the enemy back to the Suppe River and then, seemingly at a single bound reached the Aisne and crossed it at a vital point. It seems to be the most successful blow struck at the enemy during the past week of fighting. In the Champagne sector, General Gouraud's French and American troops are closely following the enemy, who is retreating in the direction of the Retourne River. The success of the French further west will probably hasten this retrograde movement by the Germans who appear to be in a serious condition. From the Argonne forest to the Meuse, the American army has again struck at the German positions before the Kriemhilde line and a great battle seems to be impending there. This sector is most important to the Germans; a defeat there would send them back in the direction of Sedan, through which runs the great trunk railway line, which connects the Germans as far west as Laon with Germany. The Americans have brought up their heavy artillery, and there is every evidence that a terrific struggle is to be expected on this front. On the western side of this battle line the Americans moved ahead yesterday and captured Chatelet Chery, as well as important ground just to the east of the village.

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Everyone Should Give to the Catholic Army Huts Association