

# BERLIN GRANTS WHAT WILSON REQUIRES; LONDON BELIEVES THE KAISER MUST GO; THREE MORE CITIES ARE ABOUT TO FALL

## THE GERMANS ACCEPT THE U. S. TERMS

Berlin Says Orders Have Been Given To Let Passenger Ships Alone.

## WILL EVACUATE THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY

Germans Deny They Have Been Unnecessarily Destructive in Towns.

## A NEW DEMOCRACY FOR FATHERLAND

Washington Regards Teuton Reply as Awkward Attempt to Swallow Pill.

(By The Associated Press.) Germany has replied to President Wilson's note, saying she accepts his conditions for an armistice.

She declares Germany now has a parliamentary form of government. Germany says orders have been given submarine commanders not to sink passenger steamers henceforth.

The German reply, received by wireless in London says Germany agrees with the president that the military leaders shall arrange an armistice and the terms for the evacuation of occupied territories. Denial is made that the Germans have been unnecessarily destructive in retreating from occupied territory.

It is admitted the German people previously had no word in making war decisions. The new government recently formed under Prince Maximilian, the reply says, is responsible to the Reichstag and is supported by the German people, and it is this government with which the president is dealing. The new government, it is declared, has undertaken to alter the constitution of the German empire to give the representatives of the people power over the government.

### An Awkward Attempt.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Germany's reply to President Wilson as received today by wireless is regarded here as an awkward attempt to accept the terms for an armistice laid down by President Wilson. It is believed to be certain that the wireless version is garbled to an extent, and officials will await the arrival of the official text before reaching conclusions.

In the meantime there will be no official comment. Even unofficially no one will express an opinion of what the president will think of the note, though the general impression seems to be that it at least does not close the door to further exchanges. Upon the exact language of the official text may depend whether the president will consent to propose an armistice to the Allied Powers. Denials of the Germans that atrocities that have been committed are immaterial, the important thing is that atrocities now apparently have been ordered stopped.

### REGINA TAKES \$250,000.

Regina, Oct. 21.—The city council today voted to invest \$250,000 in the victory loan. In 1917 the city took \$110,000 of the loan.

## Belgians Will Have Some Bill

London, Oct. 21.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's Limited.)—Reuter's has received from an official Belgian source the following account of some of the items which figure on Germany's bill in Belgium. All amounts are given in pounds sterling.

Local contributions and fines levied by Germany on Belgium in 1914; 8,000,000 pounds war contributions from November 1914 to October 1916, 38,400,000 pounds; ditto, seven months to May, 1917, 14,000,000 pounds; ditto, year to May, 1918, 28,800,000; ditto, June to October of the current year, 15,000,000 pounds.

Raw materials and machinery taken by the Germans were reckoned by them to January 1915 at 86,000,000 pounds. Damage to December, 1914, estimated by the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung at 200,000,000 pounds, making a grand total of 384,200,000.

The above data do not include material destruction or requisitions since January 1915, which alone must be reckoned at several hundred millions sterling. Moreover, during the winter of 1916, 1,750,000 working men were deported to Germany, the whole of whose future production is totally lost to their country.

## The Strikers Come Under Militia Act

Calgary, Oct. 21.—Local military authorities have now completed all arrangements, unless the strike is settled almost immediately, of calling all of the men who have been granted provisional exemption under the M. S. A. This was the definite information given by Mr. James Muir, K.C., the agent here of the department of justice. Mr. Muir states that he is now only awaiting a final telegram from Ottawa before instructing the military authorities to carry this into effect. It is stated that if this happens quite a considerable percentage of the men will be drafted. Arrangements were completed on Saturday, but in the hope of a settlement being arrived at, Mr. Muir wired Ottawa asking that this, for the moment be suspended.

## FRENCH RESUME THEIR PROGRESS ON OISE RIVER

Mestrecourt-Richecourt Captured, But Otherwise Little Change in Situation—Danube River Near Vidin.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The situation in without change on the Oise front, according to the war office announcement tonight. Between the Oise and the Serre the French have occupied Mestrecourt-Richecourt.

The statement says: "The situation is without change on the Oise front. Between the Oise and the Serre our troops resumed their progress this morning. On the right we occupied Mestrecourt-Richecourt, taking about fifty prisoners; on the left, between Lacey and Villers-le-Sec, we gained ground despite the enemy's spirited resistance. The battle was stubborn.

"On the plateau east of Vouziers the Germans counter-attacked several times with large effectives. Our troops resisted all the assaults and maintained their positions."

### Eastern Theatre.

"Eastern Theatre—On October 20, thirty-four days after launching their offensive, the French troops reached the Danube in the region of Vidin and took measures to prevent all traffic on the river. An enemy monitor was forced ashore on the north bank under our artillery fire. "The same day Allied forces occupied Zaietchar. Their advanced elements are within ten kilometres of Laratchin, on the Moravia. Serbian troops are in contact north of Aleksinat and Krushevatz with German forces strongly entrenched. "French troops have reached the Danube river in the region of Vidin, the war office announces tonight.

### C. N. R. NEW ROUTE.

Montreal, Oct. 21.—The Canadian Northern Railway today opened its track via Mount Royal tunnel and its terminus on LaSalle street, when the first through train left at 8.15 this morning for Ottawa and Toronto. This marks the completion of the work commenced in September, 1912. General Passenger Agent R. L. Fairbairn and other leading officials with a number of prominent citizens took the inaugural journey.

## FORCE ENEMY BACK ALONG VITAL LINE

Allied Armies Pay No Attention To Peace Talk But Drive on.

## BRITISH AND THE U. S. HOLD STAGE NOW

British Knocking at the Gates of Valenciennes, a Large Town.

## BELGIUM IS BEING GRADUALLY FREED

The Economic Independence of Hungary Is To Be Proclaimed.

(By The Associated Press.) Dr. Solti, the German secretary of foreign affairs, has sent another message to President Wilson on the important question of peace. This time Germany professes to accept all the conditions for an armistice and eventual peace as laid down by President Wilson.

The reply, although couched in vague and complex phrases, indicates Germany's willingness to evacuate occupied territory under an armistice to be reached by the military chiefs of the field. It is announced, in the note, that all submarine commanders have been ordered to cease attacks upon passenger vessels. Denial is made that lifeboats and passenger vessels ever purposely been destroyed or that any authorized atrocities have been committed by German troops.

It is declared that Germany now has a parliamentary form of government, responsible to the people. Comment on the note is being withheld by the United States government pending receipt of the official text.

### No Need of Berlin.

In the war theatre the Allied armies have taken no heed of the efforts under way for the re-establishment of peace, but are continuing to force back the Germans at vital points along the lines in Belgium and France. In these endeavors the British and Americans are for the moment taking the principal parts. The British have approached within two miles of Valenciennes, and the Americans, to the northwest of Verdun have succeeded in occupying two highly important positions on their operation aimed at an advance northward. American and British troops have crossed the Oise Canal on a wide front in the face of desperate resistance and further successes in this sector will menace the Germans both to the north and south.

The Valenciennes-Hirson Railway, formerly one of the Germans' main lateral arteries of communication, has been cut. British on Canal.

The west bank of the Scheidt Canal has been occupied by the British along an extent of ten miles, to the north of Tournai, which city is being defended by masses of Germans armed with machine guns.

Belgium is gradually being redeemed, although now that the Germans have drawn in their lines, the British, Belgians and French are encountering much stiffer opposition than during the early days of the great drive for the re-occupation by the Allies of the Belgian coast. The city of Ghent, an objective which the Allies have always had in mind, is yet seven miles away. Probably it will be outflanked from the north before it is taken. Allied troops already have made considerable progress with this end in view.

Having cleared the Germans out of Western Belgium, the Allied forces are standing on a line from the Dutch frontier to the Oise Canal that is virtually straight. A new movement has begun to the east of Courtrai, the object of which is to free the northern section of Belgium from the enemy.

French troops have reached the Danube River in the region of Vidin after offensive operations in the eastern theatre of the war lasting for more than a month. The economic independence of Hungary is to be proclaimed at an early date in a manifesto which it is reported, will be issued by Emperor Charles. Hungary will be permitted to maintain her own army and her own diplomatic corps.

### ZAIETCHAR TAKEN.

London, Oct. 21.—Franco-Serbian troops have entered Zaietchar, 38 miles from the River Danube at Negotin, and 46 miles northwest of Nish, according to a Serbian official statement issued on Sunday. West of Zaietchar the Allies have captured Solovets.

## SIR LOUIS DAVIES IS CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE DOMINION

Eminent Prince Edward Island Man Succeeds Sir Charles Fitzpatrick.

## LATTER LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF QUEBEC

Vacancy on Supreme Bench Must Be Filled By Quebec Man.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—Sir Charles Fitzpatrick has resigned the chief justiceship of the supreme court of Canada, and has been appointed lieutenant-governor of Quebec, in succession to the late Sir Eustace LeBlanc. The vacancy in the chief justiceship has been filled by the appointment of Sir



SIR LOUIS DAVIES.

Louis Davies. This will necessitate an early appointment to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Sir Louis Davies to the chief justiceship.

In accordance with the provisions of the British North America Act, this vacancy will be filled from the province of Quebec. The act requires that at least two members of the supreme court shall be appointed from among the judges or barristers or advocates of that province. (Continued on Page Eight.)

## WILL POSTPONE SHEDIAC SUIT

An Interesting Case in Which Hon. E. A. Smith, Minister of Lands and Mines, is the Plaintiff, and Mrs. Rosalie Arsenau, a Widow, the Defendant.

### Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Oct. 21.—Judge Barry will open the Circuit Court for the County of Westmorland at Dorchester on Tuesday next, the 22nd inst., but will immediately adjourn same to a later day, probably the 19th of November, on account of the prevailing epidemic of influenza. The adjournment will affect a number of cases, among others the case of Smith vs. Arsenau wherein Hon. E. A. Smith, Minister of Crown Lands and Mines, is the plaintiff and Mrs. Rosalie Arsenau, the widow of Rupert Arsenau, of Shediac, is the defendant. This is an action brought by the plaintiff to recover possession of a small lot of land in the town of Shediac and occupied by the widow Arsenau. The case is exciting a good deal of interest in the locality. Jas. McQueen, the Public Commissioner, is appearing for Hon. E. A. Smith, and F. J. Robitoux for the defendant.

## WAS BROTHER-IN-LAW OF MRS. F. W. SUMNER

Agent General Richard Reid Passed Away in London.

### Special to The Standard.

Moncton, Oct. 21.—Richard Reid, agent-general for Ontario, whose death in London is announced in today's press despatches was a brother-in-law of Mrs. F. W. Sumner, Moncton. Mr. Reid had been agent-general for Ontario in London six years, and his home in Canada was Kitchener, Ontario.

## ENEMY BEHIND A WATER LINE OF 200 MILES

Never Before Have Germans Depended So Largely Upon Water for Defence.

## PROGRESS OF ALLIES IS MUCH SLOWER

They Are at Gates of Ghent, Tournai and Valenciennes, However.

## FALL OF ALL THREE IS EXPECTED SOON

No Startling Developments Are Expected for Several Days.

(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.) London, Oct. 21.—From the Dutch border at Breda to the Aronne, the Germans are now behind a series of water defences, broken only by a few short stretches. This 200-mile water line is formed by the derivation canal, and the Scheidt, Harpies, Oise, Serre and Aise rivers. The Belgians are five and a half miles from Ghent, and the British less than two from Tournai and two from Valenciennes.

This water line is likely to be broken soon as the French have established bridgeheads across the Derivation Canal, but ten miles to the east the Germans have an even stronger water defence in the Scheidt. Never before have the Germans depended so largely upon water for defence, which emphasizes the importance of the tanks.

### Progress Slower.

In the last day progress has been much slower in Flanders and France, and it was thought that the retreat from Tournai and Denain would be rapid. The capture of Ghent, Tournai and possibly Valenciennes should be reported shortly. No startling developments are expected for several days as the Allied advance has been so rapid that the main bodies of their armies have been unable to maintain the pace.

From St. Oedme, along the Sambre Canal to Sissage, the British and French are engaged in a violent struggle. The most promising possibility of an early future attack is in the direction of Maubege across a hilly country which was not affected by the heavy rains which have retarded operations in most sectors. The Crown Prince fashioned the Handing Lane after the Siegfried and the main dugout and concrete emplacements furnish a stiff obstacle to the French. Gouraud is biting into the enemy's position east of Vouziers but here the advance also is slow and the American front where mud and rain are both doing the doughboys. (Continued on Page Two.)

## MONTREAL HAS 201 INFLUENZA DEATHS

Highest Death Rate Yet Recorded in That City—More Than 10,000 Cases.

Montreal, Oct. 21.—The highest death rate to date from influenza was reached today with a total of 201. Up to date the total number of cases reported is 10,201 with 1,706 deaths. 1,633 cases were reported today but undoubtedly many of these should have been in Sunday's list, when only 40 were reported. This would give an average of around 390 cases each day. 250 municipalities out of 1,300 in the Province of Quebec have reported the presence of flu up to tonight. Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers and Sherbrooke are the centres most affected. The soldiers now seem to be about clear of the epidemic, only one new case being reported.

### RAIN SPOILS PARADE.

Halifax, Oct. 21.—The parade arranged by the Navy League for today in celebration of Trafalgar Day, was postponed early this afternoon on account of rain. Detachments from all the naval and military units were to have taken part, and the salute was to have been taken by the lieutenant-governor.

## Attempt To Destroy C. P. R. Locomotives

Calgary, Oct. 21.—A malicious attempt at destruction of the company's property and possible life, was reported this morning by C. P. R. officials. Two engines which were standing at Alyth, a station in the Calgary city limits, one near the water tank and the other at the coal chute, were started by some person or persons unknown. The first engine collided with another engine, while the one at the coal chute ran clean through the wall of the roundhouse. In each case considerable damage has been done. Officials of the company positively state that the engines were left with the throttles closed and the levers on centre. When found the throttles were wide open and the levers on the forward gear.

## DOUAI CITY NOT BEEN DESTROYED BUT PLUNDERED

Grand Palace Set on Fire By Boches, But as Whole Buildings Are Intact—Hotel De Ville Saved—Canadians Make Further Progress.

(By J. F. B. Livesey, Canadian Press Correspondent) — A visit to Douai shows that the city has not been destroyed, but sacked. A half-hearted attempt was made to burn down a part of Grand Place, but as a whole the buildings are intact, including the wonderful old Hotel De Ville. (Town Hall) with its superb middle age decorations and frescoes. But here the hand of the Hun is evident, because many historic pictures have been removed from their frames, and the files of its various business departments lie trampled on the floor in a common ruin. Everything movable has gone. In the cathedral the rich vestments litter the aisles and the stripped lead from the roof lies in piles awaiting removal. A clean sweep was made of the entire city. Even those things not worth removing or too bulky have been trampled on and broken.

### Feather Beds Emptied.

Perhaps to provide sacks to remove loot, feather beds have been emptied and the ticking removed. The shell is perfect but the contents have gone. It is a city of echoing silence, peopled only by starting cats. (Continued on Page Two.)

## REVOLUTION IN CITY OF SOFIA

Three Thousand Reported To Have Been Slain in Bulgarian Capital.

London, Oct. 21.—A state of revolution has broken out in Sofia and street fights are occurring between Bolshevik laborers and the troops and police. It is reported that more than 3,000 persons have been killed.

The information is contained in despatches from Vienna and Russia received by the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

## HUNGARY TO BE SEPARATE COUNTRY

Amsterdam, Oct. 21.—Emperor Charles will shortly issue a manifesto to the Hungarian people announcing the independence of Hungary, according to the Budapest correspondent of the Ithenish Westphalian Gazette.

Hungary, the manifesto will say, is to have economic independence and will maintain her own army and her own diplomatic corps.

## Cannot See An Early Armistice

Washington, Oct. 21.—Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said tonight that while the German government apparently has accepted all the requirements laid down by President Wilson, he did not believe the reply would lead to an immediate armistice.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader, and other senators, reserved comment until the official text of the reply is received.

"The note appears," said Senator Hitchcock, "to be an acceptance of the President's stipulations. In my judgment, however, it will not lead to an armistice immediately. I think the military authorities will probably make conditions so hard that Germany will hesitate to accept them, and that this will lead to a delay in negotiations over an armistice. In the meanwhile the war will go on."

"As far as the change in the German constitution is concerned, the President's demands have apparently been met, although Germany avoids stating that it was done at the President's request, and seeks to give the impression that it was done upon the demands of the German people."

## RUPPRECHT OF BAVARIA MAY BE EMPEROR

Diplomatic Exchanges Make It Seem Certain Kaiser Must Go.

## WILHELM MUST MAKE THE GREAT SACRIFICE

Will Wilson Refer German Request for Armistice To the Allies.

## LONDON REGARDS NOTE AS ROCHE ACCEPTANCE

Reply Weak on Submarine Sinking and Destruction By the Army.

(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.) London, Oct. 21.—Will Wilson now refer Germany's request for an armistice to the Allies? That is a big question which is asked on every side. There is no doubt that many Britons consider the German reply a sufficient basis for opening armistice negotiations and they will be disappointed if Wilson does not pass it on to the Allied governments.

The explanation of steps being taken to remodel the constitution, and make the government responsible to a considered satisfactory here. The evidence of submarine sinkings and military destruction is considered weak and insincere. Generally the note is considered to fulfill all Wilson's conditions preliminary to an armistice.

### Democracy in Germany.

The constitutional reforms outlined undoubtedly mark a real step toward a Democratic government with the Kaiser, who is not mentioned in the note, being shorn of his power and responsibility placed in the Reichstag from which the government is to be drawn. Such states that the bill altering the constitution is already before the Reichstag.

That the Kaiser will go, however, diplomatic exchanges make it seem certain. All the German papers publish a remarkable article from the "Frankische Post," a Socialist organ, moderately consistent in its policy, which states that the Kaiser, who called upon all Germans to sacrifice everything in the interest of the war, must sacrifice his throne in the interest of peace.

Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, who commanded the Flanders armies with great distinction, is being "suggested" as a successor to Emperor William.