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ITCHER & SON Market Street. ate and Auctionees Marriage Licenses. ******

Trunk Railway

IN LINE EAST n Standard Time. r Guelpn, Palmerston and undas, Hamilton, Niagara Toronto and Montreal.

East. Hamilton, Toronto, 1984. Hamilton, Toronte, Ni-For Hamilton, Toronto di lassimes

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train, Sunday, Tuesday

IN LINE WEST Departure
Detriot, Port Huron
or London, Detroit, Pers -For London, Sarnia

at train Monday, Wedrday.
or London, Detroit, Peritermediate stations.
or London, .Detroit, Peri e London, Detroit, Port AND CODERICH LINE

d 9-30 a.m.—For Buffale d 9-30 a.m.—Bor Suffale to stations ord 6.00 p.m.—For Buffale to stations.

West ford 10.45 s.m.—For Goddanediaty stations.

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nediate stations.
UELPH AND NORTH
ford 6:30 a.m. — For Galt,
ration and all points north;

- Arrive Brantford 6.80 a. 9.30 a.m.; 1 53 p.m.; 8.50 a. 8.28 p m.

rd and Hamilton tric Railway ntford-A.M.: 6.30; 7.50; P. M.: 1.05; 2.05;

05; 7.05; 8.05; 9.05; 10.05; B. RAILWAY E MARCH SRD, 1918. AST BOUND.

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and N. Railway November 11th, 1917, ener 8.05, 10.05 s.m. 19.09, OUTH BOUND 8.05 p.m. ler 8.10, 10.70 s.m., 12.16, 8.15,

p.m. on Jct. 6.86 8.89, 10.86 a.m., 1. 6.89, 8.88 p.p. Main street. 7.00, Y.18, 8.80 0, 12.55, 2.56, 4.56, 6.56, 8.36

on 8.80, 11.86 a.m. 1.85, 8.65, 11.86 p.m., eler 9.55, 11.85, a.m., 1.85, 5.55 p.m., ener 10.08 a.m., 12.08, 8.66, 10.08 p.m., unday service on G., P. and ad north, ice on L. B. and N. sand exception of first cars to are scheduled to leave Brants at 11.60 a.m. and 8.55 p.m., and 1.55 p.m.,

dren Cry FLETCHER'S BTORIA

BRANTFORD DAILY

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, MONDAY, OCT. 7, 1918

:-: Washington to Answer Promptly and Decisively :-:

Allies Will Not Agree to the German Overtures

PEACE ON PROPOSED BASIS WOULD LEAVE EUROPE UNDER GERMAN MENACE

Avoid Defeat PARIS OPINION

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, Oct. 6.—Monday being a two page day for the newspapers here there is little comment on Prince Maximilian's

speech printed this morning. The Figaro which fairly represents moderate opinion finds the speech inspired by a desire to avoid such a degree of defeat as will be a prelude to revenge. In his internal policy, Prince Maximilian, the newspaper says, aims at a liberal, even a prole-

tariat empire." "His object is to unite all the elements of the nation in its foreign policy," the newspaper continues. He seeks a formulae of peace which will not injure the power of the Germanic Foderation and will not break its alliances, Raised in the real German school Prince Maximilian multiplies equivocal phrases. The passage relative to Alsace and Lorraine is the 'Never' of von Kuehlmann in a minor note. It is unnecessary, to show that if the war is stopped now it would be a German victory, less grandiose than hoped for, but still sufficient to leave Europe under Germany's menace.

Spanish View. of peace which will not injure

Spanish View.

Madrid, Oct. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—The Diario Universal, the organ of Count Romanones, Minister of Justice sees in the German peace proposal the best proof of superior ity and efficacy of democratic principles. He says:

"Finding itself in a grave situation the German Govern-ment turns to the left in the presence of danger. It does not appeal to force, but seeks salvation in the abandonment of the aristocratic, militaristic organization which is Germany's principal characteristic."

The Epoca says: "It is not peace because the Central Powers will not admit President's Wilson's conditions without modification but in any case he sees in it a move towards peace in the amove to-wards peace in the amove to-to belligerents and neutrals. It is unfortunate that just at this juncture Spain should be in the midst of a political crisis with-out a government and without an effective parliament."

AUSTRIA IMPRESSED. Amsterdam, Oct. 6—Dispatches from Vienna show Austrian newspapers to be deeply im-pressed with the importance of the peace move made by the Central Powers and filled with hope for its success.

The Fremdenblatt has some

doubts, saying: "We must reckon with everything and must be armed for all events."

Never before was it necessary to look forward to coming events with such determination"
says The Neue Freie Presse,
"It is not military necessity
which forces the monarchy to make such concessions."

WEATHER BULLETIN



Foe Seeks Only to LAON, ENEMY STRONGHOLD. IN FLAMES

> The Town was Afire Yesterday, and is Still Burning To-day .

BRITISH PRESSING ON

By Courier Leased Wire:
Paris, Oct. 7.—Laon, the strong-hold to which the enemy has been clinging as the key point off in southwest, apparently has been set on fire by the Germans. The town was reported ablaze yesterday and fires were still burning there to-

With the British army in the St. Quentin Sector. Oct. 7., (By the Associated Pross)—Progress is reported all along the British front from the neighborhood of Lille southward. Ir. the northern part of this

Danger from Spanish Influ- to bear fruit. enza in the City Said to Be Exaggerated

ADVICE TO PUBLIC

"Cool heads and clear thinking is what is necessary above everything else to-day," said an official of the Health Department this morning in reference to the Spanish influenza epidemic. So long as the public re-tain their confidence, and do not give way to panic, there is far less danger from the malady than other-

chairman of the Board of Health, the grayity of the situation in Brantford has been exaggerated. He feels that matters have not yet reached the stage where schools, churches and places of amusement should be closed, and points out that more can be done to check the spread of the 'flu by absorbing propers will be about in a stage of the 'flu by absorbing propers will be about in a stage of the 'flu by absorbing propers will be about in a stage of the 'flu by absorbing propers will be about in a stage of the 'flu by by observing proper rules of clothing

Ninety-four per cent. of the chil-dren of the city are still attending school, states Mr. Minnes, and this would indicate that the illness is not so general as many believe Unless many more cases are reported, Mr. Minnes does not favor closing the schools, for the churche and places of amusement would necessarily follow, and the factories would be the next in line. Instead he advises all to dress warmly, to avoid chills and to keep within doors as much as possible.

Among Those Ill.
The Courier this morning endesv-The Courier this morning endesyored to get into touch with J. W.
Shepperson, chairman of the Board
of Education, to learn whether the
Board had any intention of closing
the schools of the city until the epidemic passed over. "Mr. Shepperson is ill this morning," The Courier was informed, "He is suffering from

Toronto, Oct.
1.—Since Saturday rain has suffering from the maiady is provided this morning, in the pass-fallen heavily from Ondario, but has been seriously allower has been seriously allower have to courter do any serious and abovers have to coverred in Saturday in the passing the word of the Maritime Provinces and showers have to coverred in Saturday in the Senate soon after to the Maritime Provinces and as well as reparation of Assec-torraine to first the Atsance at New Hortendown and abovers have to the death of her bissand as a color training, and his condition is still as the mortheses to east winds, fine and cool. The Moderate to first the members of the mortheses to east winds, fine and cool. The surface was a street of the mortheses to east winds, fine and cool. The surface was carried out under the protection of the Maritime As a Acceptance of Germany's offer only upon evacuration of Belgium and France, Sensitor Hitchcock said, would be preposterous, but he desired the proposal for an armistice as "mort his still as down the maiady is provinces and as well as reparation of the Hinder Present to one of the bate to do so and may be hurried back to the fields where they were they were checked to do so and may be hurried back to the fields of the word the Maritime to France, and as well as reparation of France, and as well as reparation of France, and as well as reparation of the fields of the early days of the war is intended to propose to accept.

White the influenza is spreading to the field may know at once that the Atsance.

White the influenza is spreading from the maiady is a fallen in his address of January The Acceptance of Germany's offer only upon evacuration of Belgium and France, sensor Thickness at New the Atsance.

Acceptance of Germany's offer only upon evacuration of Belgium and France, sensor Thickness at New the Atsance.

Acceptance of Germany's offer only upon evacuration of Belgium and France, sensor Thickness at New the Atsance.

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'Unconditional Surrender" is Answer of American Press to Teuton Overtures: Wasnington to Make Prompt and Decisive Reply

Washington, Oct. 7.—A prompt and decisive reply to Germany's latest peace proposal is indicated by develop-

ments in Washington early to-day.

President Wilson cancelled his usual morning recreation hour and remained scheduled in his study at work. Prince Maximilian's note was received during the night at the Swiss legation, where arrangements were made to deliver it at once to the State Department for transmission to the President.

Minister Ekengren, of Sweden presented the note from Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister to Secretary of State Lansing at 10.00 o'clock. He was ter to Secretary of State Lansing at 10.00 o'clo at the State Department only a few minutes.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

"Unconditional surrender" is the answer of the American press to the appeal for peace made by Austria and Germany. Official copies of the peace proposals of the Central Powers have not yet been acted upon by President Wilson, but it is reported that the attitude of official Washington does not encourage the hope entertained by the enemy, that the Allies can be induced to enter into negotiations at a time when Germany's armies are in retreat and when Marshal Foch's masterly strategy is beginning

So far as press comments reflect the situation in France and England, there is no disposition in those countries to consider the effort of the enemy other than a new manoeuvre which promises little more than might have the position of their government and so that an offer of peace may receive such diplomatic attention as the first to the south.

These two movements of retreat to the south. tries to consider the effort of the enemy other than a new manoeuvre which promises little more than might have been expected from the former peace proffers made by the Central Powers.

Allied terms to be the communication to the communication to the Central Powers.

Allied terms to the former peace proffers made by the Central Powers.

Allied terms to the former peace proffers made by the Central Powers.

Allied terms to the communication to substantially similar to that from Germany and both ask President Wilson to arrange an armistice and for peace negotiations on conditions previously laid down by the Presimal title and the capture of the Allied troops is previously laid down by the Presimal title and the capture of the Allied troops is making the execution of the plan which was to previously laid down by the Presimal title and the capture of the Allied troops is making the execution of the plan which was to substantially similar to that from the troops to the previously laid down by the Presimal title and the capture of the Allied troops is making the execution of the plan which was to substantially similar to that from the troops to the plan will be granted the Central Powers of the Allied troops is making the execution of the plan which was to substantially similar to that from the troops to the plan will be granted the Central Powers of the Allied troops is making the execution of the plan which was to the provide the control of the plan the control of the plan will be granted the Central Powers of the Allied troops is making the execution of the plan which was to the plan the control of the plan the co

London, Oct. 7.—No armistice will be granted the Central Powers before the complete evacuation by them of Allied territory with a cessation of the destruction and burning of Allied cities. This is the personal opinion of foreign diplomatists of the highest rank here, who have been questioned concerning the peace speech of the German imperial chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The request for an armistice and the opening of peace parleys by the Central Powers is looked upon by the French press generally as an attempt to evade certain disaster. It is declared that Germany hones to conclude a peace which will permit her to exploit the peace treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest and also save the Hohenzollern dynasty.

An armistice under the present conditions, the papers think, is impossible. The conditions expressed by the new German chancellor do not all correspond with the conditions for peace laid down by President Wison.

NO CHANGE OF HEART.

London, Oct. 7.—Germany in he TO EVADE DISASTER.

tempt to evade certain disaster. It is declared that Germany hones to conclude a peace which will permit her to exploit the peace treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest and also save the Hohenzollern dynasty.

An armistice under the present conditions, the papers think, is impossible. The conditions expressed by the new German chancellor do not all correspond with the conditions for peace laid down by President Wilson.

NO CHANGE OF HEART.

London, Oct. 7.—Germany in her latest peace offer seems anxious to

change of heart and no change in the German system. The peace proposal only indicated that the Germans realized the change in the military situation and the shifting of the balance of power.

"If anything could come of the overtures," he said, "we should be foolish to deny ourselves that chance. But it would smooth and facilitate the path to peace if the Germans showed some evidence of work following their propositions of faith. By clearing out of France and Belgium they could save their own. tium they could save their own

"Insidious danger"

TRICKERY, NOT PEACE, IS LONDON'S BELLEF

Hun Intentions are Viewed With Distrust OFFER VAIN

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Oct. 7.—Distrust of Germany's intentions and skepticism as to the result of peace overtures of the Central Powers are reflected in comments made on the peace proposals by the newspapers here.

The Mail will have nothing to do with Germany's offer, which it says "means not peace but trickery. In Prince Maximilian's speech there is not a word of repentance for crimes Germany has committed. He offers proposals which are less than the conditions that will be imposed posals which are less than the conditions that will be imposed by the Allies as preliminaries to any discussion at all, We did not allow Bulgaria to tell us what to do. We told her what she had to do. We intend to act precisely in the same way with Germany and Austria. If the German people wish to know what guarantees President Wilson and the Allies require they may be embedied in two words "unconditional surrender." The Germans must leave the territories they have occupied, restore the property they have stolen nay for all the damage they have done and surrender for trial by the Allies the great criminals of the war."

The paper says there are about 500 of these, beginning with the Emperor. It also declares that Germany will in no circumstances be given back her colonies

CHIEF OF CIVIL

Easie, Switzerland, Oct. 6.—Herr von Berg will soon resign as chief of Emperor William's civil cabinet ccording to the Gazette de Vosse occause he tried to prevent a deputy from reaching Emperor William and because he has observed a strict and

Herr von Berg was formerly governor of the province of East Poussia. He was appointed thief of the German emperor's civil cabinet in January last.

Enemy in Retreat on Whole Front from the Suippe toe Arnes

ALLIES' ADVANCING

Paris, Oct. 7.--Rheims has been nally and definitely cleared from front from the Suipre to the Arnes as well as in the region south of Cambrai.

In the flist named sector the Allies have reached the Arnes River on which the enemy hoped to make a stand. In the second region the Brit-

ish Fourth army has crushed counter-attacks which the enemy deliver-

patches.

Official announcements of the attitude of the United States Government still were being withheld but there was no abatement of the indication that if Germany seeks a "negotiation" leading to round-table conferences and diplomite quinblings, the offer will fall flat.

Note Delivered.

Washington, Oct., 7.—Germany's peace note was delivered to President Wilson personally to-day by Frederick Oederlin, an attache of the Swiss legation. This gave rise to suggestions that it came from Emperor William himself.

Market Affected.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Germany's re-Continued on page two

BERTHELOT CROSSES AISNE NEAR RHEIMS

CABINET TO QUIT Bargain Peace is What Enemy is Seeking NO SUPPORT

London, Oct. 7 .- "This method of approaching peace is the method of a people trying to strike a bargain and the peace that is coming is not going to be a bargain peace," says The

The paper sees a marked change in Germany's attitude as to certain matters in dispute, but declares the proposals as a whole to be impossible.

"Even the most strongly partitist element in this country has endorsed the demand for the evacuation of France and Belgium," it says, "as a condition precedent to negotiations and Prince Maximilian knows that in asking for negotiations and an armistice while German armies

the idea of trying to reach an understanding as to indemnity for Belgium. It says:

"It is a requirement of simple justice that Germany meet the account which will be presented her for the devastation and

her for the devastation and plundering of Belgium. There are no fundamental changes in the German administration. Only a few men have been shifted and the Kaiser and those who rule him are still the real rulers of Germany.

"Admitting that the latest German peace move is the most important of any thus far made and confident that the allies will give the closest attention to it. The Chronicle says they will find it insufficient.

"No statesman who believes

it insufficient.

"No statesman who believes in the Wilsonian policy of trying, to end war once and for all can be content with anything less than the final and unequivocal elimination of the Potsdam warmakers." It continues:

"Perhane the most welcome feature of Germany's hastily arranged move is that it can only be a measure of her military necessity," says The Times.

After reviewing the chanchlor's smeach The Times declares it to be "ambiguous and disinferencies stiff," and asks:

"Will Germany ever realize there is only one way for her, namely, by deeds and not words? It is for too late to talk of a hasis for nease neotiations. The determination of the Allies' neonle is that defeat of those who made way shall be complete. there will be no heace more has suprendered vendition to terms while loave her not morely with

Everyone Should Give to the Catholic Army Huts Association