

UNOFFICIAL LONDON BELIEVES THE TEUTONS READY FOR PEACE

Everyone in Metropolis Believes That Fighting Will Soon Be Ended—President Wilson's Conference With Allies Regarding Armistice Considered—Allied Officials Remain To Be Heard From However.

By Arthur S. Draper.

(Special Cable to the New York Tribune and The St. John Standard.)
London, Oct. 14.—The unofficial view here is that in accepting President Wilson's terms the enemy has answered the test and given himself ready for peace. Every one believes that the fighting will soon be ended. It is expected that Wilson will now hold an immediate consultation with the Allied statesmen and that the terms of an armistice will be promptly declared.

Such is the view of the man in the street, but officials are yet to be heard from. They will remain silent until Wilson refers Germany's offers to them. Germany's reply is considered as an unconditional surrender. The European Allies do not insist upon the abdication of the Kaiser, believing that to be a matter between America and Germany. They would like to see the Kaiser deposed, but they believe history's lesson has taught that a ruler should be deposed only by his own people.

Change Coming.
The British feel certain that Germany soon will be a constitutional monarchy. Maximilian's reply is generally satisfactory as to the question of a responsible government, provided the Germans give proper guarantees when we come to an armistice, and the dozen different suggestions have been made. It is urged that Germany be compelled to withdraw all submarines and that she withdraw her armies from Belgium, France, Serbia, Rumania and Roumania.

The Observer editor would force Germany to surrender her artillery, machine guns and aircraft as a preliminary to an armistice. Many other suggestions of concrete guarantees have been offered, including the surrender of Metz and Strasbourg, but the Allies have already prepared their terms for an armistice and they will become known as soon as Wilson consults Lloyd George and Clemenceau.

Conferred with Foch.
The armistice terms were formulated after a conference among Foch, his associates and staff officers. A curious paradox exists. It may be that the belligerents may split on the armistice terms although in general agreement as to peace terms. In his fourth

AUSTRIAN VET DESERTS

Vienna Sees Chances For Greater Leniency If Dealing Separately—Berlin Diplomats Work Overtime.

By H. W. SMITH.
(Special Cable to New York Tribune and The St. John Standard.)
Austrian Oct. 14.—Recently these despatches indicated that in high quarters at Berlin the conviction was growing that the situation demanded submission by Germany of formal proposals accepting President Wilson's conditions. Without attempting to discuss the probable attitude of the Allied powers to the latest German proposal, it may be allowed to review the circumstances, some of them not known or adequately appreciated, under which Berlin's peace note of some weeks ago was offered.

Weather Great Factor.
The weather is a great factor in the second point. Foch may consider that the strategic situation warrants him in demanding the immediate surrender of the German army. On the other hand he may obtain material guarantees. The French point out right that not a single change thus far has been made in the German constitution and that the same arbitrary powers exist.

Kaiser foresees Doom.
Later it was this fear that lay behind the "Tascheler" plaintive protest against the outbreak of the Bulgarian disaster. In Germany none more clearly than the Kaiser and his gang of swashbucklers and reactionaries, who have ruled Germany with him, saw forewarning of their doom. The peace front might be broken, but while the fighting front remained all might be put off.

Punishment.
Many will insist on the punishment of some of those directly responsible for the war. Maximilian Harden, veteran German publicist, stated recently that he favored the punishment and repudiation of some criminal leaders among his countrymen. The punishment of the ringleaders is considered almost as important as the military guarantees.

Confessed with Foch.
For the first time in more than four years London is showing a desire to celebrate. It believes Germany has capitulated. It knows that the Allied powers are winning magnificent success. It thinks the war will soon be over, and last night it gave a sample of what it will do when peace is signed as to peace terms. In his fourth

Reply To Wilson a Plain Avowal of Defeat of Kaiser's Armies.

BERLIN LABORING TO ESCAPE CONSEQUENCES

Acceptance of Berlin's Offer Must Be Accompanied By Full Assurance That Germany Can Never Again Threaten Peace of World.

(Special Cable to The Standard.)
Paris, Oct. 14.—Authoritatively it was stated to the United Press today that the German reply to President Wilson is regarded in official quarters as an avowal of defeat for the Kaiser's armies, but it also shows strongly the desire of Germany to avoid the consequences of this defeat. The Allies, this informant declared, must not stop with mere words to Germany. That nation must be put in a position where it will be impossible for her to escape punishment. If Germany's offer is accepted necessary military guarantees must be taken to insure that she will not be able to strike back in case she breaks her word. After all she has done before, the Allies are skeptical and should act accordingly, it was declared.

Doubt Hun Sincerity.
(By Ed. L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.)
London, Oct. 14.—General opinion here with regard to the German reply to President Wilson's note of enquiry is summed up in the statement that there is doubt of Germany's sincerity. "How do we know Germany is playing straight this time?"

GERMANY DOOMED ACCORDING TO THE OUTLOOK
Assurance of This and Confidence in It Due To Final Great Force Which Has Been Hurlled Against Teutonic Empire, Says Bache's Review.

New York, Oct. 14.—Bache's Review says: We look upon the whole war situation and see that Germany is doomed. The armies of this and the confidence in it is due to the final great force which has been hurled against Germany. In the materialization of our fighting forces over there, we have come in now, swift, efficient, and courageous, and in vast numbers to beat the splendid armies of the Allies. These forces are backed up by a great industrial and financial resources. But with all our material resources and the vast reserves in men for our army, the war cannot be won without money. Our Allies, through their generosity, are sending us money. Our Allies are sending us money. Our Allies are sending us money.

FRENCH CAPTURE DOZEN VILLAGES
Whole Laon Front Following the Evacuation of Masif of St. Gobain is Crumbling.

(By Webb Miller, United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, Oct. 14.—The French are rapidly following up the German retreat along the eighty-mile front between Laon and the Meuse. The whole Laon front following the evacuation of the St. Gobain massif is crumbling. The French have captured a dozen or more villages. The railways leading from this area are intact and great masses of shells and other war materials have been seized. The evacuation has permitted to evacuate unharmed some of the most enormous stores of ammunition and munitions.

EARN \$64 A DAY IN A SHIPYARD
Rivet Driver of Chicago Knows How To Hit When the Iron's Hot.

(Chicago, Oct. 14.—Sixty-four dollars for eight hours work was the record established by one rivet driver at the South Chicago Shipbuilding Yards Sunday. The man, who is named Sunday, is a native of Chicago. He is a native of Chicago. He is a native of Chicago.

NO ARMISTICE.
London, Oct. 14.—Lloyd's newspaper says: The willingness of the German chancellor to accept the President's fourteen points reveals Germany in a very chastened spirit. But it does not follow that President Wilson will recommend the Entente powers to grant an armistice in the present circumstances, at least not without solid guarantees over and above evacuation of invaded territories.

KAVAYA CAPTURED.
Rome, Oct. 14.—Kavaya, a town in Albania, twelve miles southeast of Durazzo, has been captured by the Italians, according to an official statement issued by the war office last night. Only reconnaissance activity is reported along the Italian front. Air attacks on military works in the region of Trieste and in the neighborhood of Durazzo have been made by the Italians.

GEN. BOTH IMPROVING.
Capetown, Oct. 14.—General Botha's progress toward recovery continues steadily.

NO SINCERITY IN THE GERMAN PEACE NOTE, WHITNEY STATES

Berlin Junkers Making Desperate Endeavor To Save Military Machine and Themselves By Attempting To Bring About Cessation of Hostilities—Defeat Stares Teutons in the Face.

By Caspar Whitney.
(Special Cable to The N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.)
Paris, Oct. 14.—Signs point to a serious division in the German house over the enormous loss in dead, wounded and prisoners in the West which is mounting well beyond one million and because of the complete failure of Ludendorff to secure the triumph so confidently promised, which secured full support of money and man power for him last March.

Out of these differences and the jaded hopelessness of attaining the world ambitions dearly cherished in all Germany comes the present overture to America and the bare possibility of leaking into France through Switzerland and into France through Switzerland and into France through Switzerland. There is no sincerity behind the impulse other than an earnest and desperate endeavor to secure the cessation of hostilities without crushing her military machine, without the acknowledgment of payment for her crimes. However much Germany may want peace—and undoubtedly she does—she sorely now that defeat, sooner or later, stares her in the face. Germany at heart continues unchanged.

Junker's Power.
The power of the Junkers rests unchallenged. The will to victory by arms or peace remains, as both the Kaiser's words and Prince Max's note indicate, unshaken.

NEW APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO CANADA, LONG OVERDUE, IN N. Y.
Rt. Rev. Pietro Di Maria Succeeds Most Rev. Perseguine Francis Stagni—New Delegate Will Remain in New York Few Days Before Coming To Canada.

New York, Oct. 14.—The Right Rev. Pietro Di Maria arrived here yesterday from Rome. He has been sent by Pope Benedict XV as apostolic delegate to Canada and Newfoundland. He will succeed the Most Rev. Perseguine Francis Stagni, who was recalled to Rome and promoted. Bishop Di Maria, who was head of a small diocese in Italy, was a month ago appointed to the Canadian apostolic delegation in May, 1918. Among the prelates sent from Rome on missions from the pope to Canada before the delegation was established, was Cardinal Merry del Val, who was later secretary of state and later secretary of state and later secretary of state.

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In the Kaiser's last casting manifesto to the German soldiers he tells them they are "heroically defending their countries on foreign soil," and "we must not let our hands only for an honorable peace, trusting in our strength and the merciful help of God" while it is "negotiation and debate not surrender, which Prince Max offers."

With another twenty-four hours' contemplation of the German peace offensive, France is even more resolute, if possible, that the Boche shall not escape the consequences of his diabolical intent and his outrageous conduct. If Germany wants peace she must with her hands, dripping with blood, still hold aloft the incendiary torch in her northern towns.

France intends that no peace shall come to Germany except out of unconditional defeat, the complete downfall of German militarism and full reparation and restitution as the basis of the treaty.

If evidence were lacking of the unanimity of the Frenchmen on the determination that Germany shall not by peace negotiations now in the hour of her frantic distress evade the fate hanging over her, it was supplied fully and effectively last night in Paris by a resolution adopted at the overflow of the Socialist meeting without a dissenting vote, a resolution that the war be prosecuted vigorously to the end and that Germany be punished as the only means of securing permanent world peace.

HEAVY GERMAN ATTACK BROKEN

With the American First Army, Oct. 14, noon—Heavy German attacks east of the Argonne early today were broken up by the American counter-attacks.

The Yanks met the Boches midway between the two lines, wounding the bayonet and tearing the enemy waves to shreds.

The German attack has been preceded by a heavy barrage, but the American artillery silenced the enemy guns, leaving their infantry without protection.

After the American infantry went forward and began clearing out machine gun nests in the regions of Romagne, Cunel and Sommerance.

London, Oct. 14.—British official statement today: "Yesterday afternoon the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on wide front north of Le Cateau," the statement said.

Under cover of this artillery fire strong infantry attacks were launched against the positions held by the British in the neighborhood of Solesmes. These attacks were repulsed in stiff fighting.

FRENCH TROOPS ARE AFTER ENEMY

By FRANK J. TAYLOR.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Paris, Oct. 14.—French troops are keeping in contact with the Germans on the whole front of the enemy retreat, the War Office announced today. The French have reached Chateau-Portien, five miles west of Reims, and 18 miles north of Rheims.

"On the whole front we are keeping in contact with the enemy," the communiqué said.

"South of Chateau-Portien, we throw back upon the north bank of the canal the last enemy element, which still resisted."

EVERYBODY NEEDS PURE, RICH BLOOD
Pure blood enables the stomach, liver and other digestive organs to do their work properly. Without it they are sluggish, there is loss of appetite, sometimes faintness, a deranged state of the intestines, and, in general, all the symptoms of dyspepsia.

Pure blood is required by every organ of the body for the proper performance of its functions.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood, and this is why it is so successful in the treatment of so many diseases and ailments, ridding it of scrofulous and other humors. It is a peculiar combination of blood-purifying, nerve-toning, strength-giving substances. Get it today.

CALGARY LABOR MEN MAKE A PROTEST

Object To Government Order Prohibiting Strikes and Lockouts During War.

Calgary, Alta., Oct. 14.—At a large mass meeting of Calgary labor men, held Saturday for the purpose of discussing the recent order in council prohibiting strikes, the following resolutions were passed, with only one objector.

The first resolution requests the removal of the order in council. The second resolution was sent to T. Moore, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, endorsing Mr. Moore's attitude in protesting against the order in council prohibiting strikes. The Trades Congress is insistent on the repeal of such repressive legislation, and insisting the government living up to its promise made at the Ottawa conference.

PROBING DEATH OF NASHWAAK WOMAN

Dr. Abrahamson of St. John and Coroner Mullen Visit Scene of Death—Poison Suspected.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, Oct. 14.—Coroner B. M. Mullen, of Devon, and Dr. Abrahamson, provincial pathologist of St. John, visited Nashwaak Bridge today for the purpose of making an examination of the body of Mrs. Walter Peckham, who died a couple of weeks ago under suspicious circumstances, and on whose body an inquest was held about ten days ago. The visit was made under the order of Dr. T. C. Allen, deputy attorney general.

Poisoning was suspected. The inquest was adjourned some days ago, until November 1st. In the meantime the coroner's jury and those concerned have orders not to discuss the matter. The husband of the deceased woman is overseas. She was found dead in her bed at the home of her father, James McPherson, Nashwaak Bridge.

BATHURST FIRE.
Bathurst, Oct. 14.—Bathurst's first fire for many months broke out Wednesday morning in the double tenement building on Water street, West Bathurst owned by the Bathurst Lumber Co. and occupied by Mr. Chas. Cook and Mr. Arthur Melanson. The building is badly damaged inside and as it was a very old structure is practically a total loss.

ATTENTION BLOWS UP IN ONTARIO

Oct. 14.—A dozen explosive shells exploded in the town of St. Catharines, Ontario, today. The explosion was caused by a shell which had been fired from a gun in the town of St. Catharines, Ontario, today.

WEST END BOY IS KILLED

Fred C. Christopher Supreme Sacrifice in—Son of George Christopher, Now of Vancouver.

George T. Ring, of West Street, word yesterday that his son, Fred C. Christopher, of West Street, had been killed in action on September 28th.

At the residence of his mother, Mrs. Christopher, of West Street, on the arrival of the news, the young hero was buried in the West End cemetery.

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