

Circulation Last Week
273,910
Daily Average, 45,652

The London Advertiser

HOME
EDITION
THE WEATHER—SHOWERY.

55TH YEAR. No. 22209

LONDON, CANADA—THE HOME OF UNBROKEN PROSPERITY.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 8, 1918. 96 COLUMNS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WILSON TO REFUSE ENEMY'S PROPOSALS

SPANISH INFLUENZA IS SWEEPING THE CONTINENT

WILSON'S ANSWER TO BE A FLAT REFUSAL OF TEUTONIC PLEA FOR AN EARLY PEACE

Reply to Maximilian's Note For An Armistice Will Be Put on Cables Some Time This Afternoon—Decision Was Reached by Woodrow Wilson and Advisers After Some Hours' Consultation.

MAY BE ON CABLES NOW.

Washington, Oct. 8.—President Wilson's reply to the German and Austrian request for an armistice and peace negotiations probably will be dispatched before night, if it is not already on the cables.

After being called into conference by the president, with Col. House and Secretary of State Lansing, the president's secretary, Mr. Tumulty, announced today that Mr. Lansing would see the newspaper correspondents at 4 o'clock and "probably would have something for them."

The president had spent the entire morning in his study, and was believed to be putting in final shape a document upon which he worked nearly all day yesterday.

None of those in the president's confidence would give an intimation of his decision, but when the conference was over there was no change in the confident belief throughout official circles that an armistice would be flatly refused and the central powers informed that unequivocal acceptance of conditions laid down by the United States and the Allies must precede any meeting of peace plenipotentiaries.

INFLUENZA BEYOND CONTROL IN MONTREAL; ALL PUBLIC GATHERINGS ARE PROHIBITED

Epidemic Has Spread Over the Entire American Continent Despite Health Officials' Most Drastic Measures—50,000 Cases in the South, 20,000 More in Ohio.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—Fully advised as to the seriousness of the influenza epidemic in Montreal, the administrative commission and the municipal board of health yesterday discussed precautionary measures, and last night the following notice, over the signature of Dr. S. Boucher, medical officer of health, was issued:

"Public notice is hereby given that, until further orders, all places of public gathering, such as schools, theatres, ice, moving picture theatres, are to remain closed."

50,000 CASES IN SOUTH.
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 8.—Spanish influenza has spread throughout the south, despite the drastic action of health officials. Unofficial reports from a score of larger cities in the south show more than 50,000 cases reported among the civilian population, while hardly a single army camp has escaped. The mild weather has made the disease less

fatal than in the east, and the death rate is comparatively small. In an effort to check the disease, churches, saloons, theatres and other places of public gathering have been closed in almost every city of any size in the south.

25,000 IN OHIO.
Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 8.—The epidemic of Spanish influenza is increasing rapidly in Ohio and a total of 25,000 cases and many deaths had been reported to the state department of health today. This morning 500 new cases were reported, 250 of them from Sidney. Camp Sheridan reported 104 deaths for the 24-hour period ending at 3 p.m. yesterday.

Concert halls and all other meeting halls, as well as places where the public may gather, socially or otherwise, shall be closed under the penalty provided by law.

CANUCKS WIPED OUT SOME OF KAISER'S CRACK FIGHTING UNITS

Currie's Troops Continue Success Before Cambrai.

FOE BURNING SUPPLIES

Germans Will Have But One Line of Defence Left On Present Front.

With the Canadian Forces, Oct. 7.—(By J. F. R. Livesey, Canadian Press correspondent.)—Troops from the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and four western provinces, as well as the Canadian mounted riflemen, are holding our line north of Cambrai with the most determined spirit. This line is in parts improvised, and the men are objects of much harassing enemy fire. Looking down on Cambrai from St. Omer, it can be seen burning, but there is nothing to indicate that a systematic attempt has been made by the enemy to destroy the city. It is much more likely that he is burning his dumps and heavy plants that he cannot move out preparatory to his evacuating the city. The prisoners captured confirm the impression that he lost tremendously in the terrible struggle of last week, when his masses of infantry formations, seeking to push against us along the ravines, were exposed to the point blank fire of our artillery and riflemen. The logic of the situation is that unless he can do this Cambrai becomes increasingly difficult for him to hold. If lost he would have still Lille, Valenciennes and Hirschon and his army would be in his last lines of defence on this front.

KAISER'S DREAM OF EASTERN GREATNESS IS NOW SHATTERED

A Few Days' March and Allies Reach the Bagdad Railroad.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Announcement of the landing of French naval forces at Beirut is enthusiastically received by the republic, which is gratified that the French fleet has a share in the magnificent achievements of Gen. Allenby, the Maréchal.

With the fall of Beirut the principal Austro-Turkish base in Syria collapses. The Franco-British troops have but to march a few days to reach the Bagdad railroad and break Germany's dreams of eastern greatness.

"The landing seems to be an operation distinct from the land movement which brought about the fall of Damascus, where it will throw confusion into the ruling element which is seeking to belittle the advance of Gen. Allenby's men. In addition, it will have a great moral and political significance. Syria has for many years been a sphere of French influence. The territory through which the Franco-British troops are advancing was conceded to us by treaties concluded between the Entente nations, made public a few weeks ago. The landing of our troops at the principal port in that region is the first realization of the agreement."

FORMER GOVERNOR DEAD.
Richmond, Oct. 8.—James D. McCready, twice governor of Kentucky, died at his home here today after a brief illness. He was 89 years old.

WOMEN MAY BE ELIGIBLE TO MINISTRY

Methodists To Consider Decision of Conference Committee.

EXPECT LIVELY DEBATE

Man To Be Appointed To Succeed Rev. Dr. Briggs.

Hamilton, Oct. 8.—Women will be made eligible for admission to the ministry of the Methodist church as well as given the franchise in all the courts of the church, if the general conference endorses the decision arrived at this morning by the committee on memorials, to whom the matter had been referred.

When the report of the committee is received by the conference, it is anticipated that a lively debate will be precipitated, especially in view of the fact that the proposed changes are of a more radical nature than had been expected. The committee also decided to report in favor of the creation of a department of finance for the church. Members of the conference are already beginning to speculate on who will be chosen to succeed Rev. Dr. Briggs in the office of book steward of the church.

INFLUENZA CAUSES A POSTPONEMENT OF W. C. T. U. CONVENTIONS

Epidemic in Eastern States Causes Indefinite Delay.

New York, Oct. 8.—Four Women's Christian Temperance Union state conventions in the east have been postponed indefinitely because of the Spanish influenza epidemic. It was announced here today by Mrs. Ella A. Bole, president of the New York State association. The four conventions were to have been held at Banghamton, N.Y., Leominster, Mass., Jackson, N.H., and New Hampshire and Rockland, Me.

ITALIANS CRY FOR VICTORY FIRST AND THEN NEGOTIATION

Rome, Oct. 7.—"We must have adequate victory. Any kind of negotiation is now more than ever inadmissible." The words of President Wilson immediately after the rejection of the Austrian peace proposal, as reprinted by the Epoca in large type as 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 empires, but that the Allies must prevent the enemy from thereby escaping the consequences of his acts. 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."

Why We Celebrated

"Why did you celebrate?" you ask, there wasn't any peace. The rifles still are popping, and the big guns didn't cease; Bill hasn't yet cried "Peccavi!" his moustache sticks up straight.

What was that stunt you folks pulled off, why did you celebrate?

Now listen, pal, we'll tell you why we went and whooped 'er up.

It was because old Kaiser Bill, that puffed-up Potsdam pup, Has realized at last that he can't lick the whole creation, And when he told the Allies that, we had a celebration!

—FRED YOUNG, Late 18th Battalion.

RULER OF KING'S NAVY



SIR ERIC GEDDES.
First Lord of the Admiralty, who has arrived in the United States on an official visit to Washington. He is the first holder of this office to visit America during his tenure of that post.

VON HINDENBURG QUITS FOLLOWING ROW WITH KAISER

Chief of German Staff Tries To Justify Prolonged Retreat.

London, Oct. 7.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has resigned as chief of the German general staff, after a heated interview with the emperor, in which the field marshal declared that a retreat on a large scale was impossible to avoid, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today.

The correspondent based his dispatch on reports from the frontier.

FATHERLAND PARTY TO RESIST PEACE OFFER TO LIMIT

Resolutions Passed at Meeting Protest Against Maximilian's 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.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN FORCES OPEN ATTACK IN ST. QUENTIN-CAMBRAI AREA

HUN AGENTS BLAMED FOR EXPLOSIONS

Letter Signed by "Heine" Has Suspicious Aspect.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Evidence tending to show that the explosion in the T. A. Gillespie shell-loading plant at Morgan, N. J., last week, was caused by enemy agents, has been discovered by Government operatives in a letter predicting the explosion on Friday night signed "Heine," and addressed to a man in Sonoma, Mex.

Agents of the department are investigating, but they are inclined to question the genuineness of the letter, which was picked up in the railroad station of a New Jersey town.

SAYS NEW MINISTRY WILL NOT BOW TO HUMILIATING PEACE

Dr. Bernhard Dernberg Declares Germany Will Stand to the End.

Amsterdam, Oct. 8.—Germany's new Ministry is one of national defence as well as of peace, and is prepared for a stand to the end against a humiliating peace, Dr. Bernhard Dernberg, former German minister of the colonies, declares in a statement, according to Berlin advices.

FRENCH FLYER IS REPORTED MISSING

Lieut. Roland Garros Believed To Have Fallen in Sunday's Battle.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Lieut. Roland G. Garros, who was reported missing yesterday in an advance from the front, is believed to have fallen during an aerial battle on Saturday. He went out with a patrol on Saturday morning and became engaged in a fight with an enemy flying squadron. Exactly what happened is unknown, but two of his comrades saw a machine fall to earth out of control, and believe it was Garros. On Friday Garros brought down a German plane in a masterly manner.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL TEMPERATURES.
Following were the highest and lowest temperatures recorded in London during the 24 hours previous to 8 o'clock last night: Highest, 55; lowest, 35.

The official temperatures for the 12 hours previous to 8 a.m. today were: Highest, 45; lowest, 31.

TOMORROW—SHOWERS.
Toronto, Oct. 8.—8 a.m. Forecasts.
Today—Moderate to fresh southwesterly winds; fair; stationary or a little higher temperature.

Wednesday—Moderate to fresh southwesterly winds; partly fair, with some local showers.

Temperatures.
The following were the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours previous to 8 a.m. today:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Victoria.....	59	46	Cloudy
Calgary.....	66	26	Clear
Winnipeg.....	56	42	Clear
Port Stanley.....	54	44	Cloudy
Buffalo.....	52	38	Clear
Toronto.....	50	34	Clear
Kingston.....	56	24	Fair
Ottawa.....	56	26	Clear
Montreal.....	48	34	Clear
Quebec.....	46	30	Clear
Father Point.....	46	34	Clear

A pronounced high area extends from the Lake Region eastward, while a depression covers Hudson Bay. Showers have occurred from the Qu'Appelle Valley to Lake Superior, where the weather has been fine.

Prisoners Are Captured and Ground Gained in Successful Operations Commenced at Daybreak Today—French Units Have Reached Conde-sur-Suippe in Advance in the Rheims Region.

London, Oct. 8.—English and American troops attacked this morning on the front between St. Quentin and Cambrai, Field Marshal Haig announced today.

Satisfactory progress is being made, the field marshal states. In successful local operations near Montbrehain and Beaurvoir, on this front, yesterday more than 230 prisoners were taken. Today's attack was launched just before daybreak during a heavy rain, which began last night.

The text of the statement reads: "Successful local operations were carried out yesterday in the neighborhood of Montbrehain and north of Beaurvoir, in which American and English troops captured over 230 prisoners."

"Shortly before dawn this morning British and American troops attacked between St. Quentin and Cambrai. In spite of a heavy rain, which commenced last night and is still continuing, the first reports indicate that satisfactory progress is being made."

FRENCH REACH CONDE-SUR-SUIPPE.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Northeast and north of Rheims the French continued their successful advance. The war office announcement today says that French troops have reached the outskirts of Conde-sur-Suippe, at the junction of the Suippe and the Aisne northeast of Berry-aux-Bac.

Along the Suippe River the French have penetrated into Istes-sur-Suippe and to the west have captured Bazancourt.

The statement reads: "During the night there were artillery duels in the region north of St. Quentin."

"On the Suippe front we reached the outskirts of Conde-sur-Suippe, penetrated into Istes-sur-Suippe and captured Bazancourt in spite of very violent counter-attacks by the enemy, whose resistance was in vain."

VIOLENT COUNTER-ATTACKS BY GERMANS ALONG THE SUIPPE RIVER

With the French Army in France, Monday, Oct. 7.—German forces have turned at bay on the bank of the Suippe River and have been counter-attacking with desperate energy all day. To prevent the French crossing the river they have attacked on the line between Pont Givart and Berry-aux-Bac, throwing large units into action on the centre of this front.

If the French succeed in establishing themselves on the north bank of the Aisne in this region they will immediately turn the German line on the Suippe and also the next enemy position on the Retourne.

Therefore, the Germans have attempted to keep the French south of the Aisne. In spite of the vigor of the enemy's resistance, the Aisne has been crossed at Berry-aux-Bac, the whole village on the north bank of the river being in the hands of the French, who also have made some progress beyond it. The Germans have also been fighting fiercely along the Arnes.

ENEMY POSITIONS IMPERILED FROM AILETTE TO THE MEUSE

New York, Oct. 8.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following: Crossing the Aisne at Berry-aux-Bac, the French have brought new peril to the whole German line in the Laonnais and Champagne sectors in France. This advance by Gen. 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.

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, as 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

Continued on Page Three.