

CABINET TAKES UP GERMANY'S REPLY

WEATHER—Fair, cooler to-night; warmer to-morrow.

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FRENCH IN STRONG FORCE RENEW DRIVE TOWARD GHENT

GERMAN NOTE AT CAPITAL; WILSON TO DECIDE PROMPTLY WHETHER REPLY IS NEEDED

Regarded as Awkward Attempt to Seemingly Meet U. S. Demands—Foch and His Generals Must Fix Terms for Armistice.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The official text of Germany's latest note to President Wilson was received by cable to-day at the Swiss Legation. Frederick Oederlin, the Swiss Charge, arranged to deliver it to Secretary Lansing as soon as it could be decoded.

Considerable differences in verbiage may be shown and it is understood that the official text will clear up certain obscure passages in the wireless version received yesterday.

If President Wilson decides the note calls for an answer, his reply is expected to go forward within a few days, at most, while if no reply is sent, that fact will be made known promptly.

The President, diplomatic observers say, is at liberty with perfect consistency to follow the second course, awaiting fulfillment of the German promises to cease destroying passenger ships and to cause no more destruction in retreating from France and Belgium than is required by military necessity.

The President this afternoon discussed the situation with his cabinet. Indications were that no announcement of a decision by the President could be expected before to-morrow. Secretary Lansing was with him until near midnight last night discussing the wireless version, but there now must be further conferences and it is assumed there will be exchanges with the Allied capitals.

Although the first part of the German note is regarded as an awkward attempt to meet the conditions laid down by President Wilson for consideration of an armistice, no one here believes that an immediate cessation of hostilities is in prospect.

Generally the opinion is that the only step possible at this time would be to sanction, with approval of the Allied Governments, arrangements to be dictated by Gen. Foch in the field for the evacuation of France and Belgium. As any such arrangement necessarily would safeguard the supremacy now held by the Allied Armies, an armistice virtually would mean surrender by the Germans.

The general tone of the note, together with the significant statement that "the offer of peace and an armistice has come from a government which is free from any arbitrary and irresponsible influences," strengthens the belief here that there is a genuine desire for peace.

Those who are convinced that the enemy is beaten into submission and that efforts at bargaining now are merely a prelude to complete surrender in the near future, if the Allies hold firm to the determination to accept nothing less, are guided by confidential diplomatic advice purporting to show that there has been a real political revolution in Germany and that the people in power are ready to throw out the Kaiser and all his war lords to get peace.

It was learned to-day that a private despatch from Germany has been published in a Copenhagen newspaper stating that the troops on leave are receiving secret orders not to return to the front, and that to this extent demobilization has begun. Military men here, however, regard it as inconceivable that such orders would be given while desperate efforts are being made to hold the American and Allied troops at bay at certain points on the western front.

ON WITH THE WAR, DEMANDS BRITAIN ON GERMAN REPLY

Subterfuge to Gain Time and Split Allies, View of Press and Public.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The German reply to President Wilson is regarded here as "not business, but mere argument and protestation."

In government, diplomatic and political circles the view is that it is not a reply, but simply a resort to verbiage designed to cover the absence of reply. One high official described it as "badly camouflaged insincerity." The Government has not considered the reply in detail, although Premier Lloyd George and his colleagues held protracted deliberations to-day.

The majority of the members of the House of Commons are hostile to Germany's reply, regarding it as an attempt to split the Allies.

Solf's armistice plan is not sufficient, they declare. The constitutional changes referred to, they point out, are contained in a bill which has not yet been passed by the Reichstag.

Henry M. Hyndman, leader of the British Socialists, said: "The reply is simply another piece of bluffing. I hope President Wilson will answer it very abruptly and briefly. At any rate, he has given Emperor William an opportunity to say that he and his people are one in the same sort of duplicity and treachery to which we have been treated throughout the war."

"The note says that evacuation and armistice must be based on the actual standard of power on both sides in the field. Does that phrase power relative strength at sea, in production of guns, shells, airplanes and material? If not, why are they

(Continued on Sixth Page.)
Advice to those who want to sell their LIBERTY BONDS—Don't let them go to waste!—Go to John Muir & Co., 81 N. W. 4th St., Advt.

'GALLOWES FOR THE GUILTY,' OPEN DEMAND IN GERMANY BY PRESS DENOUNCING WAR

Papers Campaign Against the "Chief Culprits" and Lay Disaster to Junkers.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22.—German provincial and Socialist newspapers continue their campaign against the "chief culprits" responsible for the war. The Frankische Tagespost of Nuremberg, the first paper in Germany to openly demand the abdication of the Emperor, declares that the accession of the Crown Prince is entirely out of the question.

"The German people are searching for the guilty," says the Volks Zeitung, the organ of the Nuremberg Socialists. "The pan-Germans and Junkers are silent to-day but we do not forget that they are the great war inciters in Germany, that they remain the support of social and political reaction and that they are a menace to the future healthy development of the German empire. The pan-German policy has gone bankrupt, but, unfortunately, it has led the German people to disaster.

"To the gallows with the guilty whoever they may be." The Socialist Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna urges the German Socialists to punish the "chief culprits" without mercy, adding:

"When the German soldiers return home from the trenches after four years of unparalleled suffering there will be a reckoning for the people who have led them to this catastrophe. The German people will sweep away the Junkers and take its own destiny in its own hands."

'HUMANE' ERZBERGER ONCE WOULD WIPE OUT LONDON

Writings in 1915 of Member of Present German Government Are Recalled.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—It is recalled by the Berne correspondent of the Times that Mathias Erzberger, leader of the German Centrists and a member of the Government formed to convince the outside world of the peace-loving character of the present Germany, in a newspaper article in February, 1915, wrote:

"The greatest ruthlessness is in reality the greatest humanity. If it should be possible to destroy the whole of London that would be more humane than to allow one of our fellow countrymen to bleed to death on the battlefield, because such a radical cure would lead most speedily to peace."

"England has stolen from us more than 50 merchant ships. The answer to this should be that for every German merchantman one London ship or village will be destroyed by our armament."

German newspapers are laying great stress on the supposed attitude of Herr Erzberger on the peace question. They refer at length to his plan for a league of nations.
Man of 71 a Suicide.
John Schrauder, seventy-one, committed suicide to-day by hanging himself in a basement at No. 219 West 166th Street.
In Convalescing from Influenza, Take Special Care of the Digestive Food.
At least three days exclusively. It is all requirement with the use of the weak and digestion. See our circular.—Advt.
(For Racing Entries See Page 2.)

GERMANS SET FIRE TO TOWNS AS PERSHING MEN ADVANCE

GERMANS REPORTED MOVING WAR STORES FROM BRUSSELS; MANY TROOPS HAVE GONE

Hundreds of Refugees from Northern France on the Road for Three Weeks—Got Only Two Hours' Notice to Leave Homes

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22.—German forces at Brussels are working incessantly to remove war material from that city, according to the Roessendaal correspondent of the Handelsblad. He says that many regiments of German troops are leaving the city and that there is much excitement among the people there.

The same newspaper's correspondent at Boermond says that hundreds of refugees from Northern France are arriving there. These people, who are of all ages, have been on the road for three weeks. They were given only two hours' notice to collect their belongings by German officers at Douai, Cambrai and other cities in the war zone.

'VICE SQUAD' ABOLISHED; COSTIGAN TRANSFERRED

'Honest Dan' Sent to Lower East Side—New 'Special Service Squad' Is Formed.

The "Vice Squad" of the New York Police Department was abolished to-day by order of Police Commissioner Dwight. Inspector "Honest Dan" Costigan, who has headed the squad for fifteen years, under successive administrations, is relieved from that duty and assigned to the first inspection district, which is the lower East Side.

It was hinted in administration circles that the change was "not displeasing to Costigan." But Costigan's friends said privately that he was bitterly disappointed in losing control of the organization by which he had cleaned up the city. No comment could be obtained from Costigan himself.

Commissioner Dwight announced that the old Vice Squad will be known hereafter as "the Special Service Squad," and will be headed by Inspector Thomas J. McDonald.

BELGIAN VICTORY SWORD AWAITS KING IN BRUSSELS

Albert to Get Token Modelled Before Capital's Evacuation on His Return.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—During the earliest days of the German occupation of Brussels in 1914 a project was formed to present King Albert a sword of honor upon his return to the city. The model was made by the artist who designed the king's false beard and was carried through the barrier into Holland and from there came to Paris. The sword has been made here. The hilt is of gold and platinum, set with precious stones. It represents the Belgian lion overcoming the Teuton eagle. It will be sent to Brussels and will be there in time for the King's entry to the city. The names of the Brussels Committee in charge of the project will be kept secret until the Germans have retired from the country.

\$10,000 PENALTY IN CANDY.

Soldiers and Sailors Profit by Firm's Food Rule Evasion.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Soldiers and sailors in Illinois camps will get \$10,000 worth of candy, contributed by Footman & Sons, Chicago, who are charged with making false reports upon amounts of sugar received this year. The Food Administration has permitted this voluntary contribution in lieu of other penalty for violation of the food laws.

GETTING WELL AFTER GRIP.
P. J. Lohr, 1030 Madison, built new lith and straitjacket. See Alcohol.—Advt.

Haig's Troops in Belgium Are at the Gates of Tournai and Valenciennes—Germans Abandoned Coast Defense Guns in Flight From Sea Bases.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN BELGIUM, Oct. 22 (Reuters).—Strong French forces attacked this morning on the centre of the Allied front in Belgium and are reported to be making excellent progress in the direction of Ghent.

French troops hold a front of about ten miles along the Lys Canal, directly west of Ghent. Monday it was reported the French had forced a crossing of the Lys Canal at Nevele, seven miles west of Ghent and established a bridgehead.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 22 (Associated Press).—The towns of Briulles and Clery-le-Petit, along the western bank of the Meuse and north of the American line, were reported to be burning to-day.

There was little fighting activity during the forenoon. The Germans bombarded the American left with mustard gas shells. Two explosions occurred in dug outs in Chatel Cheuery to-day from mines left behind by the Germans when they were driven out of the town two weeks ago.

Prisoners captured yesterday were from all divisions known to be opposite the American lines. The Twenty-eighth German or "Flying Shock Division" apparently is no longer being used against the Americans on this sector.

HAIG AT GATES OF TOURNAI.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—British troops are now within less than a mile of Tournai, Field Marshal Haig announced to-day. The Germans in that region were driven out of Orq and the wood near Froyennes.

The left bank of the Escaillon was reached south of Thiant, five miles southwest of Valenciennes, and have rendered useless the railroad to Hirson.

British troops have reached the Escaut (Scheldt) River on a five-mile front north of Tournai. The British advanced about a mile between the Escaut and the Lys, while the French improved their positions along the latter river.

The Germans, it was announced, abandoned all their coast defense guns. Allied forces captured the fifteen-inch cannon with which the Germans have been bombarding Dunkirk during the past year. The gun was undamaged.

The Belgians have crossed the Scaupdonck Canal on a front of nearly fifteen miles, from the Dutch frontier southward to Meerende, only five miles west of Ghent. Between Ghent and Tournai the Allies are flanking Audenarde.

AMERICANS AND BRITISH PUSH ON.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES ON THE FLANDERS FRONT, Oct. 22.—Gen. Rawlinson's Fourth British Army, with which thousands of Americans are brigaded, south of Valenciennes, has fought its way across the Sambre-Oise Canal and is advancing around the southern edge of the Mormal Forest up the valley of the Sambre River toward Maubeuge, the great French fortress which was taken by the Germans early in the war, with 80,000 prisoners claimed by Berlin. Maubeuge is their key to Belgium.

FRENCH RENEW OFFENSIVE IN REGION NORTH OF LAON; PUSHING ON TOWARD CRECY

New Blow Apparently Intended to Wipe Out the Pocket Held by Germans Between the Oise and Serre Rivers.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—After an interval of several days the War Office announces the resumption of attacks on the Serre River front north of Laon and east of La Fere, with the apparent intention of wiping out the pocket held by the enemy between the Serre and the Oise. In this new movement French troops reached the railway northwest of Assis-sur-Serre.

COLD WAVE ON WAY HERE; GET THE FURNACE STARTED!

Temperature Drop to Begin Thursday, Weather Bureau Warns—Lower Still on Friday.

Get your overcoats out and bring the blankets in from the line. Get your landlady by the ear and read to him the law when he tells you that he isn't going to give you any heat until Nov. 1. Get the furnaces going by to-morrow night at the latest.

For on Thursday it is going to be cold and on Friday it going to be colder! That's the latest bulletin from Washington which says the entire country is to get an early taste of winter. There is promised a slight rise in temperature to-morrow afternoon, but don't let it fool you. It's the rise before the fall, and if the landlady won't give you any heat telephone to the Board of Health, or tell a policeman.

AUTOS CRASH, PANIC IN SHOP.

Truck Colliding With Machine Runs Into Dellestessen Store.

Isadore Zanitis, No. 113 North Third Street, Brooklyn, is said to be dying as the result of injuries suffered when a ten-ton coal truck collided with a machine at Throop Avenue and Gerry Street, Brooklyn. The truck went through a delicatessen shop, causing a panic among women and children.

James Rosano, driver of the truck which is owned by Daniel Luzzo, No. 899 Grand Street, was held on charges of reckless driving and felonious assault. George Harvey, driver of the machine, owned by the Fox Film Company, was held on similar charges. Zanitis was internally injured and both arms and both legs were broken. After the accident, building inspectors declared unsafe the tenement house in which the delicatessen shop is located, and the tenants were ordered out.

BOY SHOTS POLICEMAN.

Had With Two BBs Loaded With Shot Wounds Officer on Street.

Armed with a toy rifle, loaded with shot, Israel Cohen, thirteen years old, stood in the doorway of his home at No. 525 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, to-day. He saw Patrolman William McNeill of the Classon Avenue Station on the platform of a DeKalb Avenue car and fired. The shot hit the patrolman in the neck.

McNeill arrested the boy, who pleaded guilty in the Children's Court, Brooklyn, and was paroled in the custody of his parents until Nov. 7. A surgeon picked the shot from the policeman's neck.