



WILSON'S ANSWER MEANS "UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER"

NO OTHER INTERPRETATION IS POSSIBLE FOR NOTE SENT BY PRESIDENT TO GERMAN EMPIRE

Alsace Lorraine Must Go Back to France; Note Disperses Fear of Those Who Thought President Might Win on Battlefield but Lose in Diplomacy Against Trained Diplomats of Old World; Tumulty Gives Statement in Which He Says Quarter of Million Men With Their Supplies Will Be Overseas Each Month and There Will Be no Let-up in Pushing War

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—President Wilson has answered Germany's peace proposal with a decision which not only fulfills the expectations of supporters of diplomacy, but also dispels the fears of those who predicted he would substitute victories at arms with defeats at diplomacy.

No peace with kaiserism, autocracy must go; no armistice can even be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea; one cannot be considered, unless it fully is dictated by the allied commanders in the field, in such terms as absolutely provide safeguards and guarantees that Germany's part will not be a scrap of paper; this, in a few words, is the president's answer.

If it does not bring a capitulation, which may be more than an unconditional surrender, allied diplomats and American officials believe it may cause a revolution in Germany.

Beyond question, it speaks for the entente as well as the United States.

The dispatch of the president's reply was followed by the issues of the following formal statement by Secretary Tumulty:

"The government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month and there will be no relaxation of any kind."

Quite outside of the formal phrases of a diplomatic document, that was President Wilson's word to the world that he had no thought of stopping the fighting at this stage, the senate chamber rang with applause of senators as the president's answer was read a few minutes after it had been announced at the state department. Senator Lodge, the president's chief critic in his course until today, issued a statement expressing his gratification at the president's decision. Opinion throughout Washington was unanimous in approval.

Note is Delivered
The official text which will convey the president's decision to the German government and more important, to the German people, was delivered today by Secretary Lansing to the charge of the Swiss legation, who has been acting as the intermediary. It was given out publicly by Mr. Lansing at the state department at 6 o'clock this evening.

One outstanding point which does not appear in the president's note—a point on which the world has been asking questions can be answered tonight. When the president declared that the wrong done to France when Germany took Alsace-Lorraine, should be righted, he meant that Alsace-Lorraine should be returned to France.

Those who contend the president's decision arranges the situation for something more than unconditional surrender base it on the argument that he has passed the stage where he might have accepted a surrender of the German military and naval forces and left the Hohenzollern autocracy on its throne.

Must Oust Kaiser
Mr. Wilson, according to this view, has finally informed the German people that if they want peace they can only attain it by getting rid of the kaiser and his system. An armistice, it is true, might come first and the details of the downfall of the German autocratic government might be arranged later. But, this is what an armistice would entail:

First: a stop of the atrocities on land and sea and the systematic de-

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CHOICE OF TWO ALTERNATIVES SAYS WILSON

President Declares That to Hesitate in Over-Subscribing Liberty Loan Will Mean Losing Much

(By Review Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—After writing his reply to the German peace offer, President Wilson tonight, in a formal statement to the American people, renewed his urgent request for support of the fourth Liberty loan. "Relaxation now, hesitation now, would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight; would mean years of war instead of peace upon our own terms," said the president.

Coincident with the president's statement, the treasury department announced that with but five days left in the fourth loan campaign half of the \$4,000,000,000 total remains to be subscribed.

That means the country must invest nearly \$1,900,000,000 a day in bonds from now until Saturday midnight, when the three weeks' drive ends. Subscriptions officially reported to the treasury department now total only \$2,798,419,950, but officials were confident that reports yet to be made on today's subscriptions would carry this total above the \$3,000,000,000 mark.

The Minneapolis district claims the

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AIRPLANE BULLETS SHATTER

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Bullets from a machine gun presumed to have been inadvertently fired from an army airplane in flight, killed one soldier and wounded three others as the men were drilling in formation today at Camp Mills, L. I.

William H. Hall, private, McLeansboro, Ill., died from a wound in the head.

Samuel M. Lowry, lieutenant, Summit, Pa., was shot in the arm. William H. Rivens, private, Avon, Ill., was shot in the back. Lewis J. Simmons, private, Danville, Ill., was wounded by a bullet.

The army and aviation authorities had not succeeded late today in identifying the airplane. Observers reported seeing an air-

plane in the neighborhood flying very high and which had come from the ocean side of the island. It was the theory of the aviation officers that the airplane while engaged in target practice, suddenly dipped, thus unintentionally directing a stream of bullets earthward. A military board of inquiry was appointed to investigate the shooting.

Crowd Buys \$52,000,000 In Bonds, Witnesses Two Launchings of New Ships

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Cheered by high officials of the United States shipping board, diplomatic representatives of the 22 allied nations and several hundred citizens who had just subscribed \$52,000,000 in Liberty bonds at a sensational "auction" conducted by Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, the fabricated cargo vessels "Allies" and "Conart" were launched today at the Submarine Boat Corporation's Newark shipyard.

The launching of the vessels, named by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, was a part of the "Allies Day" program of the fourth Liberty Loan campaign and followed a luncheon tendered the diplomats by the Fifth Avenue association at which Mr. Schwab conducted his "sale" of 22 un-

URGES PEOPLE TO WORK AND GIVE MONEY

BUSINESS MEN TO BE MADE INTO COMMITTEE TO VISIT PEOPLE AND OBTAIN SUBSCRIPTION FOR LIBERTY LOAN TO PUT DIRECTLY OVER THE TOP

(By Review Leased Wire)

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 13.—I specially request the widest publicity for the text of the letter sent your Liberty loan organizer today. The central executive Liberty loan committee for this federal district have today decided that the Liberty loan situation calls for some great unparalleled effort and appoint next Wednesday the 16th as the day on which you are called upon to draft the best business men in the whole of your section including many who are not now serving on your committee, to make a sales drive which shall reach every man and woman in your territory, regardless of whether they have been approached and have subscribed. The object of the drive is to prove that we are worthy of the president's trust. Pledge the president with your money, your time and your high devotion to duty. Let us go over the top and stay on top. Do it now.

W. F. ROUGEY,
Federal Reserve Agent, Dallas.

CALL ON COMMUNITY

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 13.—The obligations resting upon the patriotic citizens was never greater than now. It may be assumed that recent events mark the beginning of the end and that we may reasonably hope sometime or somehow for a peace with honor; if the American people do their duty and show that their dollars and their hearts are with the government. Any letup at this time in subscriptions or any possible failure of the pending Liberty loan offered would be a calamity.

The eyes of the world are on America. We are now undergoing the final and supreme test of whether we deserve to truly win. This district in the other campaigns has done nobly. It can now less than at any other time during the war afford to do less than its whole duty. To fail to make our quota will be equivalent to desertion of our great president and turning our back on a great cause.

There are some inducements now to subscriptions that we have not had heretofore while none of us ever doubted that we would win, it was not until our brave American boys were in action and the weight of American arms was felt that certain victory came into sight. Before that it was feared that the contest would be long drawn out, any victory long deferred. Now it is in sight if we do our duty and sustain the president again. It is as certain as anything can be that with the declaration of peace the bonds now offered must go to a premium from a financial standpoint. The advantage is greater than it has ever been from a patriotic standpoint. The call is stronger than ever as a matter of self preservation. The duty is both imminent and supreme.

I have confidence and faith in the people of this great district under the leadership of Mr. Hoopes. In other campaigns they have demonstrated their willingness to co-operate to the fullest and I know they will not fail now. Do not be misled on deceived with the belief that the prospect of peace makes your duty less supreme

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BRITISH MONITOR SHELLS OSTEND NOW REPORTED

Strong Advance Results in Capture of Many Towns and Thousands of Prisoners in Belgium

(By Review Leased Wire)
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 14. (By the Associated Press.)—There are further evidences that the Germans are retreating from the Belgium coast. Their stores are being moved from Ostend and Bruges, extraordinary efforts being made to get all their materials away from the rear of the front of attack; but the quantities are so vast, because they were originally put there when the Germans had hopes of breaking through and driving for the coast, that the enemy is now experiencing great difficulty in saving his supplies.

More fires have been started by the Germans, especially in Thourout and in the neighborhood of Courmarick, and great clouds of smoke and flame now cover the country for miles.

The enemy appears to have fought well, particularly during the early stages of the attack and in one instance Bavarian troops even penetrated the British barrage and used their machine guns. This situation, however, was speedily ended and masses of the enemy troops were killed.

The battle continues tonight under brilliant moonlight. While the main German resistance has been broken, it still is being offered quite heavily here and there along the front, for the enemy realizes the seriousness of another allied victory here. The German flank is steadily being turned and undoubtedly if the allied success continues Lille will fall.

The British are using masses of artillery which, at in recent battles, is moving with the infantry and has been pounding the boche rear and retreating lines steadily all day. Tonight the British artillery fire continues furiously.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FLANDERS, Oct. 14. (Router's.)—The Belgians made excellent progress today and up to 2 o'clock this afternoon had taken Winkel St. Eloi and Boschmolen, and had reached nearly two kilometers west of Isoghem. Thousands of prisoners and several complete batteries of guns were captured.

Although the advance is bringing the allies within easy range of the coast batteries, not a gun has been fired from them. It is rumored here the entrance of Ostend is imminent that a British monitor steamed to the entrance of Ostend harbor and heavily bombed the enemy positions.

BRITISH BREAK THROUGH WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 14. (By the Associated Press.)—The British in their attack in Flanders today approached Contrai.

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BRITAIN URGES AMERICA TO BE IN MUCH HASTE

Sir Eric Geddes Asks That Nation Hasten Building of Anti-Submarine Boats of All Kinds

(By Review Leased Wire)
NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—An appeal from the British government to America to expedite the construction of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances, was made here tonight by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, after he had asserted that the U-boat menace today is "greater than it ever was."

Speaking at a dinner given by the Pilgrim society, Sir Eric said that within the past few days Vice Admiral Sir Ludovic Duff of the British navy had discussed the naval situation in all its bearings with Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson and that "complete unity of view" had been reached.

"It is with Mr. Daniels' full concurrence that I now make this statement, that there is no other service that can be rendered by the civilians of the United States today charged with that privilege and duty, than to expedite the output of destroyers and anti-submarine craft and appliances of every description," said Sir Eric.

"No country within my knowledge responds like America to an appeal, and there is no greater need today than the need for the utmost naval effort against the great offensive of the submarine which is now materializing and which the allied navies will defeat as they have defeated every other effort of the enemy. But that defeat can be assured only if this need is recognized and the wants of the two navies supplied, and I am sure the United States and Great Britain intend they shall be."

Discussing Germany's submarine menace, Sir Eric said: "Indeed, it is greater today than it ever was. That is to say, the effort is greater than it ever was. I think now we are approaching a point where submarine warfare is again the weakest front of the allies."

In opening his speech, Sir Eric said that while he must resist the temptation to allude to the present political situation there were two things which he was convinced had not changed. "One is our absolute loyalty to those nations who are associated with us," he said, "and the other is our determination to continue the war and not be diverted from our purpose until we have secured the only peace which could justify all this terrible suffering and destruction which had and is being brought about through the iniquity of our common enemy."

"On one thing I am clear. We must not relax the muscles of our fighting arm nor our war effort in any anticipation of an early peace. To do so would be the surest way to render any discussions which may take place prolonged and less satisfactory."

Sir Eric reviewed British naval

1000 DEAD HORDE HURT IN HOLOCAUST

AREA OF FIFTY SQUARE MILES SWEEPED OVER BY FLAMES AND WHOLE FAMILIES INCINERATED AS THEY SEEK SAFETY IN ANY SORT OF DEPRESSION

300 BODIES ARE FOUND MOST OF THEM CHARRED SO BADLY THAT RECOGNITION IS IMPOSSIBLE AND HUNDREDS OF FRANTIC SEARCHERS EXAMINE LONG ROWS WITHOUT RESULT

(By Review Leased Wire)
DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 14.—Information reaching here tonight from fire-swept northeastern Minnesota tended to confirm reports that nearly 1,000 persons lost their lives in the forest fires of Saturday and Sunday in this section. At Moose Lake and vicinity alone the death list is expected to reach 500.

Reports from other districts are expected to swell the totals. There is little danger of the flames breaking out afresh if weather conditions hold. A slight wind is blowing off Lake Superior and whatever fires are revived will be blown back over burned sections.

In the vicinity of Cass Lake, the western edge of the fire zone, the wind tonight revived and the fires started again. However, the town was believed not to be in any immediate danger.

Officials said at least 24 hours more will be required before an accurate figure can be placed on the loss of life and property. Every hour brings additional bodies to the morgues at Moose Lake, Cloquet, Aitken and Duluth. Relief workers are just beginning to learn the full extent of the damage. Latest advices tell of the destruction of 21 towns and devastation of nearly 100 square miles of timber and farm land.

Duluth's overcrowded morgues today presented a pitiful scene of activity. During the day hundreds of persons passed from one undertaking establishment to another in search of missing relatives or friends. In the majority of cases identification was accomplished.

Between Lawler and Moose Lake, where the fire raged furthest, heaps of bodies are being found. Thirty bodies were found in one root cellar. In the direction of Cloquet, 13 bodies had been found tonight and rescuers believe more than 100 others still are in the neighborhood. Near Carlton, 18 were recovered today from the ruins of a school house.

The monetary loss at Cloquet, according to the estimate of business men of that city, as \$12,000,000. No estimate can be made of the loss in other sections.

General Rhinow said tonight rescue work is progressing as rapidly as possible, and that all injured will be cared for before tomorrow morning.

Barred by the military authorities from leaving the city, they wandered between long lines of bodies in the improvised morgues here, searching for loved ones who have not been heard from since the forest fire laid waste

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OFFENSIVE IS ALLIED REPLY TO PACIFISM

BRITISH, FRENCH AND BELGIANS START NEW DRIVE IN BELGIAN FLANDERS WHICH MENACES HUN HOLD UPON LILLE AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY

SUBSTANTIAL GAINS LAON AND ENTIRE ST. GOBAIN MASSIF NOW IN HANDS OF FRENCH; AMERICANS FACE VICIOUS RESISTANCE ON BOTH SIDES OF MEUSE RIVER

UNDATED WAR LEAD.—(By the Associated Press.)—Peace talk pervades the air, but is falling on deaf ears as far as the armies in the field are concerned. Instead of a relaxation in the intensity of the fighting, new hostilities on what seemingly is a major scale are being carried out by the British, French and Belgians in Belgian-Flanders.

Having cleared out the old Laon salient and made advances northward in Champagne which are menacing the retirement of the Germans eastward toward the Valenciennes-Metz-Mets line, General Foch has ordered a drive in the Lys river region of Flanders toward Ghent, which threatens to break entirely the grip of the Germans in Belgium all the way from the frontier to the coast and likewise to eliminate the big bulge in the line with Lille as its apex.

While the latest official communication from Field Marshal Haig announces that only local actions have taken place in the new theater and that prisoners have been taken by the fighting, dispatches from headquarters assert that Routers has been captured and that Contrai, the junction point on the railway leading to Ghent, has been outflanked. The French troops alone are said to have taken 2,000 prisoners, while the Belgians have captured several complete batteries and guns and numerous prisoners. Just how wide the new front of attack is has not become apparent. It is stated that the new advance has brought the allied troops within range of the enemy coast defenses, but that the guns from them have offered no opposition.

Meantime, in the south the Germans are offering stiff opposition to the British southwest of Valenciennes and on the Solennes sector in an endeavor to prevent the closing in of the Lille salient and the capture of this important town and also Valenciennes, which are in precarious positions as a pincer movement gets well under way.

At last reports the Germans still were falling back from the region of Laon, that town and the entire St. Gobain massif being in the hands of the French. In Champagne the French have been enabled to make further crossings of the Aisne and materially to better their front eastward, notwithstanding the staid defense of the enemy, who realizes it is of the greatest importance to hold back the French and Americans driving northward, as a breach in the southern

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Notes Have No Bearing On Liberty Loan, Declares President in Statement

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—President Wilson today issued his statement on the fourth Liberty loan.

"The reply of the German government to my note of inquiry, dated October 8, gives occasion for me to say to my fellow countrymen that reply nor any other recent events have in any way diminished the vital importance of the Liberty loan. Relaxation now, hesitation now, would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight, would mean years of war instead of peace upon our own terms."

"I earnestly request every

patriotic American to leave to the governments of the United States and the allies the momentous discussions initiated by Germany and to remember that for each man his duty is to strengthen the hands of these governments and to do it in the most important way now immediately presented—now by subscribing to the utmost of his ability for bonds of the fourth Liberty loan. That loan must be successful. I am sure that the American people will not fail to see their duty and make it successful."

NACO FIRST "OVER THE TOP"

The first locality in the southern district of Cochise county to go "over the top" is Naco. Their quota of \$17,000 was passed on Liberty day, Saturday the 12th.

The Warren district needs a goodly number of repeaters in subscriptions to the fourth Liberty loan to make

the quota this week. There must be intense individual interest, every person who can take another bond should go to the banks and do so today. Every person who can double his first subscription should respond. If any person in the district has not yet subscribed he should not wait to be seen by any member of the working com-

mittees, but to go to the bank and place his name among the army of "the second line of defense" at once and help our boys keep the Kaiser and his horde of destructionists on the move toward the Rhine and hasten an unconditional surrender and the conclusion of the war. DON'T FORGET, DON'T DELAY, DO IT TODAY.

BRITISH BREAK THROUGH WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 14. (By the Associated Press.)—The British in their attack in Flanders today approached Contrai.

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This Is the Last Day for Registration of Voters. Every Good Citizen Should Register