



HARRISBURG



TELEGRAPH



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NO PEACE WITH GERMANY AS MILITARY AUTOCRACY, SAYS WILSON; NO ARMISTICE

Allied Army Wins Ground In Launching Surprise Attack In Flanders

By Associated Press

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FLANDERS, Oct. 14.—British, Belgian and French forces attacked at dawn to-day on a wide front in Flanders. The Allied troops are driving in the general direction of Ghent and Courtrai. The blow in Flanders by Marshal Foch was a master stroke. If the Allied progress is continued, the Germans throughout a wide stretch of territory, taking in the most important part of the Belgian coast, including possibly the important German submarine bases, as well as the forces in the entire Lille salient, will either have to get out or face a second Sedan.

GERMAN forces have abandoned Laon and the whole St. Gobain region. The French, after reoccupying Laon, have pressed on until their line now runs from the Oise river above La Fere to the eastern end of Chemin des Dames. The French war office statement reads—

"Pursuing the enemy, our troops resumed the advance this (Sunday) morning over cut-up roads, which the enemy evacuated in hot haste, leaving quantities of material, shells, barbed wire and railroads intact. At 10.45 o'clock our advancing guards reached the Laon-La Fere railroad, where they were met by a violent machine gun fire coming from Besny-et-Lolsy and La Montagne, which were occupied by enemy rear guards. At 11 o'clock all the St. Gobain forest was clear of Germans and the French flag was floating on the Laon cathedral. Our soldiers found over 6,300 civilians, who welcomed them with joy. Continuing their advance, our troops debouched from the Laon forest at Samoussy which was taken. Marchais also was occupied."

Caught by Allied Advance

When the Germans began to fall back out of the bag into which they were being slowly caught by the rapid advance of

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UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER ONLY MEANS TO PEACE

Statesmen and Newspapers Join in Demanding That No Armistice Be Granted

UNITED STATES SENATOR BORAH, in a special article on the German peace proposal, published by the New York Times, says: "Fifty years ago, about France lay bleeding and dismembered at the feet of this [Hohenzollern] dynasty. The same cruel and frightful methods had characterized that war. I quote a single paragraph from an article written at the time by a citizen of a neutral country: "Every city has been practically sacked, ransacked on system; its civilians plundered, its civil officials terrorized, imprisoned, outraged or killed. The civil population has been, contrary to the usage of modern warfare, forced to serve the invading armies, brutally put to death, reduced to wholesale starvation and desolation. Vast tracts of the richest and most industrious districts of Europe have been deliberately stripped and plunged into famine, solely in order that the invaders might make war cheaply. Irregular

GRIP EPIDEMIC IS EXACTING HEAVY TOLL OF DEATH

Drastic Action May Be Taken to Keep Funerals Private

Thirteen deaths and 260 more cases of influenza have been reported until noon to-day to the city health bureau offices. According to Dr. J. M. J. Raunick, city health officer, the disease is spreading rapidly throughout the city. The toll of deaths to-day from pneumonia equals that of Saturday and yesterday together. Six died on Saturday and seven yesterday. Because of the steady increase in the number of cases physicians of the city are considering a plan to establish zones so that all of the victims can be treated. At present some of the doctors have more than sixty calls a day listed at their office, taking them to all parts of the city. It has been suggested that by establishing zones the visits to homes of victims of the disease could be made more quickly, thus giving treatment to everyone in the shortest possible time. 79 Deaths in Week Last week there were seventy.

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BRITISH OPPOSED TO HICKERING London, Oct. 14.—While certain developments are taking place, the Central News Agency says it learns, it can be said that the British government will resolutely oppose the granting of any armistice to Germany unless absolute guarantees, both military and naval, are forthcoming. No temporary armistice, nor any armistice at all, unless accompanied by Gerany's unconditional surrender, is the dominant note in most of the comment on the peace situation in this morning's newspapers.

VOICE OF PROTEST RAISED AGAINST FOE

Council of National Defense Warns Against Pacifists Who Will Be Satisfied With Patched Up Treaty With the Barbarian Kaiser

Spencer C. Gilbert, of the executive committee of the State Council of National Defense, received early this afternoon a telegram from George Wharton Pepper, of Philadelphia, chairman of the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense, identical with others sent every similar council in the United States, in which he asked the approval

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HUNS MUST SURRENDER COMPLETELY

President Says Only Condition For Armistice Is End of Atrocities and Then Matter Will Be Up to Generals in Field; "No Military Advantage of Armies to Be Lost; War to Go On, U. S. Announces

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—President Wilson to-day answered Germany's peace proffer with a note declaring anew that there can be no peace with a German government controlled by a military autocracy and no thought of an armistice while German atrocities continue on land and sea.

The text of the President's answer follows: "The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the Reichstag of the terms laid down by the President of the United States of America in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses, justifies the President in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918.

ARMISTICE UP TO FOCH AND ALLIES

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the governments of the United States and the Allied Governments and the President feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the Allies in the field. "He feels confident that he can safely assume that nothing but this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments.

RECITES ATROCITIES

"The President feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the Government of the United States, nor he is quite sure, the governments with which the Government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in. "At the very time that the German government approaches the Government of the United States with proposals of peace its submarines are engaged in sinking passenger ships at sea; and, not the ships alone, but the very boats in which their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only, but often of their very inhabitants. The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued, which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

KAISER MUST GO

"It is necessary, also, in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding that the President should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of peace which the German government has now accepted. It is contained in the address of the President delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July last.

"It is as follows: 'The destruction of every arbitrary power any

FOCH'S PEACE PLAN

By JAMES M. TUOHY (Staff Correspondent of the N. Y. World). Copyright, 1918, The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World). London, Oct. 14.—Although Germany's appeal for an armistice has not been officially communicated to the Allies, the World learns that the whole subject was exhaustively discussed last week at the Versailles conference, at which were present the Premiers of Great Britain, France and Italy and the military representatives of the Allied nations. Marshal Foch presented to the conference a minute in which he detailed the military guarantees he considered essential as a condition precedent to any armistice. These involve the occupation of Metz, Strassburg and Coblenz, the strategic key to Germany. The minute was idorsed by the conference. Marshal Foch also presented for future consideration of the conference a complete scheme for securing and insuring German military impotence for the future. It is said to include the surrender of the German fleet of all descriptions and its distribution pro rata among the Allies according to their naval losses. The destruction of the Krupp and Skoda armament works in Germany and Austria was also considered, but their employment, with the other great industrial plants of these nations, to make good the material and machinery losses of France and Belgium, seemed a better scheme all around.

where that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at least its reduction to virtual impotency.

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice of the German nation to alter it. The President's words just quoted naturally constitute a condition precedent to peace, if peace is to come by the action of the German people themselves. The President feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will, in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradventure with whom they are dealing.

"The President will make a separate reply to the Royal and Imperial government of Austria-Hungary.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration, (Signed) ROBERT TANSING.

"Mr. Frederick Oederlin, "Charge D'Affaires, ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States."

AUTOCRACY MUST GO

The official interpretation of the note as openly expressed was: "Autocracy must go."

Washington, Oct. 14. --- This statement was made at the White House: "The government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month and there will be no relaxation of any kind."

MOTHER OF DEAD SOLDIER ASKS FOR SUPPORT OF LOAN

Home Folks Can Make No Sacrifice Equal to That of Boys in France

Mrs. Sullivan is the mother of Sylvester P. Sullivan, one of the first Harrisburg boys killed in France. She lives at 526 North street and is a Liberty Bond owner.

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Sullivan, mother of Sylvester P. Sullivan, one of the first Harrisburg boys to die in France, to-day issued the following appeal: "To the People of Harrisburg: "My boy gave his life for America. Thousands of other American boys have done the same. Millions more are ready to go to France to drive the Hun back. They are going, to make it sure that he will never

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President Greeted By Throgs As Note Is Prepared For Public

Washington, Oct. 14.—While President Wilson's decision on Germany's note was being prepared for announcement at the White House and the State Department the President went down town, on a shopping trip. He drove to a jewelry store in one of the White House motors but walked back up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House. Pennsylvania avenue was black at the time with crowds of war workers just out of office. A great crowd surrounded the shop in which the President was and when he appeared he was greeted with roars of cheers. Acknowledging the greetings, Mr. Wilson abandoned the motor and strode off up the avenue walking alone and with secret service men to the side and behind. Washington has gotten pretty used to seeing the President on the streets but his appearance today, when the world has its eyes focused upon him lent a touch of the dramatic to the incident. The President wore a brown business suit, a brown soft hat and carried a walking stick. He was continually smiling and acknowledging greetings as he went along, carrying a small package, evidently the contents of his purchase.

Prince Maximilian to Retire as Hun Chancellor

London, Oct. 14.—The resignation of Prince Maximilian of Baden as German Imperial chancellor is probable, according to reports from Holland to-day. They quote the Berlin National Zeitung as saying the chancellor's retirement is regarded in certain circles as inevitable.

BOND BUYERS IN CHORUS DENOUNCE CITY'S SLACKERS IN FOURTH DRIVE

Wage-Earner Thinks It Outrage Steps Are Not Taken to Compel Those Who Hold Back to Aid Nation in War

The one outstanding feature of to-day at Liberty Loan headquarters was the extraordinarily large number of reports of "bond slackers" and the increasing large number of complaints from bond owners who declare that while they do not object to "doubling the bird" they think it absolutely ridiculous they "double the third" while thousands of Harrisburg men and women have not bought bonds at all.

Reports of these "bond slackers" ranged all the way from families very well to do, to individuals not well to do, but able to afford at least one \$50 bond. One man reported to headquarters to-day is a high-salaried tradesman whose wife owns a valuable property within two minutes of Third and Market streets.

This man was asked why he didn't buy a bond. "When we invest our money," he said, "we want something standard." And then he added: "If I were keeping photographs of all the presidents of the United States I would never include that of this man Wilson, who got us into a war we have to fight."

Attention of Liberty Loan headquarters was called to a Green street family in which there are six wage and salary earners. Not one of the six has bought a bond. Wage-Earner Complains

A wage-earner to-day went to Liberty Loan headquarters and delivered himself of the following: "I think it is an outrage that something is not done to make all the people of Harrisburg hold up their end of this war. I earn about \$30 a week. I have a total of \$700 worth of bonds in all the loans, not all of them paid for yet. I think I am holding up my end. But when I hear of prominent people who are buying \$2,500 worth of bonds, and men making five salaries who aren't buying any bonds, and farmers who haven't bought a bond in all four issues, but charge 65 cents a dozen for eggs, then I get boiling mad.

"I want to know what your executive committee is doing. I want to know if there isn't some way you can make these false alarm Americans come through? If there was one complaint of that sort at Liberty Loan headquarters to-day, there were a hundred.

Secretary Clyde Minton has a long list of "bond slackers," their street numbers and occupations, furnished him by amateur sleuths who are determined that the city will get over the top on the Fourth Loan.

All the various teams and committees

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LATE NEWS

ANNA MARGARET MILLER DIES Harrisburg.—Miss Anna Margaret Miller, daughter of Herman P. Miller, died this afternoon of pneumonia after a short illness. Miss Miller was a Wellesley graduate and was widely known throughout the city. Her engagement to the Rev. Harry Ulrich recently was announced.

ALLISON HILL GARAGE-APIRE Harrisburg.—Fire starting in a small one-story frame garage at the rear of a property at Fifteenth and Walnut streets caused slight damage late this afternoon, burning the door of the structure.

TWENTY-ONE TOWNS DESTROYED Duluth, Minn.—Twenty-one towns were destroyed with a known death list of 328 by the fire which swept northeastern Minnesota Saturday and Sunday. The injured in Duluth, hospital's total 104. The towns totally or partially destroyed are: Cloquet, Moose Lake, Kettle River, Lawler, Adolph, Manger, Five Corners, Harney, Grand Lake, Maple Grove, Twig, Barnum, Mathews, Atkinson, French River, Clifton, Carlisle, Brookston, Brewster, Pike Lake and Pine Hill.

MARKET CLOSES STRONG Bullish enthusiasm accompanied today's trading in stocks, the trend of international events resulting in extreme gains of two to ten points in a wide variety of issues. Sales approximated 1,000,000 shares. Profit taking in rails and oil and further gains in stock, equities and specialties marked the active final hour. The market was strong.

NEW CAR STOPS ANNOUNCED Beginning tomorrow, cars on the lines of the Harrisburg Railway will stop on the Chestnut street side of the corner at Fourth and Chestnut streets, instead of the Fourth street side. Hill, Oberlin and Reservoir cars will stop on the east side of Eleventh street at Market on eastbound trips. Instead of the west corner, it was announced late this afternoon.

TWO COLLIERIES IDLE Pottsville.—There is no improvement in the influenza epidemic situation in Schuylkill county. Five of the biggest collieries in this section are now idle and railroad repair shops are working with ten per cent. of their forces.

ALEXANDER CROW, JR., DIES Philadelphia.—Alexander Crow, Jr., former Sheriff and at one time a Republican leader of this city, died last night of heart disease. He was 69 years old.

AUTOMOBILE NEED IS URGENT Charles W. Burnett this afternoon sent out a hurry call for the use of automobiles for the Red Cross to meet the big emergency now existing. "Unless the work is to lag seriously, we must have volunteers," said he. "Call me up if you can let the Red Cross have your automobile, either a part of the morning or the afternoon. The need is urgent."

COAL MINERS IN "DRY" ZONE Washington.—A favorable report was ordered by the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day on the bill authorizing dry zones five miles in radius at all coal mines.

JURY ACQUITS ROTHENBERG New York.—A jury trying Morris Rothenberg, indicted for the sensational murder of Harry Cohen, alias "Harry the Yank," on the eve of Cohen's promised disclosures regarding underworld gambling conditions, acquitted Rothenberg to-day on a motion by the District Attorney.

MARRIAGE LICENSES John P. Rovitz and Tustino, Bruken, Harrisburg; Philip Banks and Mary J. Humphrey, Pottsville.