

WILSON ENDS HUN PEACE FIASCO

HUNS HARD PRESSED ON BOTH FLANKS IN EFFORT TO ESCAPE FOCH TRAPS

Resistance in France and Belgium Solely for Purpose of Delaying Allies So That Retreat Can Be Made With Fewer Losses.

(By Associated Press.)

In Flanders and from the Oise to the Meuse the allies continue their blows for vigorous gains. As the French push on in the Aisne region, the Belgian and American operations are being renewed today with success.

Smashing their way through the network of railways in western Belgium, they are now within two miles of the important railway center of Coutry.

Evacuating Belgium.

The German resistance in Flanders appears to be only for the purpose of delaying the allies until the evacuation of Belgium can be completed. The enemy is reported to be evacuating Ostend and to be sending large boat loads of troops away from the coastal region.

Between the Oise and Argonne the French are pressing the enemy hard and giving him little chance to dig in should he desire to do so. East of the Oise the French are within half a mile of the Fere along most of its length and have advanced between five and six miles east of Laon. The French now threaten Rethel, having captured Nanteuil-Sur-Aisne, two and one-half miles west of Rethel and about the same distance east of Chateau Porcein.

Mighty Battle.

Keeping step with the American operations east of the Argonne the French are moving forward west of the forests. General Gouraud has moved north of the Aisne.

The allied blow in Belgium appears to be one which may have a direct bearing on the course of the mighty battle raging from Dixmude to Verdun.

The progress made against the Germans on the first day of the offensive seems to indicate it is possible for the allies to press eastward and outflank both the German submarine bases to the north and the German lines to the south.

A glance at the map shows that the railroad by which the submarine bases are supplied are in great danger as the allied advance carries the line nearer and nearer to Ghent.

South of the new break in the German line, the Germans have been in a serious position for some time. Lille has been in danger from the south and this new attack threatens to outflank the cities to the north. Should this occur, Lille will probably fall.

REPULSE RAID.

(By Associated Press.)

With the American forces Northwest of Verdun, (12:20 P. M.) Oct. 15.—Units of the Second American army, which began operations October 12, under General Bullard, today repulsed a German raid on their positions.

CAPTURE HEIGHTS.

London, Oct. 15.—Serbian forces advancing north of Nish on Sunday captured on a large front all the heights on both banks of the Morava river, according to an official announcement here today.

TANKS ARE IN ACTION.

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, (Noon)—Oct. 15.—Tanks were brought into action today by the Americans to break a way through the wire entanglements west of Romange. Despite German resistance the progress of Americans was satisfactory today.

The Germans apparently were ready to contest the ground as stubbornly as they did yesterday. The enemy artillery was being used freely to hold the Americans, but the Yankee gunners did much to break down the German resistance.

ROULERS TAKEN.

Paris, Oct. 15.—Roulers has been taken by the allies. This city, which before the war numbered 25,000 inhabitants, is the first important Belgian town from which the Germans have been driven. This morning on the anniversary of the battle of Ghena, which was fought October 14, 1806, the progress in Flanders gives cause for high hope. Under the command of King Albert of Belgium the French, British and Belgian troops attacked at 5:50 a. m. The weather turned fine, and the troops progressed in a most satisfactory way. Machine gun nests, were forced to surrender one after another, and at 6 o'clock this evening the advance was six miles toward Coutrai for the British; four miles for the French and two and one-half miles in the direction of Thierault for the Belgians. To the French in the center of the line fell the honor of capturing the city of Roulers. Nearly 10,000 prisoners already have been counted, and a large amount of material and many guns have been taken.

Cut Train in Two.

German reserves which attempted to hurry up to the front line did not escape the keen eyes of the allied aviators and the gunners. One train was cut in two by shells and as the occupants streamed out they were met by machine gun fire from the aviators.

SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN CLIMAX.

Amsterdam, (Monday) Oct. 14.—There is good reason to believe that the German submarine warfare will reach a climax during the winter, according to the Rheinisch Westphalian Gazette, which says it will produce an economic crisis of unanticipated dimensions in entente countries.

RESISTANCE BROKEN.

With the British Army in Belgium, (Monday) Oct. 14.—Enemy resistance in Flanders, at first exceedingly heavy, is reported to have been broken. After the advance today, there were evidence that the enemy was withdrawing from the coast of Belgium. Most significant was the feature that the German coast batteries were not firing. The enemy artillery reacted heavily south of Roulers, after the attack was launched, but north of the city this activity was slight. The German rear guards were overcome, and further north the enemy resistance grew slighter. Among the prisoners was a complete regimental staff and battalion commander.

Blow Up Material.

The enemy is beginning to blow up material which cannot be removed, and the torch is being applied to towns from which the Germans are withdrawing.

The fact that the coast batteries are not being fired gives rise to the belief that the British navy is operating off the coast. One report even went so far as to say that Ostend, which seems bound to be evacuated by the enemy, has been occupied by British monitors. There is no confirmation to these rumors.

The British have passed through Roulers and are still advancing. They are also operating quite a distance east of the main Roulers road.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S FIGHTING FACE



When President Wilson answered the Huns' evasive and insulting "peace" note, this is undoubtedly the way he looked. You can almost see him as he composes the question: "What do you mean? Will you get out of France? And whom do you represent?" The picture is the latest one of Wilson, just received from Washington.

AUTOCRACY MUST GO---WILSON

Washington, Oct. 14.—8 P. M.—President Wilson today 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 official interpretation of the note as openly expressed was: "Autocracy Must Go."

When the time to consider an armistice comes, the president said, the military advisors of the United States and the allies will be consulted, and no military advantage of the armies opposing the central powers will be lost.

The text of President Wilson's note 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 his subsequent addresses justified the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision in regard to the communications of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October.

He feels confident he can safely assume this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments. The president feels it his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor the governments with which the United States is associated as a co-belligerent will consent to consider an armistice so long as the army of Germany continues 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 Belgium and France the Germans are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which always has been considered a violation of the rules of civilized warfare. Cities and villages if not destroyed often are stripped of all they contain, even to their population.

The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of war while acts of inhumanity, despoliation and destruction are being pursued which they justly look upon with burning heat. 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 an address of the president delivered at Mt. Vernon on the Fourth of July last.

"It is as follows: 'The destruction of every arbitrary power that in any way that can separately, singly or of its own choice disturb the peace of the world, or if it cannot be destroyed, at least its reduction to potential impotency.

"The power which heretofore has controlled the German nation is of the type here described. It is within the power 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 from action of the German people themselves.

"The president feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will depend upon the definiteness and satisfactory character of the assurances which can be given in this important matter.

"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.

"ROBERT LANSING.
Senate Applauds Note.

Washington, Oct. 14.—President Wilson's reply to the German peace offer was vigorously applauded when read to the senate, immediately after it had been dispatched. The senate had remained in session beyond the hour of adjournment to receive this message.

TURKEY PRACTICALLY OUT OF WAR AS ALLIES PUSH ON TOWARD TEUTON SOIL

Only Question of How Far Entente Must Go Before People of Germany Arise to Stop Invasion.

Washington, Oct. 15.—President Wilson's reply to Germany ending talk of an armistice until the Germans are ready to surrender was on the cables today if it actually had not arrived at Berlin. Only a few hours should be required for its delivery at Berlin.

Washington has undergone a perceptible tension of relaxation since yesterday.

Everywhere the feeling is apparent that the atmosphere is clearer than before Prince Maximilian came forward with his peace drive. The purpose of the United States and her allies are more than clearly stated and the powers in Berlin and the German people must see the futility of attempting to conquer by such proposals.

There is no indication that the allies of Germany will hear from President Wilson until the dominate factor in the central allies makes a move unless one or the other of them pleads anew. Cut off by the defection of Bulgaria and cowed by the victorious British armies, Turkey already is virtually out of the war and a separate appeal from the reorganized government at Constantinople is looked for.

As to what will happen in Germany it is conceded that one guess is as good as another though there is no doubt here as to what will happen ultimately. With the allied armies advancing steadily toward the German border the only question is how far they must go before the Teutonic people arise to stop invasion.

It was Field Marshal Hindenburg himself and not the supposedly pacifist Premier Prince Maximilian, who caused the German government to accept the president's peace terms and seek an armistice, according to an announcement reaching Washington today through neutral countries.

ASK FAVOR OF FRANCE.

Amsterdam, Oct. 15.—The German government has proposed to France that in common with her allies France undertake to refrain from bombarding large towns of northern France and enter into an agreement with Germany to permit at any rate a portion of the population of Valenciennes to pass into the French line, says an official statement from Berlin.

AUTOCRACY MUST GO.

London, Oct. 15.—The German autocracy must go is the heading placed over the reply to the German peace proposal here.

CONSUMERS' UNITED STORES CO. HELD UNDER CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT BY EMMONS CO. GRAND JURY

Indictment Returned in Absence of Attorney General, Who Had Used Inquisitorial Body to Punish Political Enemies of the League.

TRANSPORT AMERICA SINKS; FEW MISSING

All Troops Taken Off Craft as She Goes Down at Her Pier.

THE RED CROSS ASSISTS

Hoboken, N. J., Oct. 15.—The American transport America sank at her pier here this morning. She was reported to have troops on board and it was said between 30 and 40 of the crew were drowned in the boiler room. All troops are reported to have been taken off safely. The cause of the sinking is unknown. It is thought repairs in progress may have admitted the sea.

The sinking occurred at 5 a. m., while most of the troops were still in their berths. In their hurried escape to the pier most of them had no time to don their clothes. The Red Cross was called on for assistance, and soon trucks filled with clothing, blankets and food arrived.

The transport formerly was the Hamburg-American passenger ship America. She registered 22,362 tons gross. The vessel was 669 feet long and was built in 1905. With a navy crew on board the ship has been in army service as a troop transport.

Shortly before the transport America was about to sail today for Europe with soldiers and supplies the vessel foundered at her pier.

In the early morning darkness while the troops aboard were getting ready the America settled with her keels in mud leaving only her upper decks and tunnels above water. Up to noon, there was no loss of life. The cause of the accident remains a mystery.

A theory expressed in some quarters that water poured into holes owing to uncompleted repair work did not stand up today as the vessel was ready to clear for a foreign port.

NONE MISSING.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Unofficial reports to the navy department say a master of the persons known to have been on the America shows none missing.

BOOSTS LIBERTY LOAN.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Liberty loan subscription has been stimulated by President Wilson's reply, according to reports to the treasury today.

JUDGE NUESSELE ISSUES SUMMONS

Chain Concern Must Appear in Court to Answer to "Slush Fund."

Lincoln, N. D., Oct. 15.—Following an independent investigation during which several certificate-holders were examined, the Grand Jury grand jury late last evening, in the absence of Attorney General Langer and of its own volition returned an indictment charging the Consumers' United Stores Co. with violating the corrupt practices act by making contributions to a political campaign.

This action was taken Monday afternoon while the attorney general was explaining to the court certain alleged defects in some of his indictments. The grand jury had devoted several days to an investigation of charges preferred by the attorney general against local banks and individuals for alleged contributions for political purposes. Under the direction of the attorney general, the grand jury has returned indictments against two banks and against a solicitor for receiving the funds. Then, while Mr. Langer was occupied in court, the grand jury undertook an investigation on its own responsibility.

The jurors called before them several witnesses who had bought certificates in the Consumers' United Stores Co., and upon investigation it appeared that the very statements made by the attorney general as to the provisions of law applicable to contributions by corporations applied directly and without question to the Consumers' United Stores Co., and before Mr. Langer could return to direct the deliberations of this inquisitorial body, it had drawn up and passed a sweeping indictment charging the Consumers' United Stores Co. with wholesale violation of the corrupt practices act. The indictment was based on a clause in the Consumers' United Stores Co. contract which provides that everything invested in a local store in excess of \$10,000 shall be placed at the disposal of the National Nonpartisan league, a political organization, to be used for the purpose of propaganda.

As soon as the possibility of such an indictment leaked out, the attorney general rushed down the street to the opera house, where the grand jury was in session, but he arrived too late to prevent the presentation of the indictment, which was returned against the Consumers' United Stores Co. late last evening.

The court ordered the indictment filed and a summons issued for the chain stores company. (Continued on Page Eight.)

SCORES WHO PERISHED IN FOREST FIRES LAID TO REST; TWENTY BODIES IN ONE GRAVE

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 15.—One hundred bodies were buried in a single grave at Moose Lake today shortly before noon. Other community graves were covered during the morning, and late into the day the services continued, while motor trucks brought in new bodies from the fire-wasted districts.

Moose Lake and Cloquet are now the centers in the grewsome toll taken by the greatest forest fires in the history of the northwest. Fifty additional bodies have been brought to Moose Lake since daybreak this morning. Cloquet and Carleton added another fifty to the total today, with reports from the Dond du Lac reservation district showing that at least 100 more will be added from that territory.

Fire fighters and those living on the borders of the fire swept district are praying for rain. The fire, which has caused the greatest loss in the history of the state, is not burning today, merely lying low, waiting for a wind which will send the flames sweeping through the hard wood and the jack pine which covers the "Top-Of-Land" section of Minnesota.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 15.—Simple services were read today over scores of bodies as the last rites were performed for many who

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