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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1918

# FRENCH SURGE **BEYOND LAON; PURSUING FOE**

Plunge Several Miles and Reach Secondary Defenses of Enemy

BRITISH TROOPS CLOSE IN ON BASE AT DOUAL

Poilus Dash Nearer to Rethel in Champagne—St. Gobain Cleared

MANY CIVILIANS FREE

Entire Teuton Defensive System Built Since 1914 Is Completely Wrecked

The French have swept forward sev eral miles after capturing Laon and are on the beels of the fleeing enemy The British have closed in on Doual and the fall of that base is near.

By the Associated Press

Paris, Oct. 14. French troops have pressed far be yond Laon and continue to keep in contact with the retiring German infantry along the whole front, according to War Office announcements.

The French repulsed the remaining enemy troops showing resistance on the north bank of the Aisne Canal south of Chateau-Porcien (five miles west of Rethel, a great railroad cen

St. Gobain Forest has been cleared of the enemy.

Laon was taken without a fight and the German stronghold of La Fere captured. The Laon-La Fere railroad has been crossed. In the capture of Laon Plateau

another victory has been added to the long trail of glory blazed by the Al-lled armies, the French triumph crowning the Cambrai-St Quentin and Champagne offensives.

The maneuvres so skilfully clab-orated by Marshal Foch and so ably carried out by Field Marshal Haix and General Petain enabled this great achievement to be accomplished with-out the loss inseparable from a direct

The result is nothing less than the ruin of the entire defensive system built up by the German General Staff since 1914, for the cornerstone of it was the Ladn Plateau.

It was on the Laon Plateau that the German line was pivoted. It was to turn it that the offensives of 1915 and 1916 were carried out.

Newspapers here believe that as a result of the continuous advance of the Allies, the Germans will be forced hastily to retreat to the Lille-Mezieries Metz line.

out with difficulty, owing to the bom-bardment of railroads by airplanes. Large amounts of booty are abaned by the Germans everywhere

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 14.

The British are pressing in on both sides of Douai. Field Marshal Haig's official statement today reports gains of ground both north and south of city. (Unofficial dispatches repor that British patrols have entered outskirts of Doual.)

British troops are reported to have outflanked Bouchain and to be advanc-ing on Denain, from which town they only three miles distant.

By the Associated Press With the French Army in the Laci Area, Oct. 14.—In a literal transpor of joy the 6500 inhabitants remaining of Joy the 6500 inhabitants remaining in Laon rushed to the gates of the city yesterday afternoon to greet General Mangin, who made his entry into the city at 3:30 o'clock. Men, women and children with the tears running down their cheeks and waving their tricolor flags cried: "Long live General Mangin', Long live the army! Long live our liberators!"

The people crowded around the General, almost carrying him in triumph to the city hall where he was received by the Deputy Mayor. The Mayor himself and 600 young men had been carried off into captivity by the Germans before the French troops arrived.

arrived.

General Mangin's forces had reached the Laon-La-Fere railway at 10:45 s. m. and a quarter of an hour later the French tricolor was floating from the tower of the Laon Cathedral. About at the same hour the last Germans had been chased from the forest of St. Gobain, which for four years had been one of the strongest bastions of the enemy's line.

deliverers with Joyfulness equal to that of the people of Laon. They produced a notice left by the Germans on retiring to the effect that the French authorities would have until October 14 at 6 p. m. to remove the population, after which the town would be bombarded.

The German resistance to the French forward movement in the Laon.

With the American Army Northwest

The German resistance to the French forward movement in the Laon region consisted mostly of machine gun fire, with a harassing artillery fire upon the lines of communication. The advance of the French troops was extraordinary considering the difficulties that had to be overcome. All the roads had been blown up by mines at many places. The villages either were mined and to be broken through. On the front of General Gourand's troops the front of General Gourand's troops the reconquered villages, although seemingly intact, have been sound to be mined.

The Germans are defending stoically ill like passages of the river Aisne, all he bridges having been destroyed.

The French Fifth Army has continued.

The Day's Honor Roll for This City and Vicinity

CORPORAL EUGENE SMITH, 5731 Marofficially Corr. MARTIN, 8712 Fast-PRIVATE HENRY J. RECKHUT, 412 PRIVATE HARRY MONDRESS, 50 Reed street. PRIVATE ALBERT SMITH, 2547 North PRIVATE EARL C. WITSIL, 339 North Wilton street. (Previously reported PRIVATE NICK FANELTO, 1107 South Fortisth street (Unofficially reported.)

DIED OF WOUNDS
CORPORAL THOMAS L. LANDENBERGER, 2729 Buckins street. (Previously reported unofficially.)

PRIVATE GEORGE H. OTT. 1525 South Eighth street. (Previously reported PRIVATE JOSEPH H. DONAGHY, 232 PRIVATE JOSEPH M. MURPHY. 1529 PRIVATE JOHN J. DIGNAM, 2030 Mer

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED CORPORAL JULIAN 8, HESTER, 1232

WOUNDED

CAPTAIN FRANK R. BUGGY, 200

North Fifty fourth street (Previously CAPTAIN LOUIS H. FIELDING, 1430 LIEUTENANT F. R. DRAYTON. 1715 SERGEANT HARRY HOLT, 6 Slocum at SERGEANT ALONZO C. MURPHY, 711 CORPORAL WILLIAM F. SHENEMAN. CORPORAL WILLIAM B. TAYLOR, 716 CORPORAL WILLIAM WEISS, 322 CORPORAL R. F. SHORTALL, 2810 CORPORAL R. A. LOOSE, 457 Booms

PRIVATE PETER KELLY, Canadian PRIVATE JOHN F. MURPHY, 3234 Lo-PRIVATE PASQUALE COLLETTA, 1808 PRIVATE WILLIAM INGRAM, 6708 PRIVATE JOHN P. GEMMELL, 1735

PRIVATE HARRY CAHILL, Jr., 4303 PRIVATE MIKE RIZZI, 534 Washing-PRIVATE WILLIAM L. MARS, 2015 PRIVATE GEORGE A, MAHARG, Jr., PRIVATE RAYMOND W. PLATT, 2231 PRIVATE CARL B. CHAMBERLAIN. 36 PRIVATE SAMUEL LIPSCHUTZ, 838 PRIVATE ALBERT MONTGOMERY. PRIVATE EDWARD J. KEARNEY, 2
South Forty-second street, (Prev)ously

MISSING UNITED AND CHARLES W. DREW LIEUTENANT WILLIAM F. GAL-LAGHER, Fifty-fifth street and CORPORAL HOWARD LENNARD WARDER, 5129 Greenway avenue PRIVATE WILLIAM ABBAMS, 2139

PRIVATE GEORGE HOEY, 4727 Rhein hardt street.
PHIVATE GEORGE W. HEFFELFINGPR, 4322 Fleming street, Rocherouch.
PRIVATE PHILLIP G. McDOWELL,
1509 Laird street.
PRIVATE CHARLES F. GROOM, 3217
North Carlisle street. CAPTAIN LEWIS WARDLAW MILES,
Princeles, N. I. (Severely wounded.)
MECHANIC GEORGE D. DRESLAN.

MECHANI Naraistawn Pa. (Killed in action) (CHRORAL EDWIN S, WILLIAMS, 47 (CHRORAL EDWIN S, WILLIAMS, 47 unofficially. LOUIS NAGLE PORTER. Ashburne, Pa. (Died of wounds.) PRIVATE HARRY BIAMOND, 1124 South Second street, Camden, N. J. PRIVATE HARRY HOLDEN. Willow PHIVATE SUMPER CORSEN, MINISHE PRIVATE WALTER TUCKER. field, N. J. (Wounded severely.) LIEUTENANT THOMAS REIFSNYDER. PRIVATE LOUIS A, BREGAN, Doyles-PRIVATE JOSEPH MARRAUDINO, 423

PRIVATE WILLIAM I. SIMMONS. Portsville, Pa. (Wounded)

HECHANG JAMES J. O'IRK, S30 LawDescription of the Country of the Co COOK FRANK M. DAVIS. West Ches-PRIVATE CHARLTON L. ARMSTRONG.
MONTESOWD. N. J. (Wounded.)
PRIVATE JOHN J. CONNELLY. West
Chester Pa. (Wounded.)
PRIVATE FRANK B. FLEMING. Saiem. PRIVATE WILLIAM T. LUTZ, Millville, N. J. (Wounded.)
PRIVATE WILLIAM McCAFFREY, Norristown, Pa. (Wounded.)
PRIVATE CHARLES W. STRONG,
Bristol, Pa. (Wounded.)
PRIVATE VINCENT PEARSON, Norristown, Pa. (Missing.) Par Allesing. VAN HORN. Farinate THOMAS I. VAN HORN. Farinaton N. J. (Wounded). PRIVATE JOHN R. TYSON. Norristown. Ps. (Missing; previously reported unofficiality.)

# AMERICANS TEAR FOE'S ATTACKING **WAVES TO PIECES**

Meet Enemy With Bayonets. Wiping Out Nests in Argonne Advance By the United Press

With the American First Army, Oct the enemy's line.

Pursuing their advance with heightened ardor in the joy of having delivered Laon, General Mangin's troops
went on several miles north of the
city, liberating a number of villages
and arriving before the enemy's secondary positions. At Marchais, 2000
inhabitants of that town greeted their
inhabitants of that town greeted their
ican artillery silenced the enemy guns. 14.—Heavy German attacks east of the

# PEPPER APPEALS AGAINST & PEACE BY NEGOTIATIONS

Telegraphs Plea to State Council of National Defense Chairmen

ASKS FOR FIRM STAND

Lawyer Fears President May Mistake Spirit of American People

As appeal to stand firmly opposed to a negotiated peace was sent to the American people today by George Wharton Pepper, lawyer and chairman of the Pennsylvania council national defense.

Mr. Pepper tolegraphed his message to the chairman of every State council of national defense in the country. "The President," he said, "may be depended upon sternly to oppose the German will and commend to our Allies nothing but the unconditional sur-

render of the German armies.

"If. however, it shall appear that
Mr. Wilson's laudable desire for peace has led him to prefer diplomatic con-ference to victorious advance, it may become the duty of each State council of national defense and every organiz-ed body of citizens respectfully to advise him that, is, that event, he will have mistaken the spirit of the Ameri-

Mr. Pepper's Telegram

Mr. Pepper's telegram is as follows:
Desperate anxiety to substitute armistice for Allied victory is the inspiration of the two German notes. The President, as interpreted by Secretary Meadoo, may be counted upon sternly to oppose the German will and to commend to our Allies nothing but the unconditional surrender of every German army. If, however, it shall appear that Ir. Wilson's laudable desire for peace has led him to prefer diplomatic conference to victorious advance, it may become the duty of each State council of defense and every organized body of citizens respectifully to advise him that, in that event, he will have mistaken the spirit of the American people.

The pacifist and conscientious objectors who have been in retirement during the fighting may be counted upon to clamor loudiy for armistice. Therefore, those that can speak for Americans who have died in battle and for the millions who are ready to die would be bound to protest effectively if the power of the United States were used to force upon our Allies an unwelcome interruption of a victorious advance.

I hope that your council will give Mr. Pepper's Telegram

I hope that your council will give its best cons'deration to this vital subject and will be vigilant until the President's next official utterance gives us the assurance that we may again Pepper was not at his offices toy. At the headquarters of the Coun-of National Defense it was said he

Commencing tomorrow interesting to the present of the present of the present to the continue to be strong. Senaturalism will take about 2000 white drafted men with grammar school education to the thirty-resity of Pittsburgh and Carnegie Institute for mechanical training and a special trains will carry to State College 500 for a special course. Three special trains will run on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday to take 1500 negroes to Camp Greene. These men were called to go to Camp Upton, but the order was changed.

Train schedules are now being worked out to send 6725 white men to Camp Greenleaf for general military training.

Greenleaf for general military training.

## DAY TO BURY CAMDEN DEAD Health Board Orders Internment

The Camden Board of Health today ordered that all bodies be buried within twenty-four hours.

Where families are unable to obtain undertakers, the city will provide for temporary buried.

The influenza ebidant

temporary burial.

The influenza epidemic in Camden is believed to have reached its height. Fifty deaths were reported today, making a total of 288.

The burial order came when it was discovered more than 200 bodies were awaiting interment.

At Calvary, the only Catholic cemetery in the city, fifty caskets were waiting for convicts to dig graves. At the New Camden Cemetery several members of bereaved families worked with shovels.

### KILLED IN AUTO SMASHUP Truck Carrying Influenza Victims

Hit by Trolley Car James Sullivan, 3367 Edgemont street, was killed when he was knocked from an

was killed when he was knocked from an automobile truck on which he was riding by a Midvale avenue trolley car, which crashed into it last night at Orthodox and Thompson streets. Bridesburg. The motorman of the car, William Haas, of Frankford, was arrested.

Sullivan was on the back of the truck, which was hauling as hodies in comme

which was hauling six bodies in coffins, from various hospitals in that section of the city, to a Richmond undertaker for burial. The bodies were those of in-

### DEAD BABY AT CITY HALL Man With Child Under Arm Asks

Burial Permit Emil Kohlberger, 1007 Wallace street, went to City Hall today with the body of his baby, who died shortly after birth. He was unable to have the body buried because of the lack of an undertaker, due to the influenza epidemic, an applied at the Bureau of Vital Statistics for a burial permit. He had placed the body in a wooden box and had taken it under his arm to City Hall.

# UKRAINE MAY SEND PROTEST

Believes 'Sovereign Rights' Would Wield Spades at Holy Cross Ceme-Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 14.—It is stated in Ukrainian circles that the Governor of the Ukraine is about to send a telegram to President Wilson drawing his attention to the consequences to the Ukraine of the application of his program with regard to the evacuation of cocupied territories. The Ukraine cabinet, it is said, considers the Ukraine to be occupied territory, and it holds that the article of the President's program regarding this quertion would risk that the article of the President's program regarding this quertion would risk that the article of the President's program regarding this quertion would risk that the article of the President's program regarding this quertion would risk that the article of the President's program regarding this quertion would risk that the article of the President's program regarding this quertion would risk that the article of the President's program regarding this quertion would risk that the article of the President's program regarding this querion would risk that the article of the President's program regarding this querion would risk the consequence of Catholic priests and semi-intention of verbrook and Villanova narians from Overbrook and Villanova narians from Overbroo Be Infringed by Wilson Program

## May Force Max Out as Imperial Chancellor

London, Oct. 14.-The resigna tion of Prince Maximilian, of Baden, as German Imperial Chancellor is probable, according to reports from Holland today. They quote the Berlin National Zeitung as saying the Chancellor's retire ment is regarded in certain circles as inevitable.

Since the publication of the Ger man reply. Washington has been asking the question why Princ Max did not sign it, instead of Doc tor Solf, the German Foreign Min ister. The foregoing dispatch may account for the Chancellor's failing to affix his signature.

# 1000 LIVES LOST IN FOREST FIRES

Large Section of Northwestern Minnesota Swept by Flames

MANY TOWNS IN RUINS

By the Associated Press

A large section of northwestern Minnesota, three days ago a busy and prosperous business and farming coun- crat, introduced a resolution stipulating hundreds of bodies of men, women and the United States with Germany withchildren, many of them burned beyond side, as the result of the disastrous Polish people, forest fires which swept this territory, Saturday and Sunday.

Latest estimates place the death list figures were available early today. Hundreds of persons were more or less seriously burned thousands are destitute and homeless, and the property loss will run into many millions of

dollars.

At least a dozen cities and towns were destroyed. The worst blazes were at Moose Lake, Kettle River and Cloquet. In Moose Lake and immediate vicinity it is estimated more than 300 persons perished in the flames. Between 300 and 400 coffins have been ordered sent to this town alone.

Alstrict today

blacently summer and irrement and irrement commercial disadvantage through the forms of the peace agreement, whenever or wherever they may be submitted."

Many resolutions and telegrams received by senators from their home States opposing any temporizing with Germany and urging uncountional rurrender alone as the basis for peace were read into the record. Among the senating them were Mirerly and the more serious blazes died down considerably during the night, a revival of the seventy-mile-an-hour gale of Saturday would bring further horrors

and add greatly to the tragedy.

Relief work under direction of Adjutant General W. F. Rhinow and Gov-

Possible Work of Incendaries

correspondent saw seventy-five bodies about a truce with brutality. piled in a fire-gutted building. On a "From the time the United States en road leading out of Moose Lake at tered the war it was obvious that Ger

### WANDERS FROM HOME Wife Dead, Children III of Grip,

Man Believed Distracted Grief and suffering in his household are believed to have distracted James Gallagher, 200 West Mount Pleasant avenue, who has wandered away from home.
The body of his wife, who died several days ago of influence, is still in the house, and five little children are alone with it.

A report has been made to the health authorities. The children will receive medical treatment and will be placed in a many institution until the father can be

## PRIESTS DIG GRAVES tery to Beat Epidemic

# SENATORS INSIST **UPON SURRENDER** OF GERMAN ARMS

No Other Teuton Attitude Will Satisfy the American People

MUST NOT COMPROMISE

Thomas Demands Also That Self-Government for Slavs and Poles Be Included

> By the Associated Press Washington, Oct. 11.

Discussion of Germany's neace reply the Seante was opened today by Senator New, of Indiana, Republican, who declared nothing short of unconditional surrender of the Germany army will meet the demands of the American peo-

duced a resolution to declare it the sense ment on the subject of an armistice and women and children are waiting in that no communication be had with that their cellars for deliverance, hearing unconditional surrender. Senator Lodge made no comment on the resolution at the time of its introduction.

Senator Thomas, of Colorado, Demo try, today lies a smoldering ruin, with that no peace part be entered into by out a specific recognition of the rights recognition, strewn about the country- of self government for the Slavonic and

In the third of President Wilson's at close to 1900, although no official fourteen principles which Germany has accepted. Senator New said he saw a plan to write into the peace tready ; free trade agreement.

"I do not believe," he said, "that the

ators presenting them were Minerity Leader Lodge and Senators Townsend, of Michigan, and Brandegee, of Cennecticut, Republicans.

Three Distinct Train Movements
Have Been Planned
Three distinct train movements of drafted men to army camps, the first of limportance since the outbreak of influenza, will start this week. Meanwhile physical examinations of the last registrants prior fo September 12 to fill quotas for October movement is being expidited.

Commencing tomorrow three special trains will take about 2000 white drafted men with grammars school school advantage of the strong form of the first of the firs "It is my firm conviction," declared

Complete degradation of the present BIG PURCHASES TODAY MUST LAY DOWN ARMS German Government and establishmen of a new regime for the German people Every hour adds to the horror of the disaster, and additional names to the powerless to make war, he said, and list of dead.

At Moose Lake, an Associated Press have died will have died merely to bring

Continued on Page Eight, Column Two Senator Cummins. "It will be gratifying to see Germany supplant her pres-CAPTAIN DRAYTON WOUNDED and to see Germany supplant her ent Government with a better one.

Battle in France

Captain Frederick R. Drayton, 1715

Locust street, has been alightly wounded while fighting in France, according to a cablegram received from the young officer by his mother, Mrs. Robert Coleman Drayton.

Captain Drayton is a second or captain Drayton.

to a cablegram received from the young officer by his mother, Mrs. Robert Coleman Drayton.

Captain Drayton is attached to the 313th Infantry, a unit of the same division to which Major B. Franklin Pepper and Captain Harry Ingersoil, two widely known Philadelphians, who were killed in action, had belonged.

Captain Drayton is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1917, and was prominent in athietics, rowing on the varsity crew in his Junior and Senior years. He is twenty-two years old, and a solon of one of the older est and meet socially prominent families in the city.

Captain Drayton carned a commission as first lieutenant at Fort Niagara in the summer of last year, and was promoted to a captaincy in January.

"The President ought to insist that positive and unequivocal and that there ought to be no room for negotiations of course herein outlined."

### GLOUCESTER CONQUERING GRIP Six Hundred Shipworkers in Dis trict Back on Job

The influenza situation in Gloucer rapidly improving. Eix hundred morkers in the three shippards in loucester district returned to work Five thousand are still absent, bu

Five thousand are still absent, but large numbers are expected to return each morning for the next few days. Only six additional deaths were re-ported today and only ten new cases. Two died in the emergency hospital at the immigration station. They were Philip Cross, a shipworker, and Mrs. Charles Schwalb, wife of a saloon-keeper. rence Pancoast, son of Chester oast, president of the Gloucester Council, and William Caldwell, jetor of a store at Market and Fill-

streets, were among the other dead. Nineteen patients were dis-ed from the emergency hospital. think of WHITING, -Adv.

# Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879. WILSON HAS WHIPHAND IN GERMAN MANEUVER FOR NEGOTIATED PEACE

# Rescued French Flame With Hatred of Enemy

Bohain Civilians, Four Years in Clutch of Teutons, Tell Horrors' Tale-British Twice Ford Selle River

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger German lines and now coming through to us as the barrier is broke

Copyright, 1818, by New York Times Co. Waited for British With the British Armies, Oct. 14. Saturday I met many of thers or Amid all this fighting and beyond Amid all this fighting and beyond it there is another drama of a most strange and pitiful kind. It is the on one road, crowded with our guns trugedy of those French civilians and transports, and amid the noise whom our men are now meeting as of a loud bombardment through the whom our men are now meeting as of the Senate that no further communication be had with the German Govern- where these old people and young standing as though waiting for hand of fate to help them. It was cold and they had shawls on their heads but shivered.

"Where are you from?" I asked, and they said, "We have just come out of Le Cateau." The enemy was still in the outskirts gun fire down their streets, and at of Le Cateau, and there was a litt last the chorus or tramp of our men. On the roadside and in the villages hell up there.

A girl pulled her shawl from her just taken I meet these people and

face and said:
"We have been in our cellars for talk with them, and the look of them and the things they saw, such tragic and passionate things, such simple four days without food. The bornbardment began and some women were killed. The Germans wanted us frightful things, reaveal the d of agony it those human hearts, divided from us for four years by the Continued on Page Eight, Column Three

EXTRA

# WILSON WON'T WEAKEN ALLIED SUCCESSES, ASSERTS ASHURST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 .- Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, after conferring with President Wilson today, saidS "The President will take no action that will weaken in the smallest degree the success of the American and Allied armies in the field. On the contrary what he will do will rather strengthen the military situation. This was the first statement by anybody who has talked with the President, The Senator said that the country should not be worried; that of course the President knew the views of Clemenceau and Lioyd George and was pre-

pared to take the proper step in accord with the Allies.

## LOAN \$175,796,800 LONDON PRESS BEHIND SCHEDULE SEES TRICKERY

This District Must Average Germany Asks for Truce to \$56,499,466 Daily to

Avoid Disaster, Says Meet Quota the Post

Official Score Sheet in Loan Campaign Here Subscriptions to the fourth' Lib-

erty Loan in the Philadelphia dis-

trict on the thirteenth day of the

drive amounted to \$10,855,000 This amonut is less than the total

for the twelfth day by \$5,383,600 Philadelphia has subscribed to

Subscriptions in the district to date total \$177,803,200 Subscriptions to date should total

\$93,993,450

\$353,600,000 The loan in this district is therefore behind schedule to the amount

Of the \$516,800,000 quota of this district there remains to be sub-

\$556,499,466 Outside of Philadelphia, Eastern Pennsylvania has subscribed to date. \$64,631,750; Southern New

Jersey, \$13,803,600, and Delaware

In each of the remaining days of

the campaign there must be sub-

\$5,414,400 GET BUSY-BUY NOW!

\$177,803,200, leaves \$335,596,800 in bonds to be sold. This is the standing of this point, the paper contends that no cally. He is dealing, he is city and surrounding communities in the campaign.

The official records since the description of fighting. Under the caption "Temporary Armistice Inadmis." campaign.

The official records since the drive opened two weeks ago have put the district further behind daily. At present immediate subscriptions of \$175,796,800 are needed to bring the total up to schedule. And, following that, \$163,200, 1000 worth of bonds must be sold to complete the district's quota.

The campaign will end Saturday night. Today, and every day until then, the subscriptions must average \$56,492,466. Saturday was "conscience day"—the third of a week-end celebration planned.

Further Elucidation of Teuton Reply May be Necessary

LITTLE DOUBT OF OUTCOME

Pleas of Austria and Turkey May Be Passed Upon First

GREAT UNCERTAINTY OVER DEMOCRATIZATION

Chief Executive May Clarify Attitude Upon Reforms of Present Regime

SOCIALISTS A FACTOR

Chief Executive Must Have Their Support and Nothing Will Be Done to Alienate

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledge Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co. Washington, Oct. 16. The official text of the German note was presented to Secretary Lansing by the Swiss Minister at 11:15 today, at in a few moments thereafter was in the President's hands. It was official said to correspond with the

published in the press.

Colonel House, Secretary Baker ecretary Daniels were in confe with Mr. Wilson at the White most of the morning. It was t stood that their conference had to of the Secretaries of War and o Navy into the counsel seemed dicate that the practical details of armistice were under discuss this point the German reply in terms from the proposal impl Wilson's recent queries. But while there was a disposition in se circles to make much of this variation could hardly retire under fire. oses, had to be made for the eve uation which must precede the Presi-

dent's suggestion of an armistice the Entente Powers. It is probable that the President has not yet fully decided upon his course The surrender of the German Govern ment was probably more comp than was expected by the Administration. It was supposed that Germany would make some peservations with regard to the fourteen points-as to Al sace-Lorraine, for example; Prussian

Poland, or as to the colonies. The German answer means peace and this is true whether it is at Germany's unconditional surrender, is pronounced satisfactory by the Pr dent or whether President Wilson de ment on the peace situation in this mands further elucidation of Pr Max's position before going to the Allies with his recommendation. The President may take either or two courses. He may decide that Germa has made a sufficient surrender, which case he will go to Congress w his recommendations, and then upo Germany's withdrawal under arrangement from conquered territory he w The paper sees in Germany's endeavor advise the Allies to grant an armis to open peace negotiations merely an other course as indicated by his re

remain to be cleared up.

In either case there can be little doubt of the outcome. A power which has gone so far as Germany has will go the rest of the way. As pointed out in these dispatches Germany must have peace. She faces defeat and desertion and diplomatically her position is made much more impossible by the present interchange than it was before.

Mr. Wilson, for example, may ascept Austria's pleas for an armistice.

Government is speaking for the people, what Germany's answer must be. the Post continues:
"Assurance on this point from the

the Post continues:

"Assurance on this point from the German Government itself is obviously without value to President Wilson. If he were to accept it, he would be going back upon all he has said about the German Government, so we do not see how he can accept it."

The Chronicle believes that Wilson what Germany's answer must be, go to do do not see the formany's answer must be, as that Mr. Wilson with the capture of the property of the control of the The fourth Liberty Loan quota of may wish some or all of Germany's erament he was dealing wit answers to be made more specific, established that the future of answers to be made more specific, established that the will be satisfied as to satisfied as to

No temporary armistice, nor any armistice at all, unless accompanied by the dominant note in most of the commorning's newspapers. "The Allies will take nothing less than unconditional surrender in the field and there must be no armistice until defeat in the field is acknowledged by the enemy," says the Post, "Otherwise the

By the Associated Press

war has been fought in vain."

military reputation and adds:

Eidicules Solf's Reply Ridiculing the idea that the German

London, Oct. 14.

attempt to avoid disaster and save her action will be to ask Germany fur questions on points which may remain to be cleared up. "It is not the first time that the Germans have erroneously assumed that President Wilson does not understand the people with whom he is dealing. But President Wilson knows the enemy us well as do the Allies. Germany's idea in this discussion is to steal the advantage. Her design is to first create dissension between the United States and the Allies. If Doctor Solf, with a sham democracy, can get the Allies and Amer-

ica to talking he will h ve achieved the purpose for which he and Prince Max were appointed." cept Austria's pleas for an armistice and Turkey's pleas for an armistice, and then if he so choses ask Germany some more questions. Under aget circumstances there can be no doubt

of Germany would be or whi stitutional changes if any Ge