

MUST EVACUATE ALL INVADIED SOIL

WILSON'S REPLY TO GERMAN REQUEST FOR ARMISTICE SAYS HUNS MUST FIRST GET OUT

DOUBTS IF GERMAN CHANCELLOR SPOKE FOR PEOPLE

Not Disposed to Propose Cessation of Arms to Allied Nations While Armies of Central Powers Hold Conquered Ground

Washington.—President Wilson addressed to Germany an inquiry designed to test the sincerity of Germany in her peace offers. He serves notice on Germany that no armistice is possible while the armies of the central powers are upon allied soil.

The president also made a subtle maneuver when in his message he inquired whether Prince Max spoke for Germany's war lords or was the people's mouthpiece as well.

His query as to the exact meaning of Prince Max's proposal was interpreted as leaving the way open to further Teuton concessions.

The president's reply was taken as fully squaring with advanced predictions of a refusal to accept the Teuton offer now.

The text of the president's message, as incorporated in a message Secretary of State Lansing delivered to the Swiss charge d'affaires, follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge on behalf of the president your note of October 6, including a communication from the German government to the president, and, I am instructed by the president to request you to make the following communication to the imperial German chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the imperial German government and in order that the reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the president of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the imperial chancellor.

"The president feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the government with which the government of the United States is associated against the central powers so long as the armies of those powers are upon their soil.

"The president also feels that he is justified in asking whether the imperial chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view."

Panic on Berlin Exchange. Geneva.—An indescribable panic, without precedent, broke out on the Berlin stock exchange when it became known that the government asked for an armistice, according to the Neueste Nachrichten of Munich.

Ferdinand a Broken Man. Amsterdam.—Former King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, accompanied by Prince Cyril, his second son, two Bulgarian generals and a large suite, has passed through Budapest to his estate at Erenthal, lower Austria.

GERMANS WANT PEACE

Hysterical Demonstrations Follow Receipt of News that Government Would Make Proffer

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Washington.—Mobilization of the full forces of the American Red Cross to combat the epidemic of Spanish influenza, which is rapidly spreading over the country is determined upon and instructions sent to all chapters.

Washington.—The display of fair price certificates in the windows of loyal retail grocers, the public will be able to determine what stores are co-operating in the enormous food-saving program which the war has imposed.

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SHORT STATE NOTES

News of Nebraska Told In Condensed Form

While excavating for a cesspool at Riverton, Franklin county, workmen struck a vein of oil. The oil is said to be of good quality.

The Spanish "Flu" has made its appearance at both the Lincoln hospital for the insane and the state penitentiary.

Since the new potash plant began operation at Antioch a total of about 700 tons of potash a day is being produced in Nebraska.

Box Butte county's potato crop this year is estimated at about 750,000 bushels, or an average of about 100 bushels to the acre.

Figures compiled by the State Publicity Bureau show that Nebraska will raise enough sugar beets this year to produce 120,000,000 pounds of sugar.

The sugar campaign has been started in factories of western Nebraska and, owing to the splendid beet crop, it probably will continue for about four months.

Several cases of sickness have developed in and near Edgar recently which were thought to be Spanish influenza, but investigation proved that the cases were smallpox.

The session of the grand lodge of the Degree of Honor, scheduled to meet at Hastings last week, has been postponed indefinitely on account of the epidemic of Spanish influenza.

A. H. Eckhaus, for the past fifteen years editor of the Pierce Leader, has retired from the newspaper game. He has disposed of the paper to W. H. Brown, a well known newspaper man.

Following the death of Lawson Sheldon, 18, son of former Governor Sheldon of Nebraska, at the State University at Lincoln, from Spanish influenza, the camp was placed under quarantine.

The Nebraska State convention of the Baptist church, which was to be held at Omaha Oct. 5 to 10, has been postponed for one month as the result of precautions taken by Omaha health officials to prevent an epidemic of Spanish influenza.

If plans of the University of Nebraska Extension Service do not go wrong every county in the state will have a sorghum mill next year. The industry has been revived in several counties this year and in all cases the demand for the product is far in excess of the supply.

In reply to an inquiry from Governor Neville regarding Nebraska's Uncle Sam's service, C. A. Nippel of Niobrara, reported to the governor that he had five sons in the service, two in France and three in this country, and that he was rejected because of his age.

A. D. Scott, editor of the Edgar Sun, has received a letter through the mail written by a pro-German accusing him and the associate editor, Dr. Carterline, of publishing articles against Germany and threatening both men with personal violence if the practice is continued.

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On account of the scarcity of help, sugar factories in the western part of the state are using a good many women this year.

After a campaign of one and a half days, Burt county went "over the top" in the Fourth Liberty loan drive. The county's quota is \$979,000.

Prospecting for oil in the vicinity of Potter is to begin about Nov. 1. At least one well will be drilled by the company backing the project.

Much agitation is manifest in Sheridan county over the question of county division. Petitions are being circulated for a vote on the proposition.

Plans are already under way for reconstructing the National Potash company plant, which was destroyed by fire at Antioch, with a loss of about \$200,000.

Nebraska's football team went down to defeat before the Iowa eleven at Lincoln by a score of 12 to 0. It was the first game of the Cornhusker team has lost to Iowa since 1890.

Nearly 1,000,000 bushels of grain were received in Omaha in September—an increase of nearly 3,500,000 bushels over the receipts for the corresponding month of last year.

The Custer County Council of Defense has petitioned by the Farmers' Grain and Live Stock association for permission to construct a ten thousand bushel elevator at Comstock.

State University authorities are considering the reopening of the serum plant at the state farm near Lincoln, which furnished virus to farmers at cost until the last legislature failed to make the necessary appropriation to maintain it.

A Crete automobile dealer in order to live up to recommendations laid down by the government as a war necessity, has notified his patrons that he will close his garage on Sundays; will rent no cars for joy riding and will sell no high priced pleasure cars until after the war is won.

Two Nebraska enlisted men, Edward Kelly of Maxwell and C. I. Johnson of Ragan are reported to have lost their lives when the American patrol boat Tampa was sunk near England by a German U-boat. More than 100 persons aboard the vessel perished, reports say.

Call has been made upon Nebraska for 420 Class I, Group A, men of grammar school education, and who have some aptitude for and some experience as truck drivers and repairers, tractor operators and wagoners. These men are to be sent to the State University at Lincoln for instruction in such trades.

When the upper branch of congress refused to sanction the woman suffrage amendment to the federal constitution, which had previously been approved by the house, our two senators voted, Norris, republican, for the measure, and Hitchcock, democrat, against it.

Governor Neville has issued a proclamation calling the next general election for Tuesday, Nov. 5. The proclamation does not include the proposition for a recall of the partial woman suffrage law enacted by the last legislature which has been in the courts, and thus women will be able to vote for all but constitutional offices.

The State Railway Commission has asked for an injunction in the federal court at Lincoln, alleging that the act of congress authorizing the president to take over telephone companies confers no authority whatsoever to institute rates for services by telephone companies.

Arrangements have been made to have Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the noted suffragette, and member of the National Council of Defense, speak in Omaha, November 6-8, before the Nebraska State Teachers' convention. The musical features secured for the meeting are Mme. Helen Stanley, the prima donna soprano, and Jacques Thibaud, the noted French soldier violinist. These notables will appear only once in Nebraska this season.

The first ballot to reach a soldier and be returned of those sent out by the secretary of state for the general election, going across the water, was received by Secretary of State Pool from Lloyd B. Moyer, who formerly lived at Ainsworth. He is a musician on the battleship Ohio. The secretary of state has mailed abroad 3,730 envelopes containing the ballots. Probably 20,000 ballots will be mailed out to soldiers of Nebraska in the U. S.

Hebron is the first town of the state to report to Washington on its home garden project. Twenty-seven boys and girls completed the garden project this year. The twenty-seven boys and girls received a total of \$294.20 for their garden produce. Each made a clear profit of \$8. All gardens were in backyards.

The State Council of Defense has endorsed the United War Workers' campaign to raise funds to carry on their activities, which will take place from Nov. 11 to 19.

The big drive to raise Nebraska's quota of \$70,000,000 of the Fourth Liberty Loan started off with a "bang" last Monday morning. When the campaign closes, Oct. 19, it is hoped our state will be near the top in subscriptions.

Pender shoved Thurston county "over the top" in the drive for clothing for Belgian relief conducted by the Red Cross. The quota for the county was 870 pounds. One thousand six hundred and forty-four articles were shipped, weighing 2,098 pounds.

MERELY AN INQUIRY

HOW PRESIDENT'S ANSWER WAS RECEIVED BY CONGRESS

ALL MEN ARE NOT SATISFIED

Note Prepared With a View of Testing Sincerity of the Central Powers

TERMS GERMANY MUST MEET

Following are the fourteen necessary elements of world peace as outlined by the president:

- 1—No secret diplomacy.
2—Freedom of the seas.
3—Equality of trade.
4—Such armaments only as are consistent with domestic safety.
5—Impartial adjustment of colonial claims.
6—Evacuation of Russian territory.
7—Evacuation and restoration of Belgium.
8—Return of French territory and Alsace-Lorraine wrong righted.
9—Readjustment of frontiers of Italy.
10—Autonomous government for Austro-Hungary.
11—Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro evacuated and territories restored.
12—Sovereignty for Turkish Ottoman empire and free passage thru Dardanelles.
13—Independence of Poland.
14—Political independence to great and small states alike.

Washington.—President Wilson's note of inquiry to the imperial German government was received by congress with mixed feelings. It came as something of a surprise, many senators and representatives having anticipated that the president would reply to Germany with the same blunt rejection to which he treated the Austrian peace proposal several weeks ago.

Some members viewed the president's note with disappointment, but the prediction was generally made that his final answer to Germany would equal all expectations. Administration leaders pointed out that the note must not be regarded as a reply but merely an inquiry. They explained that it was prepared undoubtedly to test the sincerity of the German proposal and to nullify any advantage the German government might have gained with its own subjects by appearing conscientiously desirous of peace.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, chairman of the foreign relations committee, made this statement: "The president's preliminary answer is well calculated to develop the issue. It will prevent Germany from concealing or disguising the real issue. I believe it to have been a wise step on the part of the president before replying to the note of Prince Maximilian to obtain exactly the intention of the German government before framing his reply to Prince Maximilian's communication.

Crop Report Sounds Better

Washington.—The indicated wheat crop is 918,290,000 bushels, the department of agriculture estimated. The total as given in the final figure for 1917 was 650,828,000. An improvement in the corn crop was noted in the report of condition as of October 1, which gave the condition 68.6, as against 67.4 a month ago.

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Hindenburg Line Gone

Paris.—The Hindenburg line no longer bars the path of the allies. The definite rupture of it was achieved on the first day of the fighting in the new development north of the Escaut. The Anglo-Saxon forces went the honor of storming the last remnants of the extraordinary maze of defenses, between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The day's fighting was notable also in that the enemy's losses must have run into tens of thousands of men in the various sectors of the long battle front. In addition important strategic objects were attained.

Increase Artillery Program

Washington.—Huge increases in the artillery program have been decided on by the ordnance department, which asked the house appropriations committee to add \$1,100,000,000 to its estimate of \$2,667,000,000 to carry out its part of the enlarged army program. The war department has decided to provide more big guns for each of the eighty divisions that America expects to have in France next year.

Forecasts Depredations

Washington.—The Belgian government, according to an official dispatch from France, has been in consultation for the past week with the allied powers regarding measures to be adopted in case the Germans continue depredations in Belgium and northern France. A demand is made that the Germans be warned to stop their cruelty and destruction while evacuating the country. Ambassador Sharp the dispatch says, has visited the ruined districts of France collecting proofs of the devastation.

London.—German gold is being spent freely in Spain in an effort to prevent that country from jumping in to the war on the side of the allies.

FACING DELICATE TASK

Prince Max Must Stand On Side of Military or Socialist-Liberal Group

Washington.—An early response to President Wilson's note of inquiry to the German chancellor is expected by American officials. While realizing that an answer to the three pertinent questions put to the prince of Baden will be very difficult if the original proposals of the German government were not sincere, officials here are confident that internal conditions in Germany and the tremendous exigencies of the military situation will force speedy action by the chancellor if he hopes to prolong the existence of his cabinet beyond a few days.

Washington.—The treasury department openly admits that the slow progress of the Fourth Liberty loan towards its six billion dollar goal is a matter of serious concern. With the three weeks' subscription period half gone the loan is only 30 per cent subscribed. The total reported to the treasury is \$1,791,463,200. "There is no use in denying or attempting to camouflage the fact that Liberty Loan committees throughout the country are confronted with a serious situation," said the treasury statement.

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Prepare for Soldier Vote

Washington.—Regulations under which officers and men of the navy stationed in home camps may vote in primary or general elections of their state, are announced by acting Secretary Crowell. The general staff has arranged to permit election officials to go into the various camps and establish headquarters for registering the men and taking their ballot and state representatives of political organizations have been asked to designate representatives for the purpose. Literature designed to instruct the voter in the manner of casting his ballot may be distributed from camp election booths, but distribution designed to influence him in regard to his choice is forbidden.

Chile Favors League

Santiago.—Beltran Mathieu, the new Chilean ambassador to Washington, in a statement regarding the relations of the South American republics with the United States declared that all the republics should have worked together from the beginning of the war, as such a group would have been a moral force demanding consideration from the first. "Today," he added, "the only things that remain is to sympathize heartily with the attitude of the United States which cannot but benefit us. Regarding a league of nations, if the United States undertakes to form it we may accept it as an accomplished fact. A league will be the best guarantee for small nations."

Turkey Disintegrating

London.—The surrender of Turkey within the next forty-eight hours will not surprise well informed quarters in London, the Evening Standard says today. The British authorities, it adds, are in possession of information showing that a process of disintegration exists in Constantinople.