



OMAHA INVITES SCRUTINY OF ITS PROUD RECORD IN ALL THE WAR ACTIVITIES.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. 48.—NO. 97.

Entered as second-class matter May 26, 1906 at Omaha, Neb., under act of March 3, 1879.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1918. ***

By mail (1 year), Daily, \$1.50. Sunday, \$2.50. Daily and Sun., 25¢ notice. No. postage extra.

TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER:
Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Hourly Temperatures.	
5 a. m.	61
6 a. m.	60
7 a. m.	59
8 a. m.	58
9 a. m.	57
10 a. m.	56
11 a. m.	55
12 m.	54
1 p. m.	53
2 p. m.	52
3 p. m.	51
4 p. m.	50
5 p. m.	49
6 p. m.	48
7 p. m.	47
8 p. m.	46
9 p. m.	45
10 p. m.	44
11 p. m.	43
12 m.	42

AMERICA REFUSES ARMISTICE; STEAM ROLLER CRUSHING FOE

PRESIDENT WILSON PUTS TWO VITAL QUESTIONS TO GERMANY

Washington, Oct. 8.—The following note, in the nature of a preliminary reply to Germany's request for an armistice and peace negotiations, was handed today to the Swiss charge here:

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge, on behalf of the president, your note of October 6th, enclosing the 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 reply shall be 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. Does the imperial chancellor mean that the imperial German government accepts the terms laid down by the president in his address to the congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application?"

"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 governments 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 good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the central powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory. 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. Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

"ROBERT LANSING."

TEUTONS ROUTED AND IN FLIGHT IN ALL SECTORS

Americans, British and French Smash Through Last Lines of Hindenburg System, Advancing at Some Places Four or Five Miles and Capturing Many Villages and Prisoners.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS.

London, Oct. 8.—The British and Americans have advanced to a depth of about three miles along a 20-mile front in their great attack between St. Quentin and Cambrai today. Field Marshal Haig makes this announcement in his report from headquarters tonight.

North and South Carolina and Tennessee troops captured Brancourt and Premont, making an advance in these operations of more than three miles.

With the British Forces in France, Oct. 8.—The battle begun at dawn today has resulted in a serious defeat for the enemy. The British and Americans and French have advanced everywhere, smashing through the last lines of the Hindenburg system and driving the disorganized Germans before them.

Premont is more than four miles northeast of Beaurvoir, and only three miles from Rohain.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 8.—German headquarters in its brief statement on the operations in France tonight admits that the allies gained ground in the center of the battle front between Cambrai and St. Quentin. At other points, it declares, the attacks were repulsed.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Franco-American troops in Champagne have driven back the Germans over a front of nearly two miles north of St. Pierre, captured the plateau northeast of Autry and taken numerous prisoners, according to the French official communication issued tonight.

The French northeast of St. Quentin have captured Fontaine Uerthe, the Bellecourt farm, the village of Rouvroy and other important positions. More than 1,200 Germans were made prisoners in this region.

By Associated Press. Entente allied forces everywhere are defeating the armies of the Teutonic allies. In France they are fast carrying forward maneuvers which are resulting in the enemy's line giving way from the region of Cambrai to Verdun. Likewise in Macedonia and Turkish theaters the cleaning up process continues unabated.

Over a front of 20 miles between Cambrai and St. Quentin the British, American and French troops have started a mighty drive, which (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

How Military Doctors Treat Patients Who Suffer From the "Flu"

Medical men in the United States army service have a recognized system of treatment for patients suffering from influenza. In brief it is this: Hot bath if not too weak. Heavy dose of salts (Epsom). Go to bed. Take 10 grains of aspirin. In five hours take five grains more. If coughing, use Dover powder. Nothing marked had occurred in the local influenza situation last night. In some quarters a decided increase in number of cases was reported, but their treatment appeared well in hand. Eleven deaths have occurred in Omaha from the disease.

Spanish Cabinet Resigns. Madrid, Oct. 8.—The cabinet headed by Antonio Maura has resigned. The cabinet was formed last March.

ODDS AND ENDS OF DAY'S DOINGS

Balloon Perpetrates a Joke

New York, Oct. 8.—A returned officer tells of a paper balloon that came floating on a gentle breeze over the American line near Chateau-Thierry. When it was low enough a dozen of our boys began leaping for it. One caught the prize—a bundle of German propaganda leaflets printed in English.

"To German-Americans! Come back to your Fatherland! The Kaiser, out of the fullness of his heart, will forgive you your great error!"

In accordance with orders, all these leaflets were sent up to the intelligence department of the unit, but not before a roaring good laugh was enjoyed by the soldiers.

Y. M. C. A. Runner Falls.

Paris, Oct. 8.—James Birchley of Pasadena, Cal., a member of the Y. M. C. A., has been killed while carrying a message from a field dressing station to another depot on the Argonne front.

Recruit for Suffrage.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 8.—Woman suffrage gained a potential recruit here today when Governor Stanley, democratic candidate for United States senator to succeed the late Ollie M. James, announced that if elected he would vote for it and any other war measures advanced by President Wilson.

The announcement was made in response to a telegram from the Kentucky Equal Rights league for a public statement of the governor's position.

Want 20,000 "Gas Hounds."

New York, Oct. 8.—Twenty thousand men for the army motor transport corps are wanted by the War department and will be inducted into the service as rapidly as they qualify, it was announced today. Men from every classification in both the first and second draft are eligible, it was stated, and extra pay will be allowed qualified mechanics. The men of the corps have been dubbed "gas hounds."

Australia to Remain "Wet."

Melbourne, Australia, Oct. 8.—The Australian government has no intention at present of introducing prohibition as a war measure. This announcement was made by W. A. Watt, treasurer of Australia, in reply to inquiries from members of the house of representatives.

Government Cafes in Russia.

Stockholm, Oct. 8.—Russia's food situation is rapidly growing worse, especially in Petrograd and Moscow, where the population are subsisting chiefly on the potatoes which should be saved for the winter.

Henry A. Laehre, an American engineer, who has lived for many years in Moscow, arrived in Stockholm today. He said that the soviet in Petrograd had closed all markets and shops and will not allow food to be sold privately and actually is trying to put in effect its long discussed plan of compelling all persons to eat at government restaurants.

Petrograd and Moscow are becoming more deserted daily.

Royal Match Arranged.

Paris, Oct. 8.—A dispatch received here today from Luxembourg, announces the engagement of Princess Charlotte, eldest sister of the reigning grand duchess of Luxembourg, to Prince Felix of Bourbon de Parma, a brother of the Austrian empress.

Labor Federation Wants Road Cleared to Berlin Before Effecting Peace

New York, Oct. 8.—The attitude of the American Federation of Labor towards the new German peace proposal is set forth in the following statement by John R. Alpine, acting president of the federation, telegraphed here from Washington to the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, which made it public.

"The American Federation of Labor believes that the recent peace overtures from the imperial German government are in keeping with all other proposals of a similar character that have been previously submitted.

"The voice of the American labor movement tells us to ignore these peace overtures and to batter away at the enemy lines until the road is cleared to Berlin and a peace then effected that will last for all time and rid the world of the evils that have besieged us for over four years.

"The workers of our country refuse to be deluded by what we believe to be the last attempt to deceive. We want that the world should be rid of the iron heel and the mailed fist. We want peace but we want such a peace as will insure freedom and democracy for all the world and for all time.

"Like the men on the firing line, our workers at home are extending themselves to the limit of human endurance to the end that a glorious and lasting peace shall result.

"There can be no peace except such a peace as has been enunciated by the president of our country. When he declares the time at hand for peace negotiations the workers will be with him in word and deed just as they have been from the beginning."

SIX MILLIONS SALES COUNTED IN BOND DRIVE

Omaha Total Far Beyond Capacity of Clerical Force to Tabulate; Retail Stores Close at Noon.

When the tellers at the Federal Reserve bank stopped at 10 o'clock last night, after working 14 hours, they had actually counted and checked up almost \$6,000,000 worth of Liberty Loan bonds.

This figure includes very few of the second day's sales. Thousands of subscriptions, which were turned in Tuesday afternoon, are not included in this total.

The big subscriptions announced by the railroad employees are not included and will not be counted until they have been reported to Washington and reassigned to Omaha.

No one at the Liberty Loan headquarters would take the responsibility of estimating the amount of uncounted subscriptions.

"Your guess is as good as mine," said O. T. Eastman, county chairman. "The big subscriptions are about all in and most of the rest are small subscriptions. It takes a lot of \$50 bonds to make a million. The totals will grow slowly from now on. The business men of Omaha have subscribed liberally, as in previous drives. It is now up to the citizens generally to put Omaha over the top."

Iowa Colonel Gives Warmest Praise to Men of His Regiment

Des Moines, Oct. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—A letter, received here today from Col. E. R. Bennett, commanding officer of the 168th infantry in France, bestows high praise on his men as follows: "Officers and men of this regiment have done wonderful work and I want to commend every one of them. The hardships they endured and danger they faced on the front line cannot be described."

AMERICAN 'LOST' BATTALION IS SAVED INTACT

Men Who Were Cut Off From Lines Saved by Comrades After Fighting Until Exhausted.

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 8.—The American "Lost" battalion in the Argonne forest was rescued at 6:40 o'clock yesterday. Though it had encountered terrific opposition it was found to be virtually intact, few of its members being killed or wounded.

The lost battalion, whose whereabouts was a mystery for some time, comprised several hundred men under command of Major Charles Whitley. Completely surrounded by the Germans, they made their stand with their pistols and rifles and a few machine guns as defensive weapons. When relief reached them their stock of cartridges was almost gone and the men were in a weakened condition from lack of sustenance and the effects of the dampness of these fall days, from which the trapped infantrymen had no blankets to protect them.

Several efforts were made yesterday to obtain reports from the lost battalion by messenger and carrier pigeon. A basket containing a number of pigeons was lowered by a parachute in the vicinity of where the Americans were thought to be, but no bird had returned up to a late hour yesterday.

It was five days ago that the battalion was trapped near the edge of the Argonne forest, about two miles southeast of Lancon. It appears that after a system of trenches running east and west had been captured near the edge of the Argonne the Americans passed these trenches and gained ground to the north. During the night German troops to the left of the Americans slipped to the rear and into the trenches captured earlier by the advancing forces. Meanwhile the Germans had closed in on the east and west, completing the circle.

PRESS COMMENT ON WILSON NOTE

New York Herald—Americans feel that there should be nothing that savors even remotely of diplomatic weakening. Unfortunately the president's note of inquiry is likely to be so construed. "Peace is a long way off, for there can be no peace until there is unconditional surrender by the enemy. We have just begun to fight."

New York World—In dealing with the German offensive, President Wilson has employed the same tactics that Foch used in breaking the German military offensive—a counter offensive. "The president has simply shifted the issue back to Germany and left the German government to get out as best it can of the trap which was so carefully laid for the United States and the allies."

New York Staats Zeitung—The reply of President Wilson to the recent peace proposal of the German chancellor opens a possibility for ending the war. In his answer President Wilson gives proof that the annihilation of Germany is not his intention, that he solely desires sufficient guarantees for a permanent peace. We are convinced that Prince Max can, and will, in a short while, accede to President Wilson's demands.

Philadelphia Inquirer—If the nation expected that the president would return as the answer to Germany's peace proposals two words would be disappointed. Apparently the time to proclaim that ultimatum (in the opinion of the president) has not come. But if Germany submits to the requirements of the president before he will advise our allies to halt the armies in their smashing blows. "Germany will have virtually surrendered just the same."

St. Louis Globe Democrat—In this interrogative way the president places the responsibility of action upon the central powers. They cannot pretend that their proposal has been flouted or that it has been denied consideration. The great question of peace which they so much desire is placed before them for their own solution.

St. Paul Pioneer Press—The Hun government has been out-maneuvered. Since it has chosen, like Hindenburg and Ludendorff, to resort to subterfuge and indirect attack, the president, like Foch and Pershing, has arrested his adversary in kind—he has adopted "tactics" rather than point blank fire.

New York Tribune—Our conclusion is that President Wilson's "inquiry" was intended by him not to express the state of mind of this country toward faithless people but to make it impossible for the imperial German government to capitalize its insincerity in terms of morale by saying to the German people: "We have asked in vain for peace on President Wilson's own conditions."

Chicago Tribune—The president has met the adroit approach of the German chancellor with a masterly slip. He has given the German people stern warning of the terms upon which they must seek peace. It is for them to choose whether they will pay now or later.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican—If the impression was entertained by the German government that President Wilson being an idealist would be found "easy" the mistake will be dispelled by the extremely pointed questions which Mr. Lansing published.

DOOR LEFT WIDE OPEN FOR GERMANS TO OBTAIN PEACE

Chancellor Maximilian's Note Met With Move Intended To Disclose Whether Berlin Offer Is Sincere and Place Responsibility for Prolonging War Squarely on Hun Military Autocracy.

Washington, Oct. 8.—President Wilson has met Germany's peace note with a move which will, at one stroke, develop whether its proposal is sincere or merely a pretension and, if a pretension it be, fully justify for all time before the world the prolonging of the war with force to the utmost, force without stint or limit. At the same time the president has left wide open the door to peace.

Declining to propose an armistice while the armies of the central powers remain on invaded soil, the president today called on the German chancellor to state, as an absolutely necessary preliminary to a reply from the entente allies and the United States, whether Germany accepts the principles of peace as repeatedly laid down, or merely proposes to accept them "as the basis of negotiation" and whether the chancellor merely speaks for the German military masters conducting the war or the whole German people.

As the full significance of the president's diplomacy is disclosed it becomes evident that he has left open the way to peace and at the same time left the militarist leaders of the central powers with a question they must necessarily answer in a way that will lead to peace or confront them with an embarrassing situation in their own countries.

Approved by Diplomats.

Among diplomats here the president's communication is regarded as one of his master strokes. It is pointed out that upon cursory examination it may not show such strong terms as some may have desired. All the president's advisers, however, are confident that as close consideration reveals its full import, it will be apparent that it is a long step forward if Germany really means peace, and that if it does not it will strip bare another hypocrisy of German diplomacy so completely that the responsibility for prolonging the war never can be charged to the allies, even by the German people themselves.

The text of the president's communication was made public today by Secretary Lansing, together with the official text of Prince Maximilian's note. At the same time officials let it be known that there would be no reply at present to the Austrian note similar to that of the German chancellor. It is not considered necessary to deal with Austria until the time comes for a reply to its dominating ally.

Aims to Expose Trick.

Associated Press dispatches last night announced that the president would not make a curt and peremptory rejection of the offer nor (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Nearly Thirty-one Millions in Bonds Sold in the Tenth

Kansas City, Oct. 8.—The total of the subscriptions from the 69 counties of the Tenth federal reserve district officially accredited to noon today, was \$30,961,100, on a quota of \$260,000,000. By states the bond sales were:

Colorado	\$1,196,600
Kansas	\$11,836,910
Missouri (19 counties)	\$1,594,100
Nebraska	\$5,528,400
New Mexico (10 counties)	\$416,600
Oklahoma (all except eight counties)	\$2,512,600
Wyoming	\$1,912,000

These are the official figures; many counties and cities were bringing much larger totals not officially reported.

There's a Big Surprise in Store for You