

# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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OMAHA, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1918.

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FIVE CENTS.

### THE WEATHER:

For Nebraska—Fair Sunday and Monday; somewhat cooler in east and central portions Sunday.	
5 a. m.	60
6 a. m.	60
7 a. m.	60
8 a. m.	59
9 a. m.	58
10 a. m.	57
11 a. m.	56
12 m.	55



# HUNS SEND NEW NOTE

## IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT'S REPLY UP TO WILSON FOR TRANSMISSION TO ALLIES

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Germany declares itself ready to comply with the propositions of the president of the United States with respect to the evacuation of occupied territories and in this associates itself with Austria. Dr. W. S. Solf, the newly appointed foreign secretary, in replying to President Wilson's recent note, accepts the terms laid down by President Wilson in his recent addresses "on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice." Future discussions, the reply asserts, would be for the purpose of agreeing upon the application of these terms. The present German government, it is further announced, assumes the responsibility for this step towards peace and has the support of the great majority of the reichstag. The imperial chancellor, declares the note, speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people. The president of the United States, it is suggested, may occasion a meeting of a mixed commission to make arrangements for the evacuation.

Should President Wilson finally decide that there is enough sincerity in Germany's proposition to transmit it to the allies, as the German chancellor requested, it should be borne in mind that Great Britain, France and the other entente nations must be taken into consideration for decision as to whether an armistice should be granted or whether discussions should be undertaken to carry out the details of the application of President Wilson's peace terms.

## CAPTURE OF DOUAI LOOMING

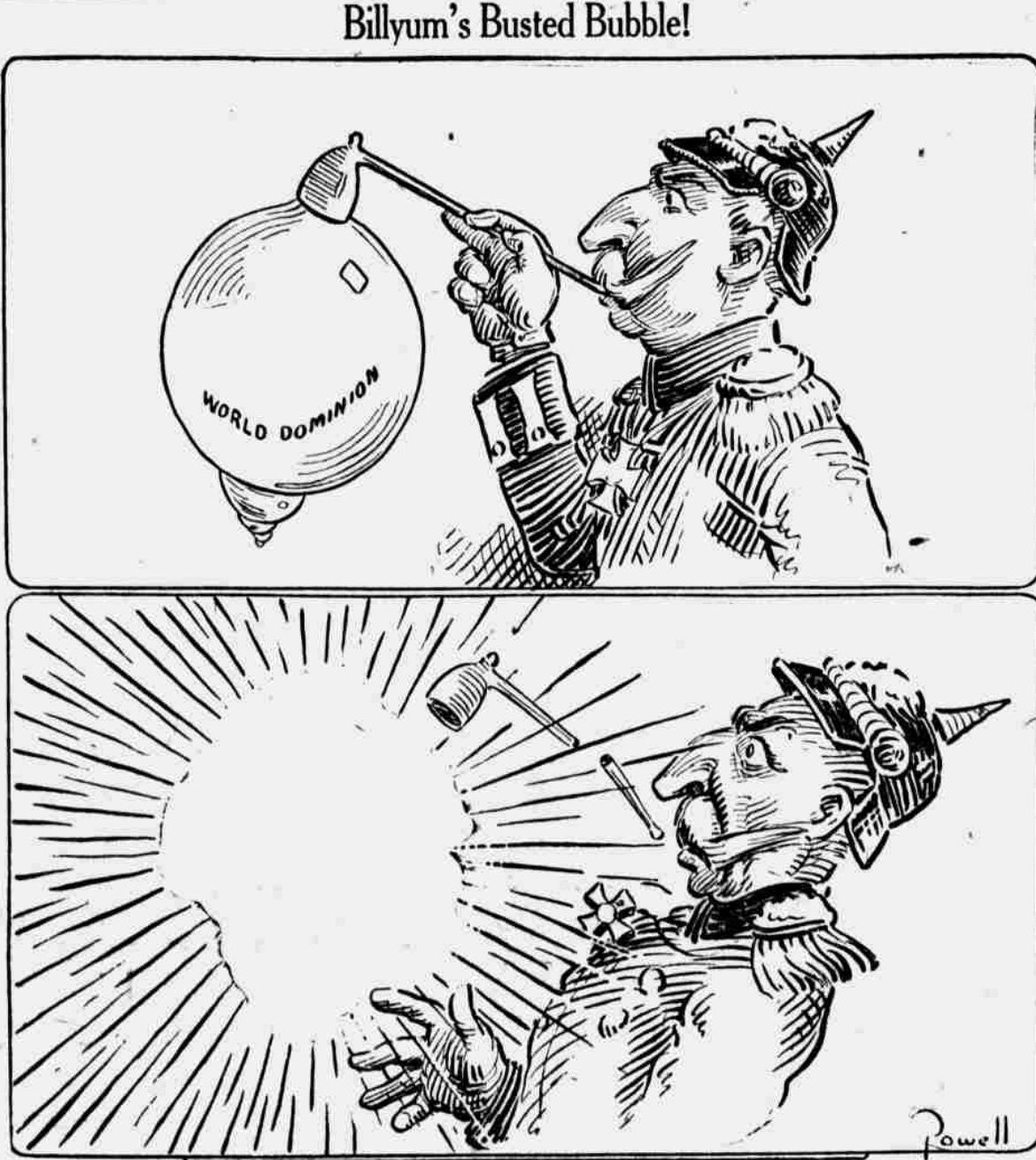
Lille Also Threatened by Allied Wedge; British Begin Advance East From Lens Also.

### BULLETIN.

London, Oct. 12.—British forces advancing east of Lens have captured the villages of Montigny, Harnes and Annay, Field Marshal Haig reports in his official statement tonight. The German rear guards suffered severe casualties. Northwest of Le Cateau the villages of St. Vaast, St. Aubert, Villers-en-Cauchies and Avesnes-Le-Sec have been cleared of the German rear guards, while on the west bank of the Senece canal, Arlieu and Corbehem have fallen into the British hands.

French Headquarters in France, Oct. 12.—(Reuters.)—The Germans are rapidly falling back on the Champagne front from Laon to the Argonne. Sixty miles of this front is a sea of smoke and flame and every town and village for miles behind the enemy's lines is burning. Vouziers, which was reported taken this morning by the allies, is blazing from end to end and the whole country seems ablaze.

By The Associated Press. The Anglo-American forces on the southern side of the great wedge that has been thrust into the enemy lines southeast of Valenciennes are halting momentarily before an exterminated German defense line running from Valenciennes to the Oise. Both to the north and south of this area, however, the Germans are either retreating or preparing to fall.



**Germany's Reply Means Unconditional Surrender, Says Secretary McAdoo**  
Chicago, Oct. 12.—The text of Germany's reply to President Wilson's inquiry was communicated by the Associated Press tonight to William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, just before he delivered a Liberty loan address at a crowded mass meeting. Mr. McAdoo told the audience the text of the reply and added: "What this government demands, based on President Wilson's speeches, is unconditional surrender, and if the text of this reply is authentic it means just that."

## OMAHA BIG 'UNS LOSE AND COVER ON GRAIN DEALS

Exchange Gossip Says Bulls Drop Million and Bears Pick Up Half a Million by Slump.

How much have the big Omaha grain men made or lost in the recent spectacular decline in corn prices? This question is subject of lively gossip at the Grain Exchange. One report has it that Al Kinsler was in on the right side of the market for a clean-up of somewhere near \$500,000 and that George A. Roberts and Nels Urdike were caught in the drop to the tune of \$750,000 and \$250,000 respectively. Further gossip has it that these losses have been largely offset by later unloading and selling short. Roberts is reported to have cleaned up \$2,000,000 in these operations since the war began, while Urdike's profit account is put even higher for that period. So no one is headed for the poor house. Kinsler, on the other hand, is supposed to have been on the losing as often as on the winning side.

**Dope on the Trading.**  
"No, I can't tell you much about it that can be corroborated, but there is no question that a lot of money was made and lost by our Omaha plungers during the last few weeks," said a well-informed grain man. "Just remember that when the Sep-"

## Germans Surrender, Thinking Armistice Had Been Arranged

With the Anglo-American Forces on the Valenciennes front, Oct. 12.—The British cavalrymen operating on this front have taken prisoners who said they were under the impression that an armistice had been signed and that, therefore, they gave themselves up. It is evidence that the "peace talk" is having its effect in the German army as many of the enemy are surrendering who otherwise might not. Many of the German officers who have been taken prisoner had their effects all packed ready for a stay in a prison camp.

## BEE STARTS NEW FREE SHOE FUND FOR THE KIDDIES

To Keep Shoeless Children in School List Is Started on Plan of Free Milk and Ice Fund.

Just a few pairs of children's little shoes will keep one young girl in school this winter and give a hard-working man a chance to draw the first long breath of relief he has known in many weeks. Last week the child in question called on Miss Mary Foster of the Vocational Guidance bureau for a permit to work. She was not nearly 14 years old and the law forbids permits to children under that age, so Miss Foster sent her to Truant Officer Carver. "Why are not you in school?" he asked. "And this was her story. She is the third oldest of a family of 10 children. Her father is a sober and industrious man who does his best to take care of his family. The oldest boy is at work. The oldest girl has been at work, but is now ill and the cost of her care in the hospital is added to the load on the father's shoulders. To keep the younger children in school, this little girl is the only one who by working could add a mite to the family income.

## Wilson First Receives Text of German Reply From Associated Press

New York, Oct. 12.—The text of Germany's reply to President Wilson's inquiries was communicated by the Associated Press to the president tonight at the Metropolitan opera house, where he had gone to attend a concert for the benefit of blinded Italian soldiers. Secretary Tumulty said Mr. Wilson had not previously seen the text and that he would make no comment.

# GERMANY ACCEPTS PEACE TERMS OF U. S. PRESIDENT

## Text of German Reply Made To President Wilson's Note

Washington, Oct. 12.—Following is the text of the German reply to President Wilson's note in answer to Germany's proposal for an armistice and peace negotiations:

The text of the note follows:  
"In reply to the questions of the president of the United States of America the German government hereby declares:

"The German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January 8, and in his subsequent addresses on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice. Consequently, its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms.

"The German government believes that the governments of the powers associated with the government of the United States also take the position taken by President Wilson in his address. The German government, in accordance with the Austro-Hungarian government, for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, declares itself ready to comply with the proposition of the president in regard to evacuation.

"The German government suggests that the president may occasion the meeting of a mixed commission for making the necessary arrangements concerning the evacuation. The present German government, which has undertaken the responsibility for this step towards peace, has been formed by conferences and in agreement with the great majority of the Reichstag. The chancellor, supported in all of his actions by the will of this majority, speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people.

"Berlin, Oct. 12, 1918.  
(Signed.) "SOLF, "State Secretary of Foreign Office."

## Agrees to Evacuate Invaded Territory as Prerequisite to Armistice; Government Claims to Represent People

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's inquiry, intercepted as it was being sent by the great wireless towers at Nauen and forwarded here tonight in an official dispatch from France, declares Germany is ready to accept President Wilson's peace terms and evacuate the invaded territory as a prerequisite to an armistice and that the bid for peace represents the German people as well as the government.

Although on its face the text of the German note seems to be a complete acceptance of President Wilson's terms the people of the United States and the allied countries should be cautioned against accepting it as such a compliance with the president's demands as will mean immediate cessation of hostilities.

### MAY NOT END THE WAR.

As President Wilson was in New York tonight and reserved comment on the note, his views cannot be stated now and none of his official family here in Washington cared to speak for him.

Without any attempt to discover what appeared to be, at a casual reading, an acceptance of the terms the president has laid down, officials here were very positive as to not accepting the German note as a document, which means the end of the war. It needs to be examined and fully considered before the views of the American government can be stated.

The greatest danger facing the people of the United States, officials said here tonight, was that they might hastily consider Germany's proposition as the unconditional surrender which the co-belligerents demanded and relax their efforts to continue the victories at arms and carry over the fourth Liberty loan. On every side, in official quarters, it was stated that this view of the situation could not be placed before the public too strongly.

### OFFICIAL COMMENT WITHHELD.

Conceding that possibly the proposal for an armistice might be accepted and that the German acceptance of President Wilson's peace terms might be satisfactory the question, in the opinion of officials and diplomats here, would center in "who is the present German government?"

If the present German government is the government of Hohenzollern there seems no doubt here that the German reply will be unacceptable. The official text of the German note had not been received at a late hour tonight. It was announced there would be no official comment at least until it arrived.

### MADE PUBLIC IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 12.—The reply of the German government to President Wilson's note was forwarded to Washington at noon today. The text was made public here this evening.

In brief Germany accepts the terms laid down by President Wilson for the foundation of a permanent peace of justice. It declares itself ready to comply with the president's proposals for the evacuation of occupied territory.

It suggests that the president may occasion a meeting of a mixed commission to make arrangements for the evacuation, and says that the present government, which has the support of the majority of the Reichstag, has undertaken responsibility for this step towards peace.

(President Wilson's 14 terms of peace as outlined before congress January 8 are given on page 2.)

## KAISER PERHAPS ALREADY SHORN OF GREAT POWER

Phrase in German Note Gives Rise to Inquiry What Has Become of Emperor William.

Zurich, Switzerland, Oct. 12.—In an extraordinary—outspoken article, the Frankische Tagespost, the Nuremberg socialist organ, flatly demands the abdication of the German emperor. It declares that the responsibility for the present situation rests upon him and says that as the military system is about to collapse, he must be the last of the military monarchs.

Washington, Oct. 12.—One of the closing phrases of the German note, which declares that the present German government has been formed by conferences in agreement with the great majority of the reichstag and that the chancellor "speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people," was regarded as being susceptible to almost unlimited speculation.

What has become of the kaiser was the question asked on every hand as that phrase was read. The world knows very little of what has been going on in Germany during the last few months when with armies steadily beaten at the front things at home have been going from bad to worse.

## Miss Shaw Dies on Way To France as Red Cross Nurse

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 12.—Miss Erma Lovisa Shaw, daughter of Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, died yesterday of pneumonia, while en route to France as a Red Cross nurse, according to a cablegram from Falmouth, England, received here today by her parents.

## WILSON LEADS LIBERTY DAY PARADE IN N. Y.

Receives Greatest Ovation Ever Given to a President of the United States.

By Associated Press. New York, Oct. 12.—President Wilson, commander-in-chief of the American army and navy, marched today at the head of the American forces in the Columbus-Liberty Day parade, one of the most impressive and inspiring spectacles New York has ever seen.

Under a canopy formed by the flags of the 22 nations arrayed against autocracy and with squadrons of American airplanes hovering overhead, the president strode with 25,000 fighting men from five continents and islands in every sea over the entire three-mile line of march along the "avenue of the allies." Then, at the foot of Fifth avenue, beside the Washington arch, he took his place in an automobile and reviewed the long column.

The spectators, whose numbers the police estimated at more than a million, never ceased cheering. Ovation Unparalleled.

From the minute they caught sight of the shining silk hat which proclaimed the approach of the nation's chief executive until they lost sight of it in the distance, the men and women who lined the avenue and sought a vantage point on every house top hardly paused for breath. It seemed as if the city had gone mad.

In according Mr. Wilson what probably was the greatest ovation a president of the United States has ever received, men threw their hats into the air and yelled themselves hoarse, while babies were hoisted on their fathers' shoulders that they might tell, in the years hence, of the day they saw the president march. Women clapped their hands frantically and embraced strange men in an exuberance of joy, while small boys broke through the police lines to get a better view of the nation's leader.

## HERE'S THE BIG SURPRISE Sunday, October 20, Is the Day THE OMAHA BEE Inaugurates Its First Splendid ROTOGRAVURE SECTION

Pictures of Omaha people active in war work.  
Pictures of nationally known men and women figuring prominently in all the big war drives.  
Pictures of sailors and soldiers who are "over there."  
Pictures of Omaha boys who have given their lives in the great battle for democracy.  
Pictures men, women and children will all enjoy, for they are very educational and interesting.  
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