

VOL. 48-NO. 102.

France Out with Finns.

Paris, Oct. 14 .- France has broken off the semi-official diplomatic relations which have existed with Finland, it is officially announced. This action was taken because the Finnish diet called a German prince to the throne. French interests in Finland will be in charge of a consular agent at Helsingfors.

Chicago Half Way on Loan.

Chicago, Oct. 14 .- Chicago faced the final week of the Fourth Liberty loan campaign today with little more than half of her \$252,300,000 quota subscribed. So far the total subscriptions for the city have amounted to \$132,000,000 distributed among approximately 470,000 subscribers.

King Receives Editors.

London, Oct. 14 .- King George, Queen Mary and Queen Mother Alexandra yester lay received a party of 25 American editors at Sandringham, the estate of the royal family in Norfolk.

Good Joke on Allies.

Berlin, Oct. 14 .- (via London)-North of Laon and on the River Aisne the German forces have withdrawn to new positions, says the official statement, issued today by the German army headquarters staff.

Hundred Die at Mayaguez.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 14 .--With all the bodies not yet recovered, it is probable that 100 or more persons lost their lives at Mayaguez, a seaport on the western coast of Porto Rico, in last Friday's earthquake. That city is in terror as the result of a continuance of minor quakes. Many of the inhabitants are homeless.

Huns Enjoy "Prospects."

Geneva, Oct. 14 .- Travelers from Berlin arriving at Basel say the German people are overjoyed at the prospects of peace. It is asserted that while President Wilson and Chancellor Maximilian are being eulogized by the people the name of Emperor William is not mentioned.

Cheers From 40,000.

Chicago, Oct. 14 .- Forty thousand training station received news of President Wilson's reply to Germany tonight with cheers. At every regimental headquarters there was wild rejoicing at the prospect that they would see service "over there" before the end of the war.

"Some Understanding."

Rockford, Ill., Oct. 14 .-- When he complained that a specially made size No. 16 shoe pinched his feet, Private J. A. Alexander, hailing from with a pair six inches wide, size No. 17, by Sergeant James Goldman at Camp Grant.



Entered as second-class matter May 28, 1906 at Omaha P. O. under act of March 3, 1879

Peace Overtures Not Heeded by Fighters; New Hostilities on Major Scale Being Carried Out by Allies; Americans Face Greatest Resistance of All on Meuse.

BULLETIN.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 14 .- The American troops, west of the Meuse are now beyond Cunel and Romagne. Their patrols are in the Bois De Bantheville. Farther west the American line has reached St. Georges and Landres-Et-St. George.

BULLETIN.

Paris, Oct. 14.—French troops have captured the town of Roulers in Belgian Flanders and also 2,500 prisoners, according to the official announcement tonight.

In conjunction with Italian troops the French captured sailors at the Great Lakes naval and passed beyond Sissonne and south of Serre occupied the village of Monceau-Les-Leups.

By The Associated Press.

Peace talk pervades the air, but it is falling on deaf ears as far as the armies in the field are concerned. Instead of a relaxation in the intensity of the fighting, new hostilities on what seemingly is a major scale are being carried out by the British, French and Belgians in Belgian Flanders.

Having cleared out the old Laon salient and made advances northward in Champagne which are menacing the retirement of the Germans eastward toward the Valenciennes-Mississippi, was presented today Mezieres-Metz line, General Foch has ordered a drive in the Lys river region of Flanders toward Ghent, which threatens to break entirely the grip of the Germans in Belgium all the way from the frontier to the coast and likewise to eliminate the big bulge in the line with Lille as its apex.

Germany's Prisoners ATROCITIES MUST CEASE Forced Into Slavery!

With the French Army in the Laon Area, Oct. 14.—General Mangin, in driving the Germans out of Laon, freed the thousand inhabitants that remained there from actual slavery. They were not only despoiled of their household goods, their money and other possessions, but they were robbed of their time.

The officers commanding in the town pretended that the right of "requisition" extended to labor, and accordingly obliged men, women and children of all classes to labor for the various ways. T labor was paid quisitioned prod upon the mayor. sequently, paid fo by its citizens for forces.

Men and girls serve as beaters cers on hunting e girls were also obliged to go to the fields and gather nettles, from which the Germans made a fabric that served as a substitute for burlap in making sand sacks for their trench fortifications.

FOREST FIRES OF BIG DEATH TOLL

Believed 1,COO Have Perished in Great Conflagration; Thousands Made Home-

1 1 C D man Peace Note

By mail (1 year). Daily, \$4.50. Sunday, \$2.50. Daily and Sun., \$5: outside Neb. postage extra.

BEFORE CHANCE OF TERMS;

-The text of the president's answer reply follows:

the communication of the German government dated the 12th instant which you handed me today, I have the honor to request you to transmit the following answer:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the Reichstag of the peace 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 in his subsequent addresses, justifies the president in making a frank and direct statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the 8th and 12th of October, 1918.

"It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the president feels it his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field.

SAFEGUARD TO ARMISTICE esident Wilson's Doom of Kaiserism Held Essential by United States Before End of Hostilities; Senate Applauds

THE WEATHER:

day.

TWO CENTS.

Nebraska: Generally fair Tues-

day and Wednesday; cooler Tues-

Hourly Temperatures.

10 a. m.61 6 p. m.

11 a. m.65 7 p. m. 12 m.70 8 p. m.

Washington, Oct. 14.—President Wilson has answered Germany's peace proposal with a decision which not only fulfills the expectations of supporters of diplomacy, but also dispels the fears of those who predicted he would substitute victories at arms with defeats at diplomacy.

No peace with kaiserism, autocracy must go; no armistice can even be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea; one cannot be considered unless it fully is dictated by the allied commanders in the field in such terms as absolutely provide safeguards and guarantees that Germany's part will not be a scrap of paper-this in a few words is the president's answer.

If it does not bring a capitulation which may be more than an unconditional surrender, allied diplomats and American officials believe it may cause a revolution in Germany. - Beyond question it speaks for the HUN CASUALTIES itente as well as the United States Men to Continue Overseas. The dispatch of the president's HEAVY AS THEY eply was followed by the issue of the following formal statement by Secretary Tumulty: **ARE DRIVEN BACK** "The government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month and there will no relaxation of any kind." Allied Troops Also Take Thou-Quite outside of the formal phrases sands of Prisoners and a diplomatic document that was President Wilson's word to the world Many Guns; Britons that he had no thought of stop-ping the fighting at this stage. The Nearing Courtrai. senate chamber rang with applause of senators as the president's answer was read a few minutes after it had By Associated Press. been announced at the State depart-

for as were re- ducts—in orders The town, con- or the labor done or the occupying	Reply to Ger
	Washington, Oct. 14.— to the German peace note "Sir: In reply to

THE NEWSPAPER YOU ALWAYS LOOK TO FOR LATEST AND MOST RELIABLE WAR NEWS

E OMAHA DAILY BEE

PEACE FOR AUTOCRACY

LSON REPLIES TO HU

OMAHA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1918. ***

To Celebrate Saturday As"Pershing Day" to **Boost Liberty Loan**

New York, Oct. 14 .- A nationwide movement to celebrate next Saturday, the last day of the fourth Liberty loan campaign as "Pershto have taken 3,000 prisoners, while ing day" was advocated here tothe Belgians have captured several night by the National Council of complete batteries and guns and nu-American Patriots in telegrams to merous prisoners. Just how wide President Wilson and the governors the new front of attack is has not f all the states.

The telegrams, signed by more the new advance has brought the than a score of senators, representaallied troops within range of the tives, governors and army and navy enemy coast defenses, but that the officials, ask that "Pershing day" be guns from them have offered no opestablished by executive proclama-Meantime, in the south the Ger-

tion, predicting that such a finale of the campaign would result in a tidal mans are offering stiff opposition to the British southwest of Valencienwave of patriotism and enthusiasm nes and on the Solesmes sector in which will roll from ocean to ocean, an endeavor to prevent the closing striking fresh terror to the heart of in of the Lille sack and the capture the situation. of this important town, and also

It is urged that churches, schools and all other organizations be enlisted in the celebration "to the end gets well under way. that the concluding day of the campaign may be one of militant America, fully aroused and realizing its patriotic obligations to over-

subscribe the loan." General Pershing was cabled news of the plan and asked to send a message from the battle front to be communicated to the nation on that day.

Shots From Airplane Spread Death Among Long Island Soldiers

New York, Oct. 14 .-- Bullets from a machine gun presumed to have been inadvertently fired from an army airplane in flight, killed one soldier and wounded three others as the men were drilling in formation today at Camp Mills, L. I. WILLIAM HALL, private, Mc-

eansboro, Ill., died from a wound n the head.

Samuel M. Lowry, lieutenant, Sumit, Pa., was shot in the arm. William H. Bivens, private, Avon, Ill., was shot in the back.

Lewis J. Simmons, private, Dan-ville, Ill., was wounded by a bullet. The army and aviation authorities had not succeeded late today in identifying the airplane. Observers reported seeing an airplane in the neighborhood flying very high and which had come from the ocean side of the island. It was the theory of the aviation officers that the airplane while engaged in target intentionally directing a stream of bullets earthward.

A military board of inquiry was appointed to investigate the shoot-

Many Die in Denver. Denver, Col., Oct. 14.-Twenty seven deaths from influenza in Denver, occuring during the last 48 hours and reported to health authorities today, brought the tota' for the epidemic here to 93. One hundred and nine'v-four new cases were reported today,

While the latest official communication from Field Marshal Haig announces that only local actions have taken place in the new theater and that prisoners have been taken in the fighting, dispatches from headquarters assert that Rouelers has been captured and that Courtrai, the junction point on Sunday in this section. At Moose

the railway leading to Ghent, has been outflanked. Take 3.000 Germans.

The French troops alone are said German force inside the sack from the Oise river west of Flavigny to Sissonne, east of Laon.

Gas Shells For Americans. Probably the greatest resistance of all is faced by the Americans on become apparent. It is stated that both sides of the Meuse river, ing off Lake Superior and whatever Vicious counter-attacks are being delivered against the men from the United States, the fierceness of the assaults indicating that fresh troops

halt their do-or-die efforts to proceed up the river valley and thereby compel the Germans in case of retreat to wend their way obliquely northeastward, instead of eastward, toward the German border. Concentrations of artillery are being used Valenciennes, which are in precariagainst the American positions at ous positions if a pioneer movement

Omaha Sailor to Wed.

various places. Gas shells are not being spared by the enemy in his efforts to hold the Americans in At last reports the Germans were check.

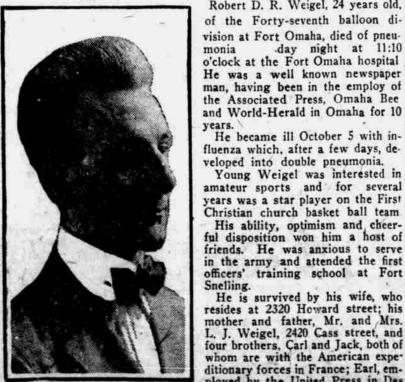
All the counter-attacks of the Gerstill falling back from the region of mains thus far have been withstood Laon, that town and the entire St. by General Liggett's men, and the Gobain massif being in the hands of the French. In Champagne the American artillery is answering the French have been enabled to make German guns shot for shot.

further crossings of the Aisne and to materially better their front eastward, notwithstanding the stoic de-Chicago, Oct. 14 .- (Special Telefense of the enemy, who realizes it gram.)-Jesse D. Robinson, Omaha, is of the greatest importance to

French Gaining.

hold back the French and Ameri- in service at the Great Lakes, Ill., cans driving northward, as a breach naval training station, was licensed in the southern line and a swift ad- today to wed Miss Rose Dow, Chivance would imperil the entire cago.

Young Omaha Newspaper Man Dead at Fort Omaha Robert D. R. Weigel, 24 years old



R.D.R.WEIGEL

less; Relief Active.

Duluth, Oct. 14 .--- Information eaching here tonight from fire swept northeastern Minnesota tended to confirm reports that nearly 1,000 persons lost their lives in the forest fires of Saturday and

Lake and vicinity alone, the death list is expected to reach 500. Reports from other districts are expected to swell the totals.

There is little danger of the flames breaking out afresh if weather conditions hold. A slight wind is blowfires are revived will be blown back over burned sections.

In the vicinity of Cass Lake, the western edge of the fire zone, the have been brought into the fray to wind tonight revived and the fires started again. However, the town was believed not to be in any immediate danger.

Morgues Full.

Officials said at least 24 hours tore will be required before an accurate figure can be placed on the loss of life and property. Every hour brings additional bodies to the morgues at Moose Lake. Cloquet, Aitkin and Duluth. Relief workers are just beginning to learn the full extent of the damage. Latest advices tell of the destruction of 21 towns and devastation of nearly 100 square miles of timber and farm land. Duluth's overcrowded morgues

oday presented a pitiful scene of activity. During the day hundreds of persons passed from one under taking establishment to another in search of some missing relative o friend. In the majority of cases dentification was accomplished. Between Lawler and Moose Lake

where the fire raged fiercest through the Jackpine country, heaps of bodies are being found. Thirty bodies were found in one root cel

Rescuers Busy.

In the direction of Cloquet, 1 bodies had been found tonight and rescuers believe more than 100 others still are in the neighborhood Near Carlton 18 were recovered to: of the Forty-seventh balloon diday from the ruins of a school vision at Fort Omaha, died of pneuhouse.

day night at 11:10 The monetary loss at Cloquet, aco'clock at the Fort Omaha hospital cording to the estimate of business men of that city was \$12,000,000. No He was a well known newspaper man, having been in the employ of estimate can be made of the loss/it the Associated Press, Omaha Bee other sections.

General Rhinow said tonight rescue work is progressing as rapidly as possible and that all injured will He became ill October 5 with in be cared for before tomorrow morn

ing. Governor Burnquest and Gen veloped into double pneumonia. Young Weigel was interested in eral Rhinow arrived here tonigh and immediately went into conferamateur sports and for several ence with officers of the local Red years was a star player on the First Cross and public safety commis Christian church basket ball team sion. Following the conference com-His ability, optimism and cheermittees were appointed to attend to ful disposition won him a host of refugee relief and to consider means friends. He was anxious to serve of raising money for rehabilitation in the army and attended the first of farms and rebuilding of towns. officers' training school at Fort

Kaiser Does Not Intend He is survived by his wife, who resides at 2320 Howard street; his

To Give Up His Crown mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Berne, Switzerland, Oct. 14 .- The L. J. Weigel, 2420 Cass street, and four brothers, Carl and Jack, both of Wolff news agency of Berlin today whom are with the American expeissued an official denial of the report ditionary forces in France; Earl, emwhich had become current in Ger ployed by the United Press in Des many that Emperor William intend-Moines, and Raymond of Omaha, sed to abdicate,

"He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and decision of the allied governments.

"The president feels that it is also his duty to add that neither the government of the United States nor, he is quite sure, the governments with which the government of the United States is associated as a belligerent will consent to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhumane 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 Flanders and France the German armies are pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has always been regarded as in direct violation of the rules and practices of civilized warfare. Cities and villages, if not destroyed, are being stripped of all they contain not only, but often of their very inhabitants. The nations associated against Germany cannot be expected to agree to a cessation of arms while acts of inhumanity, spoliation and desolation are being continued which they justly look upon with horror and with burning hearts.

"It is necessary, also, in order that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding that the president should very solemnly call 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 the address of the president delivered at Mount Vernon on the Fourth of July, last.

"It is as follows: 'The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it can not be presently destroyed at least its reduction to virtual impotency.""

"The power which has hitherto controlled the German nation is of the sort here described. It is within the choice 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 by the action of the German people themselves. The president feels bound to say that the whole process of peace will, in his judgment, depend upon the definiteness and the satisfactory character of the guarantees which can be given in this fundamental matter. It is indispensable that the governments associated against Germany should know beyond a peradventure with whom they are dealing.

"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.

With the British Army in France,

Oct. 14 .- The British in their at tack in Flanders today approached Courtrai. Counter attacks by picked Bavarians against the French broke lown under a hot fire. Thousands of prisoners have been

taken and enormous casualties again unanimous in approval. have been inflicted on the enemy The latest reports indicate that the British broke through at one place and are advancing toward the Lys. The Belgians have signalled from the east and southeast of Roulers that they have captured Hagebrook, Gitsberg and Beverin and that 3,000 prisoners thus far have been counted.

The British have taken Denap, Boschmolen, Gulleghem, Wulvelghem and Wervicq and are a thousand yards northwest of Menin. not appear in the president's note-

noon 1,600 prisoners and had count ed 11 field guns.

Trenton, Ont., Oct. 14 .- A united decision arranges the situation for plant of the T. N. T. and gun cot- something more than an uncondion works of the British Explosives, tional surrender base it on the argu-Ltd., here was virtually destroyed ment that he has now passed the tonight by a series of 12 explosions stage where he might have accepted ollowed by a fire. At midnight the a surrender of the German military fire was reported under control. Early reports placed the number zollern autocracy on its throne.

of deaths at nearly 100, but so far Mr. Wilson, according to this view only one body has been recovered has now finally informed the Gerand it is not believed the casualties man people that if they want peace are high. they can only attain it by getting

of the world war.

flict,

cation of the various armies of the

allies are shown by the flags of

Building Draws Huge Crowds

But, this is what an armistice

afternoon watching with interest land and sea and the systematic dethe daily advance of the allied struction and devastation in the armies against the hordes of Hun- wake of the retreating German land, as depicted with flags and col- armies.

war zone which has been hung on the German forces and the deposit the Farnam street side of the of their arms and munitious at building. The map is considered the points to be chosen by the allied best in Omaha showing in detail military commanders.

forces of certain German cities or All important points of military strongholds of strategic importance. operation are clearly shown. The Probably also the occupation of all map is so hung that it can be the submarine bases, a turning over easily seen and studied. The lo- of the German fleet.

Disposing of Kaiserism. In short, it would entail a t

the countries engaged in the con- from Germany of everythings < | (Continued on Page Two Column

ment. Senator Lodge, the president's hief critic in his course until today, issued a statement, expressing is gratification at the president's decision. Opinion in the capital and throughout official Washington was

Delivered to Swiss Charge.

clared that the wrong done to

France when Germany took Alsace-

The official text, which will coney the president's decision to the German government and more important to the German people, was lelivered today by Secretary Lansing to the charge of the Swiss legation, who has been acting as the intermediary. It was given out pubicly by Mr. Lansing at the State

department at 6 o'clock this eve-One outstanding point which does

They had captured by early aftera point on which the world has been asking questions, can be answered tonight. When the president de-

Explosions Wreck Canadian Plant; **One Body Recovered**

Lorraine should be righted, he meant that Alsace-Lorraine should be returned to France.

What Some Critics Say. Those who contend the president's

and naval forces and left the Hohen-

The force of the explosion shat- rid of the kaiser and his system. An tered every window in town and put armistice, it is true, might come telegraph wires out of commission. first and the details of the downfall of the German autocratic govern-

Big Military Map at The Bee ment might be arranged later.

What Armistice Means. Crowds blocked the street in

front of the Bee building Monday First: A stop to the atrocities on

ored pins on a large map of the Second: The disarmament of all

and on a large scale the battle front | Third: The occupation by allied