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CONFERRING WITH FOREIGN PREMIERS

NO HASTE TO BE MADE IN REPLYING TO PROPOSAL OF GERMAN KAISER.

ARMISTICE NOT CONSIDERED

President Has Probably Already Formulated His Reply, Subject to Approval of Allies.

Washington.—President Wilson is conferring with the premiers of the entente nations over the form of answer to be made to Germany's latest peace proposals. The indications are that it will not be dispatched for a day or two.

While there may be some question as to form of the reply, there is no question whatever as to its nature. It may not use the short and forceful term "unconditional surrender," which would reflect the sentiment which has come from the spokesmen of the nation, but it is sure to convey to the German government clearly the fact that nothing less than the terms already laid down can be accepted.

By this time, Prince Maximilian's note and that of Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in official form, undoubtedly are in the foreign offices in London, Paris and Rome, forwarded by President Wilson, as requested by the central powers.

Obviously the American government would not proceed to speak for the other belligerents on a matter of such importance without consultation among them, and, it is purposed to avoid the mistake of making a curt and peremptory rejection which could be used by the central powers, before their own people, to bolster up the argument that they are waging a "defensive" war and that the objects of the co-belligerents are to "destroy them."

Lacking official announcements of what the President has done it is highly probable that he had taken one of these two courses:

Either he has asked Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando to advise him of their replies, or, more likely still, the President already has formulated a reply and asked the premiers for their acquiescence.

PEACE OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

New York.—Once more it is essential for the American people to recognize that they are in the presence of a peace offensive launched for military purposes. This offensive is designed to benefit the military situation of the German by saving the German army from the immediately grave results of recent defeats and from the later disastrous consequences to the militaristic hierarchy if the army suffers wholly decisive defeat.

Germany wants peace, yes, but she wants peace on her own terms, having failed to impose victorious peace on her own terms. She is not in the least convinced that she will have to accept our terms. Her statesmen are now maneuvering to disrupt our alliance and at the same time to get the sentiment of the German people behind them again by establishing the fact that the enemy demands that Germany shall pay the price of her crimes and meet the demand for restoration, restitution, reparation. These demands are just as unwelcome to the peasant as the junker and neither is yet ready to accept them.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED AMERICANS ARE PRISONERS IN GERMANY

Washington.—Members of the American expeditionary forces who have been identified as prisoners of war in Germany numbered 1,480 on October 5, said an announcement from the office of the adjutant general of the army. In addition, 220 civilians interned in Germany have been identified as have 61 sailors held in Constantinopleñ

NEW KING OF BULGARIA ISSUES HIS MANIFESTO

Amsterdam—In his manifesto to the Bulgarian people announcing his accession to the throne, King Boris, according to a dispatch from Sofia, referred to the fact that his father, in renouncing the throne, sacrificed himself in the supreme national interest. In taking the name of Boris III, the new king solemnly declared he would respect the constitution and work faithfully for the prosperity of the country where he was born.

LADY WILLINGDON

The beautiful Lady Willingdon, daughter of Lord Brassey, and wife of Lord Freeman Thomas Willingdon, who has been governor of Bombay since 1913, and is first lord in waiting to his majesty, George V.

ENEMY'S VAIN RESISTANCE

FULL RETREAT NORTHWARD OF AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS UPON THEIR OWN BORDERS.

Allies Closing in on All Sides of Great Battle Area Despite the Strongest Opposition.

Lens the heart of the great coal region in northern France and Armentieres, almost equally important as a manufacturing center, have been evacuated by the Germans; the German fortified positions between Cambrai and St Quentin have been definitely smashed, and the Austro-Hungarians in Albania, forsaken by their former allies, the Bulgarians, are in full retreat northward toward their border from the Adriatic sea to Lake Ochrida.

Of the reconquering of invaded Belgium and the progress of the French and Franco-American forces respectively north of Rheims and eastward in Champagne to the vicinity of Verdun, the tale remains the same—the Germans slowly but surely are being forced everywhere to give ground and their vital defenses daily continue to be eaten into, notwithstanding the strong resistance that the enemy is imposing to make null the efforts of the allies to close in on all sides of the great battle area from the North sea to the Swiss border and compel the German command to reconstruct its fighting line.

In Belgian Flanders the Belgian, French and British troops are keeping up their eastward progress in their endeavors to compel the Germans to give up Ostend and Zeebrugge, their naval bases on the North sea.

PRICE OF WEARING APPAREL TO BE FIXED BY GOVERNMENT

Washington.—Prices and distribution of practically all articles of wearing apparel are to be controlled by the war industries board. Regulations issued prescribing certain fixed prices for shoes constituted only the first step in a general policy for price control of clothing.

This was disclosed by Chairman Baruch, of the board, at a special meeting of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. Referring to the putting into effect of the agreement between the board and the shoe indusry, Mr. Baruch said:

"After that will have to come the regulation and distribution of most all of the things which you gentlemen have to deal with; I don't want you to say it can't be done, because it must be done. It is unthinkable that only the man with the longest pocketbook can get the things that he needs."

INFANTRY AND TANKS MAKE MOST SUCCESSFUL ATTACK

London.—The attack by British infantry and tanks along an eight-mile front from Sequeheart to the canal north of Bony, in the St. Quenitn sector, was completely successful, according [illegible] Marshal Haig's report fro[illegible] adquarters.

I[illegible] have reached the ou[illegible]tgrehain (about five m[illegible]licourt) and further n[illegible]red Gouy and Le-Ca[illegible]

PEACE OFFER MADE BY GERMAN RULER

PROPOSITION MUST SIGNIFY UNQUALIFIED ACCEPTANCE OF WILSON'S TERMS.

NO COMPROMISE IS POSSIBLE

Great Principle Is "Reign of Law, Based Upon the Consent of THE GOVERNED.

Emperor William issued a proclamation to the German army and navy in which, after announcing that the Macedonian front had crumbled, he declared that he had decided in accord with his allies to again offer peace to the enemy.

The text of the note forwarded by the imperial German chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson, through the Swiss government follows:

"The German government requests the President of the United State to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"It accepts the program set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8 and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

NEW PEACE MOVE IS NOT AT ALL POPULAR IN WASHINGTON

Washington.—The new peace move is not popular here. It is believed that the President will give it a quick and decisive answer.

Leaders of Congress are unwilling to negotiate with Germany for peace. Here and there a member of the house or senate who hesitated about entering the fight against German autocracy thinks that it would be well to discuss terms with the Berlin government, but the more sturdy congressmen believe that the President should turn the proposition down flat.

There is very little sympathy here for Germany, Austria or Turkey, and a majority of the senators and representatives hope that the president will give a quick short answer to the German chancellor.

STRONG LANGUAGE EXUDES FROM GERMAN NEWSPAPER

Amsterdam.—Germany is beginning to realize and admit that it is a nation of scoundrels.

Press comment, always the best key to the public opinion of a nation, is veering around to the point where it is confessing Germany's faults. Frankly the German papers are beginning to admit that they must abandon the idea that their armies are fighting for conquest, and realize that what they are fighting for is bare existence.

"It is a matter of damnable importance," says The Cologne Gazette, always regarded as a semi-official journal, "whether we are or are not regarded throughout the world as a nation of blackguards. Indeed we are being so regarded."

DESPERATE FIGHTING GOES ON ON AMERICAN FRONT

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun—The American troops on the line stretching westward from the Meuse who are opposed by reinforced units of the German army were busy straightening out the kinks left in their long front. It was a day lacking spectacular operations, but a summary of the reports reaching headquarters indicated the desperate character of the fighting. The general line was not materially altered, but such changes as were made were to the advantage of the Americans.

TERSE COMMENT ON GERMAN OFFER AND AS APT AS TERSE

Washington.—It hardly is taking a position in advance of the American government to say that if the present proposition signifies Germany's unqualified acceptance of the four principles laid down by President Wilson it will be considered. If it doesn't; if it is an acceptance "in principle" with saving diplomatic language paving the way for quibbling around a council table, it will not be considered.

COL. HERBERT A. BRUCE

Col. Herbert A. Bruce, consulting surgeon of the British army.

SEES THE APPROACH OF DAWN

THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE HAS BEEN DEFINITELY BROKEN; ADVANCE ON ALL FRONTS.

One of Darkest Nights in Human History is Coming to a Close; Victory No Matter of Doubt.

The German offensive has been broken. Germany's conquered provinces and cities are slipping rapidly from her grasp. Allied troops in Belgium, in French Flanders, in Artois, in Champagne and in Lorraine, are advancing in country which has been German for forty-seven long months and all chance of a German return to the offensive is gone.

The march to Berlin has begun. Cambrai, St. Quentin and Lille are only the starting places, but after four years no one can fail to see that the grand march has started. If the road is long the rate of our advance is increasing.

One of the darkest nights in all human history is coming to a close. Victory is no longer even a matter of debate. From the North Sea to the banks of the Moselle the final advance is going forward.

GERMANS STILL IN RETREAT ON WESTERN FRONT IN FRANCE

Again the Germans are in retreat on an important sector of the western battle front in France. The scene of the new retrograde movement is a wide front north and south of La-Bassee canal.

The continuation by the entente allied forces of their brilliant achievements in restoring Belgium, Flanders and the expulsion of the enemy from further territory in France from the region of Cambrai to Verdun evidently has brought the Germans to the realization that the great bend in the line from Menin to the east of Arras is likely to prove aonther such trap as was the St. Mihiel salient unless they are fast enough of foot to move eastward, giving up Lille, Lens and Douai, and straighten their line from the vicinity of Cambrai to Belgium.

On all the other six battle fronts from Belgium to Verdun the entente forces are keeping up their successful advances.

IMPERILLED AMERICAN FORCE IS RESCUED BY BRITISH

British Headquarters in France.—The contingent of Americans, who had been holding out since Sunday in a far advanced position between Cambrai and St. Quentin against greatly superior enemy numbers, have been rescued.

In our attacks around Vendhuile we were able to fight through and relieve this party, numbering some hundreds, who having taken up their position Sunday night were surrounded by the Germans.

Notwithstanding that they were opposed by such superior numbers and only possessed the ammunition and rations which they themselves were carrying, the Americans made a magnificent resistance and the ground was strewn with German dead.

LARGE AMOUNT OF MATERIAL IS CAPTURED BY AMERICANS

Washington. — General Pershing's communique says that a partial count of the material captured during the past week by the American troops advancing between the Meuse and Argonne shows 120 guns of all calibers, 750 trench mortars, 300 machine guns, 100 heavy tank guns, thousands of artillery shells and hundreds of thousands of rounds of small arm ammunition. Only artillery and machine gun fire was reported on the front.

ARMIES OF ALLIES MAKE STEADY GAIN

NO REST IS GIVEN TO WEARY HUNS IN RETREAT BEFORE RELENTLESS FOE.

AMERICANS HOLDING LINES

Italians Attacking and Defeating Enemies in Mountain Regions of Northern Italy.

Newhere are the armies of the Teutonic allies being permitted to rest. On the fronts in Flanders, France, Italy, Albania and Turkey the enemy still continues to lose ground, or is being compelled to throw strong reinforcements into his battle line to hold back his aggressors.

In Belgian Flanders, the Belgians, British and French troops are still driving forward, although their speed had been somewhat lessened by reason of the bad condition of the ground.

The enemy is swiftly evacuating the salient between Armentieres and Lens and the British now are standing only a scant six miles southwest of Lille over a front of about four miles between Wavrin and Eqinghem, at the former place having gained a position astride the Lens-Lille railroad.

In the mountain region in northern Italy the Italians on several sectors have attacked and defeated the Austrians, while in Albania the Austro-Hungarians are in fast retreat before the Italian armies. Italian cavalry is working far in advance of the infantry, harassing the enemy. The Semeni river in western Albania has been crossed, and the enemy supply center invaded.

In Palestine the Turks have been driven far beyond Damascus with the British still on their heels harrying them.

OUR AVIATORS AGAIN COVER THEMSELVES WITH GLORY

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun.—The American aviators again covered themselves with glory and performed almost the impossible. Dawn broke with mists heavy over the trenches and the country across which the Americans were to go, and it was hours before the weather cleared sufficiently to permit of any observation to speak of.

The splendid laison that marked the day's operations was due in great part to the work of the aviators, who countless times risked their lives in reconnoitering, attacking the retreating Germans and bringing back reports. German fliers during the entire morning swooped over the heads of the American infantry only a few hundred meters above the earth, using machine guns with telling effect until driven off.

AMERICAN TROOPS ARE DOING GOOD WORK ALONG THE MEUSE

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun—The Americans resumed the attack west of the Meuse and advanced their lines from two to five kilometers. They captured Hill 240, north of Exermont, and the villages of Gesnes, Fleville, Chehery and LaForges.

In the face of heavy artillery and machine gun fire Illinois, Wisconsin, western Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia troos have forced the enemy back in the Kriemhilde position, south of Foret wood.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO LIBERTY LOAN TOO MUCH BELATED

Washington.—The nation is marching toward its six-billion dollar Liberty loan goal at just a little more than half the speed required to maintain a daily subscription rate of $315,000,000. Bond sales officially tabulated were announced by the treasury as $855,132,900 or an incresae of $229,000,000 in the last 24 hours. At the standard rate of $315,000,000 a day, the record by this time should have been $1,575,000,000.

AMERICAN CASUALTIES ARE SAID TO BE MODERATE

London.—British and French forces continued to advance north of St. Quentin. They reached the outskirts of Bonthrehain after severe fighting. The American casualties in the Argonne region are described as moderate. The Germans have been unable to maintain their usual artillery fire and undoubtedly beginning seriously to feel the loss of the large number of guns captured from them recent[illegible]

ENCOURAGED OVER PLAGUE SITUATION

RALEIGH INVASION SEEMS TO BE LARGELY CONFINED TO COLLEGE AND ST. MARY'S.

PERMANENT HOSTESS HOUSE

Mrs. Josephus Daniels is Taking a Lively Interest and Giving The Work Personal Attention.

Raligh.—At the state board of health it was thought that there was an improvement the state over in the influenza situation—fewer new cases and a less per cent going into pneumonia. Raleigh has about 300 cases with much improvement in the general situation. In fact the Raleigh invasion seems to be almost entirely confined to two colleges, the A. & E College anl St. Mary's school. Each has a number of serious cases of pneumonia, but it is hoped that no more serious cases will develop. Mayor Johnson believes that it will not be necessary to have any interruption in the schools or to abridge in any official way the assembling of people.

The women of Raleigh have already perfected arrangements for a hostess house in connection with Camp Polk, the new tanker training camp. A suitable building has been secured near the fair grounds temporarily and a site has been allotted for erecting a permanent building within the camp grounds. Mrs. Josephus Daniels is taking a lively interest in the establishment of the hostess house here and is giving personal attention to the inauguration of this work by the Raleigh women.

Liberty Day Celebration.

Charlotte.—The big "Liberty day" celebration which is planned to be held here the night of October 12 at the city auditorium will be featured by an address by James H. Pou, a Raleigh lawyer. A telegram announcing his acceptance of the invitation extended by Mayor McNinch and John A. McRae, committee to secure a speaker, was received. The preparations for the celebration are under direction of George Stephens, chairman of the soliciting committee of the Charlotte Liberty loan organization.

Mr. Pou's address will be patriotic in nature, and intended to arouse greater interest among Charlotte's people in the fourth loan. Mr. Pou is regarded as one of the authorities in this state on the war and its historical background. As a public speaker he is widely known and because of the number of addresses he is invited to make, Mr. McRae said Charlotte is fortunate to have his acceptance.

Why "Spanish Influenza?"

Salisbury.—There is no particular reason for the word "Spanish" being attached to the word "influenza" according to Dr. Warren, health officer for Rowan county, who issued an article about the disease that has "caused several communities in the state to become hysterical."

Dr. Warren says the "so-called Spanish influenza is nothing more than the old-fashioned influenza or grippe that we have been having for generations past. We had a pan-epidemic twenty-five years ago and it has appeared as a local epidemic in some localities practically every year since. That it has become more widely epidemic this year is probably due to the ambulatory character of a great portion of civilization today."

Pays First Dividend.

Gastonia.—For the first time in its nearly 20 years of operation the Loray Mill, Gastonia's largest textile plant, paid its first dividend on its common stock. There is $289,200 worth of co[illegible]mon stock outstanding, and t[illegible] dend paid was six per cent [illegible] of $17,352. An extra six pe[illegible] also paid on $881,400 wo[illegible]red stock, amounting to [illegible] total dividends amount[illegible]

More New [illegible]

Charlotte.—Uncl[illegible]ed with 77 bra[illegible] that number [illegible] Greene took [illegible] citizenship [illegible] before Judg[illegible] one-week [illegible] was cor[illegible] birth [illegible] ber [illegible] the [illegible]