

DON'T LET THE HUN PEACE TALK SLOW YOU UP—CARRY ON!

The Weather.

Fair and cooler Monday, Tuesday fair.

Complete Service of the Associated Press

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INDICATIONS ARE THAT THERE WILL BE NO ARMISTICE

PRESIDENT IS NOT BOUND IN ANY WAY TO ACCEPT PROFFER

In His Note to Germany He Proposed Nothing, Merely Asking Questions.

NEW STROKE PROBABLE

May Mean Unconditional Surrender and Possibly Overthrow of Kaiser.

IS NO OFFICIAL COMMENT

Official Text of Germany's Reply Not Received.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The government asks the American people to withhold their judgment on Germany's note until President Wilson has received the official communication and has had opportunity to consider it.

The official document had not been received in Washington tonight when the president returned from New York. It probably will be here tomorrow when the president confers with his advisers, among them Secretary Baker, who returned today from the western battle front, undoubtedly prepared to give him some inside information on the broken condition of the German military power, of which the world necessarily does not know at this time.

Tonight, as last night, no official of the government felt justified in speaking to guide public opinion in the direction of the views which are being formed.

The Associated Press is enabled to say, however, that these views rapidly are crystallizing and the next step will be taken promptly, probably sooner than may be expected.

President Wilson is expected to first decide if Foreign Secretary Solf's reply to the inquiries addressed to Chancellor Maximilian warrant him in presenting Germany's original proposal to the entente allies. It should be borne in mind that the president's inquiry merely was a move ad interim in which he proposed nothing, bound himself to nothing and merely asked some questions which he declared required an answer before he could go further.

If he puts the proposition before the entente it undoubtedly will draw a quick reply. Dispatches last night from London quoting the London Express as announcing that the British, French and Italian governments had reached a unanimous decision for a line of common action were regarded as being deeply significant.

Lacking official guidance on which to base prediction, observers are forced to record indications. The indications are that there will be no armistice and that if the entente allies were disposed to agree to one they probably would demand as guarantee of good faith that such places as Metz, Strasbourg, Trier and possibly Essen be placed in the hands of the entente forces to guarantee fulfillment of Germany's words.

If Germany expects that by agreeing to the evacuation of occupied territories she will evade the evacuation of German colonies occupied by entente forces, German statesmen have made another mistake. Reference to President Wilson's inquiry shows he spoke distinctly in reference to invaded territory occupied by troops of the entente powers.

When the American capital recovered its balance after the surprise of Secretary Solf's note, it found its unofficial opinion divided into two distinct lines.

One, shared largely by the republicans in congress, is inclined to the view that Senator Lodge's predication of a situation which may threaten the substitution of the deliberations of a primary for victories at arms, has been fulfilled.

The other, confidence in the success of President Wilson's diplomacy and probably forming its conclusions from close knowledge of what the government is planning, is very certain that there is no situation where he now can deliver another stroke which will bring about an unconditional surrender or throw the German militarists completely out of any power they may retain.

There is a general feeling that the next move will confront the military party with the choice of such an unconditional surrender as will be accepted.

GERMANY'S REPLY DOES NOT IMPRESS PARIS VERY MUCH

Papers Pay More Attention to Military Successes Than Peace Talk.

SUSPICIOUS OF BERLIN

Government Still Responsible to Kaiser As Well As to the People.

Paris, Oct. 13.—The Paris newspapers do not seem to enthuse over the German reply to President Wilson's note. More space is given to the news of the military successes won by the allies than to discussion of the German document.

In popular discussion the suspicion persists that Germany is evading the issue in some respects, at least the feeling being that she has not gone far enough. It is pointed out that the German constitution is as yet unchanged, and that if it may be said the government is responsible to the people it is likewise responsible to the emperor.

The reply of the German government to President Wilson's questions is considered here to indicate that Germany's diplomatic front is as flexible as her military front.

Some commentators find the reply so worded as to show the hope of the conservative party in the German reichstag that when the Germans in 1914 agreed to give France a honorable peace and the integrity of the empire's territory is guaranteed all abandonment of occupied soil may be fatal and is irreconcilable with German honor.

In addition to recalling Bismarck's ruthless methods in the 1871 armistice, it is pointed out by some of the newspapers that when the Germans in 1914 agreed to give France a honorable peace and the integrity of the empire's territory is guaranteed all abandonment of occupied soil may be fatal and is irreconcilable with German honor.

Many patriotic socialists await with us a declaration from the German government saying it will not yield upon these points. The German people are resolved to defend the sacred soil of their country to the last man.

GERMAN CONSERVATIVES ARE OPPOSED TO EVACUATION

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 13.—A dispatch received here from Berlin says the conservative party in the German reichstag has published the following declaration concerning the German reply to President Wilson's questions: "Our armies are still far in enemy country. Before any honorable peace and the integrity of the empire's territory is guaranteed all abandonment of occupied soil may be fatal and is irreconcilable with German honor."

Numerous patriotic socialists await with us a declaration from the German government saying it will not yield upon these points. The German people are resolved to defend the sacred soil of their country to the last man.

GERMAN REPLY SUBMITTED TO THREE DIFFERENT BODIES

Copenhagen, Oct. 13.—The German reply to President Wilson was received by telegraph here without introduction or comment. From German newspapers, however, it appears that the answer was not only submitted to the reichstag, but also to the committee on foreign affairs of the federal council. Prussia has no representative on this committee.

AUSTRIAN PRESS SUSPICIOUS OF GERMAN'S MOTIVES

Geneva, Oct. 13.—The tenor of the German press is quite optimistic as compared with the Austrian, which considers that Germany is working for her own salvation and seeking a separate peace through the United States in order to protect her own interests, Turkey not being officially at war with America.

WORD 'IMPERIAL' WAS NOT USED IN GERMAN'S NOTE

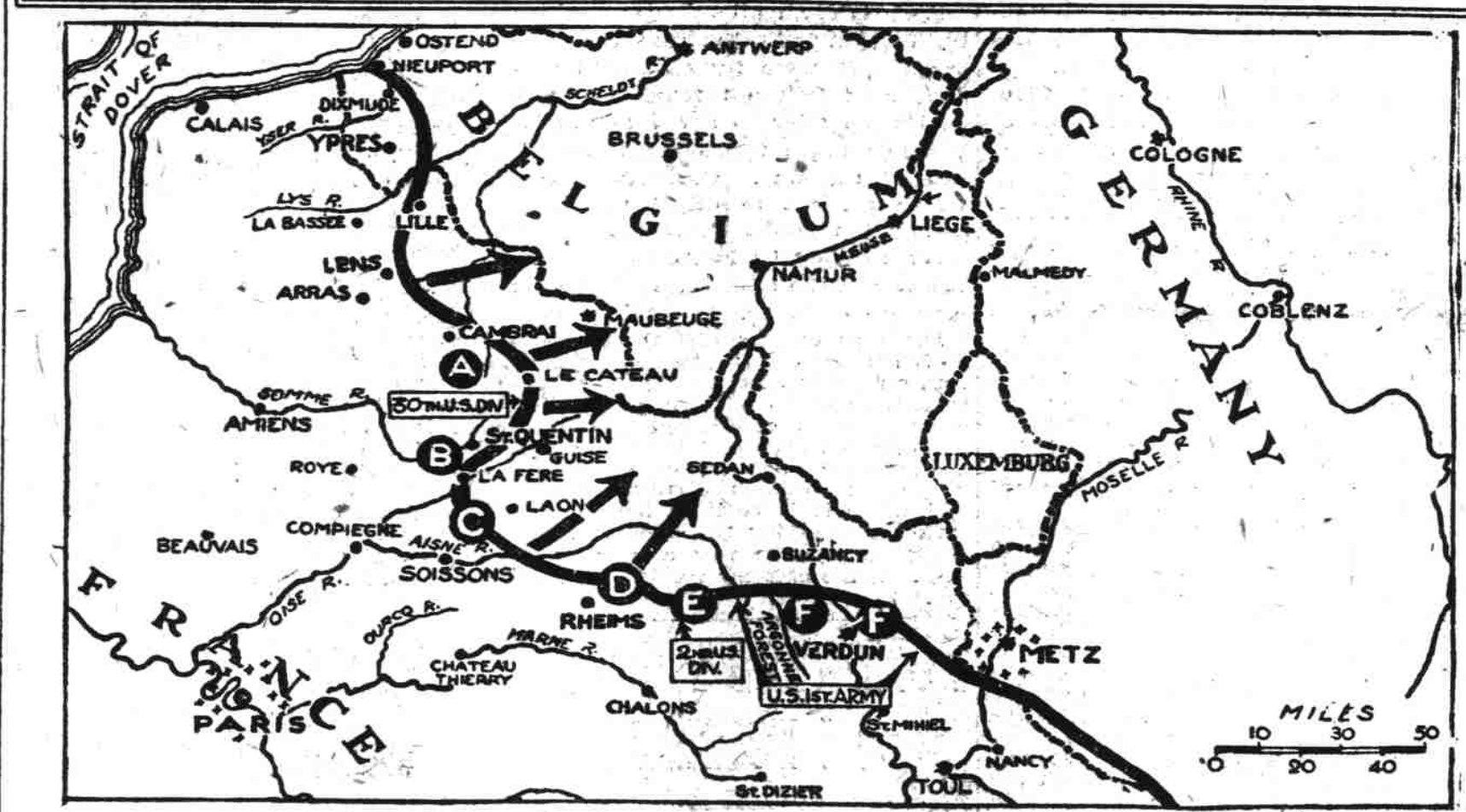
London, Oct. 13.—One of the most significant points in Germany's reply to President Wilson is that it is the first important German diplomatic communication since the German empire was proclaimed at Versailles in 1871 which has not spoken in the name of the imperial German government.

"The German government" is an absolutely new phrase, and the omission of the word "imperial" is unprecedented. Whether that means cater to President Wilson's views or whether it means change in Germany remains to be seen.

BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE GETS TEXT OF THE NOTE

London, Oct. 13.—The text of the German reply to President Wilson's note reached the British foreign office here at the Hague. Foreign Secretary Balfour and Andrew Bonar-Law, the chancellor of the exchequer, immediately left with it to confer with Premier Lloyd-George, who is spending the week-end in the country.

FOCH'S STRATEGY—CIRCLE OF FIRE.



Foch is ceaselessly beating down the enemy on a rough half circle 200 miles in length extending from Lens to Verdun. The Germans are in flight on three-quarters of this front from Lens to Rheims. Before the Anglo-American forces (a) the retreat is precipitate, Le-Cateau having fallen. Debeny's French army is advancing east on Guise at (b). Mangin's army is gaining ground on the Chemin des Dames (c). Berthelot is forcing the Sipppe front (d). Gouraud's Frenchmen with American assistance are giving the enemy no rest on the Champagne (e). The first American Army is attacking strongly on both sides of the Meuse (FF).

ALLIED THRUSTS CONTINUE TO BEND BACK THE GERMAN LINES

Roar of Cannon Is Army's Answer to Germany's Note

Highly Important Strategic Position Taken by British and French.

THE AMERICANS PUSH ON

Nish Has Been Re-Captured By the Serbians.

IF WE ACCEPT WE LOSE SAYS LODGE

Declares Germany's Reply Is In No Wise An Unconditional Surrender.

"IS JUST THE REVERSE"

"If We Agree to An Armistice Germany Will Have Opportunity to Restore and Refresh Her Armies," He Declares.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Acceptance in any degree of the German reply to President Wilson's note including the granting of an armistice means the loss of the war for the allies, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, minority leader and ranking republican of the foreign relations committee of the senate, declared tonight in a statement.

WILSON MAY STATE VIEWS IN CONGRESS

Regarded Probable He May Deliver Address There On German Proposals.

MEMBERS WILL DISCUSS

With Little Important Legislation Planned for the Week Debates on Peace Expected to overshadow All Else.

To Subscribers

Subscribers to The Star, both in the city and by mail, should not complain if they fail to receive their paper, if the subscription is in arrears. Under the ruling of the War Industries Board we are required under oath to eliminate every subscriber who is not paid in advance. It has been impossible to notify many, except by liberal advertising in the paper, which the subscriber may or may not have seen. If your paper fails to come and you are uncertain about your subscription, the safest plan is to enclose remittance for renewal and you will be given credit for the full amount.

TOWNS OF LAON AND L'FERE ARE TAKEN BY FRENCH FORCES

GEN. FOCH SEALS HIS TRIUMPH OVER WILHELM'S PETS

Vouzieres Captured After Military Masters Said It Could Not Be Done.

5,000 CIVILIANS SET FREE

Booty Detachments Interrupted By Gen. Gouraud's Swift Advance.

LAON IS WRESTED FROM GERMAN WITHOUT A FIGHT

SIXTY MILES IS CRACKED

GERMAN LINE ON FRONT OF

BRITISH IN FEW HUNDRED YARDS OF TOWN OF DOUAI

GERMAN RETREAT CONTINUES IN AN ORDERLY MANNER

FIVE THOUSAND CIVILIANS LIBERATED BY THE FRENCH

EPIDEMIC CAUSES FALLING OFF IN COAL PRODUCTION

Passengers Taken From Ship.

A Canadian Pacific Ship, Oct. 13.—Passengers were removed tonight from a Canadian steamer which grounded near here today. A report from the wreck says the steamer has several feet of water in her hold.

Stockholm, Oct. 13.—The Finnish government has asked Germany to withdraw her troops from Finland. The request was recently delivered to Gen. Von der Goltz, the German high commander on Finnish territory.

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