

NO PEACE WITH OUTLAWS

PRESIDENT WILSON IN REPLY PLAINLY DEMANDS SURRENDER

PRESIDENT MAKES CLEAR STATEMENT THAT THERE CAN BE NO ARMISTICE WHILE HUNS CONTINUE ATROCITIES ON LAND AND SEA

In Meantime Allies Continue Their Victorious Advance By Clearing Out Old Laon Salient and Make Progress in Champagne—General Foch Has Ordered Drive in Lys Region of Flanders Toward Ghent.

ENTIRE GERMAN LINE IN BELGIUM IS THREATENED

Dispatches From Headquarters Assert That Roulers Has Been Captured and Courtrai, An Important Railway Junction, Has Been Outflanked

EPOCH-MAKING DOCUMENT.

In an epoch-making document President Wilson late yesterday afternoon thrilled the American nation with a clear and unmistakable answer to the German peace note, declaring that there could be no peace with an autocracy that persisted in its course of frightful atrocities on land, and submarine piracy at sea. While such autocracy existed, the president declared in substance, no final peace could come.

The chief executive of the United States also made it plain that the terms of an armistice, should one come, would be laid down by the "military advisers of the United States and her allies." The allied armies would fight on, so that they would lose no military advantage. They will fight on, says the president, until the destruction of arbitrary power makes it impossible for the recurrence of another world slaughter. In face, the sharp, incisive note sent by the United States in answer to Germany's apparent acceptance of terms is a clear, unmistakable demand for unconditional surrender.

That the president's reply met the highest expectations of the American people was evidenced at Washington last night when congratulatory telegrams from all sections of the country poured in. The American press, too, with phenomenal unanimity warmly approved the president's course.

(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

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

PRESIDENT WILSON'S FIGHTING FACE



PRESIDENT WILSON ANSWERED THE HUNS' EVASIVE AND INSULTING "PEACE" NOTE. THIS IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE WAY HE LOOKED. YOU CAN ALMOST SEE HIM AS HE COMPOSES THE QUESTION "WHAT DO YOU MEAN? WILL YOU GET OUT OF FRANCE? AND WHOM DO YOU REPRESENT?" THE PICTURE IS THE LATEST ONE OF WILSON, JUST RECEIVED FROM WASHINGTON.

FEARS THAT DIPLOMACY WOULD BE SUBSTITUTED FOR VICTORIES AT ARMS DISPELLED BY PRESIDENT'S ANSWER

No Peace With Kaiserism! Autocracy Must Go; No Armistice Can Even Be Thought of While Germany Continues Her Atrocities On Land and Sea, and Germany Must Absolutely Provide Safeguards and Guarantees

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—President Wilson has answered Germany's peace proposal with a decision which not only fulfills the expectation of supporters of his 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 ever be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea; one cannot be considered unless it is fully 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 is in a few words the president's answer. If it does not bring a capitulation which may be more than unconditional surrender allied diplomats and American officials believe it may cause a revolution in Germany.

Beyond question it speaks for the entente allies as well as the United States. The dispatch of the president's reply was followed by the issue of this formal statement at the white house by Secretary Tumulty:

"The government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month and there will be no relaxation of any kind."

Quite outside of the formal phrases of a diplomatic document that was President Wilson's word to the world that he had no thought of stopping the fighting at this stage. The senate chamber rang

with applause of senators as the president's answer was read a few minutes after it had been announced at the state department. Senator Lodge, the president's chief critic in his course until today, issued a statement expressing his gratification at the president's decision. Opinion at the capitol and throughout official Washington was unanimously in approval.

The official note which will convey the president's decision to the German government, and more important, to the German people, was delivered today by Secretary Lansing to the charge of the Swiss legation who has been acting as the intermediary. It was given out publicly by Mr. Lansing at the state department at 6 o'clock this evening.

One outstanding point which

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

SENATORS PRAISE WILSON'S REPLY TO GERMAN NOTE

Senator Lodge Among First to Issue Commendatory Statement

TEXT OF ANSWER IS READ TO SENATORS

Both Democrats and Republicans Praise Attitude Taken by President

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Senators were so well pleased with President Wilson's reply to Germany's peace proffer that they broke all precedents and applauded vigorously after the text of it had been read by Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee. Later, senators, both democrats and republicans in formal statements praised the reply as the forerunner of an unconditional surrender by the central powers.

Reading of the note, which was transmitted to the senate through the press gallery, came as the climax to a day of debate during which senators demanded that there be no peace negotiations until Germany had surrendered unconditionally. Before the debate ended, word reached the senate that the president's reply would be made public at 6 o'clock and it was decided to postpone adjournment and await it.

Lodge Is Pleased. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the republican leader, who has vigorously criticized the president's course in directing a note of inquiry to Germany after receipt of the peace offer, was among the first senators to issue a public statement commending the president's reply.

"I am very glad and genuinely pleased," said Senator Lodge, "that the president takes the ground which he does. Of course, everything he says about conduct of the German government, the German army and the German navy is absolutely true. Such conduct is quite sufficient in itself to put an end to any talk about an armistice."

"The president's last clause in which he in substance declines to carry on any discussion with the German government is eminently satisfactory and will, I am sure, bring a great sense of relief to the American people who, I am certain, desire an unconditional surrender won by the armies in the field."

Removes All Doubts. Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said: "My view is that the president has removed all doubts, that have been expressed as to the wisdom of his course and provided against all the dangers that critics have seen in the policies he has been pursuing. He says in effect that if an armistice is

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

SEARCH FOR DEAD IN BURNED AREA HAS BEEN STARTED

Now Feared That Dead Will Reach One Thousand

FEARFUL HAVOC IN MOOSE LAKE AREA

Penniless Refugees in a Serious Conditions From Exposure

MOOSE LAKE, Minn., Oct. 14.—Men and women of the Moose Lake district of Minnesota, driven by fire from their homes, panicked, many of them wearing clothing furnished by charitable relief workers, tonight took up the search for their dead, which throughout the burned region may total 1,000.

Devised by the military authorities from leaving the city, they wandered between long lines of bodies in the improvised morgues here, searching for loved ones who have not been heard from since the forest fires laid waste this section of Minnesota, and a portion of northern Wisconsin four days ago. Microtubs brought in more and more bodies throughout the night.

800 Victims Found. During the past twenty-four hours the charred bodies of 800 victims have been found in the burned Moose Lake area, which before the fire formed the smiling shores of Moose Lake and Kettle river. Adjutant General Kettle river tonight estimated that the number of victims in the Moose Lake and Kettle river regions alone might reach 800. There are believed to be 100 more dead in adjoining regions.

Improved hospitals here, and the permanent institutions at Duluth, are caring for the needs of the injured refugees, many of whom are in a critical condition.

The force of rescue workers will be doubled tomorrow, General Kettle said. Search of the great areas of farm land laid waste by the fire is expected to result in the finding of hundreds of more victims. Many persons also are believed to have been devoured in lakes in which they took refuge. Many refugees here in a serious condition from exposure, said they stood for hours in ice cold water while the flames raged about them.

But a Moment's Warning. Rural residents, refugees say, were given but a moment's warning before the fiery hurricane swept down upon them. A pall of smoke had hung over the countryside for hours, and a majority believed the holocaust to be merely the usual autumn fire.

Officials in charge of relief work still are unable to make an accurate estimate of the material damage resulting from the fire. It was said, however, that in this district alone, fifty square miles has been stripped

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

MILITANT SUFFRAGISTS AGAIN ON THE WAR PATH

Smash Doors in Senate When Foiled in Attempt to Burn Literature.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Militants of the national women's party marched to the capitol today intending to enter the senate chamber by surprise and burn anti-suffrage speeches on the senate floor.

Press agents for the militants announced the "surprise" Saturday so the police were on hand and promptly clapped the would-be demonstrators in the guard room.

After the senate adjourned the women were released. AMERICANS REACH ST. GEORGES. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 14, 10 A. M. (By the Associated Press).—The American troops west of the Meuse are now beyond Cunel and Romagne. Their patrols are in the Bois De Bacheville.

PRESIDENT MAKES APPEAL FOR FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

Vital Importance of President Drive Has Not Been Diminished.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—President Wilson today issued this statement on the fourth Liberty loan: "The reply of the German government to my note of inquiry dated October 8, gives occasion for me to say to my fellow countrymen that neither that reply nor any other recent events have in any way diminished the vital importance of the Liberty loan. Relaxation now, hesitation now would mean defeat when victory seems to be in sight; would mean years of war instead of peace upon our own terms. It earnestly requests every patriotic American to leave to the government of the United States and of the allies the momentous discussions initiated by Germany and to remember that for each man his duty is to strengthen the hands of these governments and to do it in the most important way now immediately presented—by subscribing to the utmost of his ability to bonds of the fourth Liberty loan. That loan must be successful. I am sure that the American people will not fail to see their duty and make it successful."