

GERMANY IS GRADUALLY COMING TO WILSON

WILL STOP SUBMARINE WARFARE. DENIES SHE HAS BEEN EITHER INHUMANE OR CRUEL. WANTS WILSON'S DETAILS FOR EVACUATION OF TERRITORY

London, Oct. 21.—The German reply to President Wilson's note, the text of which was received here today by wireless says that Germany hopes the United States would approve of no demand irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and that would hinder the way to an opening for a peace of justice.

Germany also protests against the reference in the note of President Wilson to illegal and inhuman acts on the part of her troops and the statement that the German navy purposely destroyed lifeboats containing people and crews trying to escape.

Germany says that she wishes that this point be cleared up by a commission composed of neutral countries.

The note also says that Germany has despatched orders to its submarine commanders telling them to desist from sniking ships carrying passengers. The German government in the note also asks President Wilson to arrange for a meeting to settle the details for the evacuation of occupied territory.

Germany pleads she is not guilty of wanton destruction of territory.

London, Oct. 21.—Germany, according to information received here has asked a neutral government to inform President Wilson that Germany is prepared to agree to a neutral commission to examine into charges of the destruction of territory preferred against her by the United States. She claims that she did not damage more property than the exigencies of war demanded and compelled.

Emperor Charles Will Grant Autonomy to Hungary

Amsterdam, Oct. 21.—Emperor Charles will shortly issue a manifesto announcing the independence of Hungary, according to a despatch to the Rennish-Westphalian Gazette.

Americans Lost Ground But Regained Some of it

With the American Forces, Northwest of Verdun, Noon, Oct. 21.—Fierce fighting took place today in this sector at Bus-de-Rappes. On the western center of the American line in the face of a fierce machine gun fire the Americans were forced to give back, but fierce counter attacks regained a part of the ground lost.

London, Oct. 21.—The following is the note of the German reply in sections:

Section 1. In accepting the terms for the evacuation of occupied territory the German government has started on the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and of the conditions of an armistice should be left to the military chiefs in command and their military advisers on the ground and actually in touch with the situation and to both sides to agree on the basis of the arrangements as to a guarantee of the standard of such evacuation.

Section 2. The German government suggests, the appointment of a neutral commission to say whether it has been guilty of the wanton destruction of territory in the occupied territory. It does not believe that the President will oppose terms irreconcilable to the honor of the German people or those not open the way to a

peace with justice.

Section 3. The German government protests against the reproaches of the President in his charge of inhuman treatment on land and sea and says that is also a reflection on the armies and the sailors of Germany and the German people as well. In the carrying out of a retreat it is always necessary to destroy some property which is unavoidable.

Section 4. The German government denies that it has been sinking life boats purposely containing sailors and passengers and it has given orders to its submarine commanders to desist from torpedoing ships carrying passengers, but does not guarantee that these orders will reach at once all of its submarine commanders on the high seas.

Section 5. As a further condition of peace President Wilson insists that every arbitrary power and every possible obstruction that can possibly stand in the way of a perma-

THE INFLUENZA SITUATION ACUTE

Country Over. Reported to be Spreading in This State and Virginia

DECREASING IN ARMY

Washington, Oct. 22.—Improvement in the influenza situation in six States was shown by reports received by the public health services but 27 other States reported the disease still spreading. Conditions apparently were worse in Pennsylvania, where it is estimated 350,000 cases have occurred with probably 150,000 in Philadelphia. For the first eighteen days of October 14,805 deaths were reported in the State.

In army camps a slight increase in both influenza and pneumonia cases were reported Sunday, but a decrease was shown yesterday with 3,071 influenza cases and 768 pneumonia cases the lowest figures reported since the epidemic became general in the camps. For the 45 hours ending yesterday at noon new influenza cases totalled 6,666, pneumonia 2,079 and deaths 919.

These figures brought the total of influenza cases since September 13 to 290,447; pneumonia cases to 46,055 and deaths from all causes to 15,072.

States reported improved conditions yesterday to the public health services included South Carolina and Tennessee.

Many new cases were reported in North Carolina and Virginia.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 22.—The influenza epidemic has reached its crest here, according to a statement issued by the health department last night. During the day but thirteen deaths were reported and 112 new cases. The total cases since October 1, are recorded as 9,151, with a death list of 377.

Reports from Public Health Service agents sent to aid the State in its fight, say the epidemic is still raging, especially in the southwest portion.

Use No Liquor For The Flu
New York, Oct. 22.—A warning to Spanish influenza victims against the use of alcoholic beverages was issued last night by Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner, who declared alcohol tended to increase the danger from the disease.

The British Advance.
London, Oct. 22.—The British advanced their lines to the left bank of the Ecaillon river and have captured the western part of the village of Thieant, five mile southwest of Valenciennes, it is announced officially. The British after sharp fighting have advanced less than one mile of Tourani.

Paris Don't Think Much of It.
Paris, Oct. 22.—The German reply to the note of President Wilson was received here too late for the afternoon papers, but was eagerly discussed in official circles by all shades of politicians.

Among the deputies of all forms of political belief the opinion was expressed first of all, it betrayed no sincere desire for repentance on the part of the German government, but rather a state of depression among the German people on account of the success of the allied arms. As a whole the note is equivocal and tortuous and plattitudinously phrased for the purpose of further quibbling and argument. Nowhere is the opinion held that the German reply forms a real basis for the conclusion of an armistice as a basis of a discussion for peace.

The French Made Progress Last Night
Paris, Oct. 22.—The French made progress last night on the Serre front the war office announces this morning. The French have reached the railroad northeast of Asses-S

PARIS AND LONDON SAY GERMAN REPLY EQUIVOCAL

AND MERELY SENT TO GAIN TIME FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION AND QUIBBLING. THE OFFICIAL NOTE HAS BEEN RECEIVED BUT SO MUCH TIME REQUIRED TO DECODE AND TRANSLATE THAT NOTE HAS NOT BEEN CONSIDERED AT STATE DEPARTMENT. COMMENT THEREFORE DEFERRED.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The official text of the German note was received by cable at the Swiss legation today. The Swiss charge will deliver it to Secretary Lansing as soon as it is decoded. The appearance of the charge was delayed since the decoding and the translation was tedious and there was considerable difference in the official message and the wireless text that was sent yesterday.

It is thought the official message will clear up any of the seeming incongruities of the wireless. The indications are there will be no comment by the President before tomorrow or until there has been time to examine and discuss the matter as the state department Secretary Lansing and the President were in consultation over the note until near midnight last night over the wireless message and the time must also elapse for the exchange between the allied capitals before there can be an expression on the subject from Washington.

Impudent, Says The London Papers
London, Oct. 22.—The newspapers here almost without exception consider the German reply to the note of President Wilson with impudence.

The German answer is impudent is the caption at the head of the comments on the answer of Germany.

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Serre and also St. Jacques farm northwest of Chalandray.

MARKETS

COTTON

New York, Oct. 22.—The German note resulted in selling on the cotton market today and first prices were from 39 points lower in December and selling off to 30 cents after the call. At about this level for December there was a resumption of trade buying which resulted in the absorption of the offerings and rallies carried forward to an advance of from 15 to 30 points before the end of the first hour.

New York, Oct. 22.—Cotton futures opened steady with October 31.25, Dec. 30.20 to 330, Jan. 29.95, March 29.15 May 29.05.

STOCKS

New York Wall Street, Oct. 22.—Interest continued to center in the rails, shippings and coppers at the moderate opening of the stock market today. The more important roads in the group gained from one to two points with the oils and the motors which were again the uncertain features. Mexican petroleum lost ten points of the gain of yesterday and before while Baldwin Locomotive rose a point and United States Steel a fraction the opening but lost this later. Shippings extended their advance before the end of the first half hour.

ISSING IN ACTION

Mrs. Oscar Owen, Wilson, Route No. 4, received a telegram a few days ago that her brother, William Nathan Bating, of the Marine Corps was missing in action September 17. He made his home in Raleigh for past eight or nine years.

THE WEATHER

For North Carolina fair and continued cooler, with light frost in mountain districts. Wednesday fair except probably raining, and warmer in extreme western portion with diminishing north winds.

MAKING GERMANY DEMOCRATIC

Washington, Oct. 22.—Germany has replied to President Wilson with a note which, though no one is prepared to say it will lead the President even to continued exchanges on the subject of an armistice and peace, at least has served almost to bring conviction here that the people of Germany actually are taking the reins of government and sincerely desire peace on any terms the United States and the Allies are willing to give.

There is no intimation of the attitude of the President and probably there will be none until the official text of the new German communication has been received. The President was in conference all last evening with Secretary Lansing, discussing the note as received by wireless late in the day. Like the reply to the President's inquiries a week ago, this note was sent out from the wireless stations and picked up by the Allied countries many

2 OFFICERS AND 99 MEN GO DOWN

When the United States Ticonderago Was Torpedoed.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Two officers and 99 enlisted men were lost when the United States Ship Ticonderago was sunk by a German submarine in mid-ocean September the 30th the Navy Department announced today.

hours before the official text could move by cable. The official version probably will come today through the Swiss Legation here.

REPORT ON MERITS OF N. C. ABRASIVES

Tar Heel Senators Urge War Board of Industries to Make it Public.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Senators Simmons and Overman are to make demands of the War Industries Board that the report of the investigation into the abrasive supply of western North Carolina be made public. The Department of Interior sent its agents to the mountains of the State to determine the quality and quantity of the natural abrasives with the view of utilization for war purposes. The report has been labelled "confidential" by the War Industries Board, although it has been read by some members of Congress.

Col. S. A. Jones, of Waynesville, who has been untiring in his efforts to present the merits of the mountain abrasives, does not fail to express his opinion of the attitude of the War Industries Board. The Board, however, contends that the supply of artificial abrasives is adequate to the war needs and that it would be a useless investment to tap new sources for abrasives. Western North Carolina folk are claiming that the War Industries Board is patronizing a New York manufacturer of artificial abrasives almost exclusively.

The report of the investigators that visited western North Carolina as agents of the Department of Interior, it is understood, substantiates the presentation of the abrasive supply as presented by Colonel Jones. The supply is almost limitless, and as a North Carolina Senator expressed it "enough to supply the world." The tilt between the North Carolina Senators and the War Industries Board may develop an interesting controversy.

DONATES \$5,000 TO FIGHT EPIDEMIC.

Raleigh, Oct. 22.—A statement from the State Board of Health last night issued on the day's reports from the influenza epidemic, say "there is no cause for panic, but there is cause for determined, energetic and unselfish work among the sick on the part of those able to perform the service." The situation in the State was without any improvement yesterday, considered as a whole.

Some communities are recovering from the epidemic and others are being stricken. The experience of Lumberton is cited to point out the danger of lifting health regulations against crowds, and where effective, against the sale of soft drinks.

The Health Board again emphasizes the absolute need of taking the known simple precautions against the spread of the infection while at the same time again most strongly urges that aid through local organizations offers the only method of relief.

From Mr. Finley L. Williamson, of Burlington, who is himself in bed with influenza came \$5,000 yesterday to assist in fighting the plague among the need with the comment: "I trust it may be the means of suading others to do likewise."