

AUTOCRACY MUST GO, GERMANY TOLD BY THE PRESIDENT

Unconditional Surrender Is Substance of Reply of Wilson to Hun Proposal for Peace.

INHUMAN WAR CONTINUED

Sinking of Ships and Shelling Lifeboats and Destruction at Present Time Are Cited.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Unconditional surrender.

This is the substance of President Wilson's decision Monday on the first German peace note, and the later reply to his inquiry.

He makes plain that no arrangements will be considered for either evacuation or an armistice unless Germany gives safeguards and guarantees of the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the armies of the United States and the allies in the field.

And he tells the German nation that no final peace may be expected until the overthrow of the Hohenzollern dynasty and the downfall of the cruel military autocracy that plunged the whole world in war.

Text of President's Note

The text of the note follows:

"From the secretary of state to the charge d'affaires of Switzerland, ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States:

"Department of State, Oct. 14, 1918.—Sir: In reply to 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:

"The unqualified acceptance by the present German government and by a large majority of the German reichstag of the terms laid down by the president of the United States of America in his address on the eighth of January, 1918, and in his subsequent address to the people of the Reich, making a frank and definite statement of his decision with regard to the communications of the German government of the eighth and twelfth of October.

Supremacy Must Be Maintained.

"It must be clearly understood that the processes 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 proposed, at least in the name 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 of the allies in the field. He feels confident that he can safely assume that this will also be the judgment and advice of the allied governments.

"The present government, it is also his duty to add, is 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 con-

"It is necessary, also, that there may be no possibility of misunderstanding, that the president should very solemnly call the attention of the government of Germany to the language and plain intent of one of the terms of the note 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, disrupt the peace of the world; or if it cannot be prevented, to proceed, at least in reduction, to virtual independence.'

"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 spirit 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 royal and imperial government of Austria-Hungary.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration.

ROBERT LANSING."

Richard R. Tipton Wins Commission in Artillery Service

Richard R. Tipton has just received a commission as second lieutenant in Camp Taylor and has been assigned to the replacement camp at Camp Jackson, S. C., according to information received by his father, C. G. Tipton.

Lieutenant Tipton has been taking a training course in heavy artillery, and in a recent letter to his father said that his battalion had received the flag for the best firing.

Young Tipton was taking a course in civil and electrical engineering at the University of Washington when called upon to enter the officers' training camp. He is a former carrier for The Journal.

LOUIS C. WITT, Detroit, Mich.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES

CYRIL HARANT, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN A. KEENAN, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN W. STEVENSON, Baker, Or.

SEVERELY WOUNDED

Lieutenant Frank George Fitzpatrick, Chicago, Ill.; James A. Gettins, New Haven, Conn.; Edward F. Mullin, Philadelphia, Pa.; Frank Mulvey, Kenosha, Wis.; Victor H. Nyssenwalt, Milwaukee, Wis.

Coast District Is Now 52 Per Cent in Loan Subscription

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—(U. P.)—The Twelfth federal reserve district's liberty loan total at noon Monday stood at \$205,786,350, an increase of approximately \$2,000,000 over Saturday night's figures. The district has subscribed 52 per cent of its \$400,000,000 quota.

The ship naming contest Los Angeles sailed on Saturday night in lead in class A and now shows a lead of about 10 per cent over this city. Portland leads in class B with Seattle second and Oakland third. Tacoma is first in class C; Berkeley in class D and Eureka in class E.

Mennonites Close Pacific Conference

Dallas, Oct. 15.—The Mennonite Brethren of the Pacific district closed a three days' session here Sunday. Delegates were present from Oregon, Washington, California, Idaho and Colorado. All services were held in English and a subscription was taken for the clastic war activities drive. Rev. J. H. Rickert of Lodi, Cal., was elected president; Rev. J. Berg of Reddey, Calif., vice-president, and P. H. Berg of Dallas, Or., secretary.

FOR EXCESSIVE URIC ACID TRY THE WILLIAMS TREATMENT 75 Cent Bottle (32 Doses) FREE

Just because you start the day worned and tired, stiff legs and arms and muscles, aching back, burning and bearing down pains in the bowels, up before the day begins, do not think you have to stay in that condition.

Be strong, well and vigorous with no more aches and pains, no stiffness, no rheumatic suffering, aching back or kidney trouble.

Take a tumbler from bladder weakness, burning, scalding pains, or if you are in and out of bed half a dozen times a night, you will appreciate the rest, comfort and strength this treatment gives.

To prove The Williams Treatment cures kidney and bladder diseases, rheumatism and all other ailments when no other treatment succeeds, buy it now, how chronic or stubborn. If you have never tried The Williams Treatment, we will give one free bottle (32 doses) free postage, packing, etc., to the Dr. D. A. Williams Company, Dept. 684, new P. O. Building, East Liverpool, Conn. Send at once and will receive by parcel post a regular U.S. bottle, without charge and without incurring any obligation. Only one bottle to the same address or family.—Adv.

D. Priscott Toomey, managing editor of the Dallas (Texas) News, died Sun-

day.

Frank C. McCulloch COMMISSIONED MAJOR

Major Frank C. McCulloch, com-

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