

"UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER" REPLY OF AMERICAN PRESS

Washington to Answer Promptly and Decisively

Allies Will Not Agree to the German Overtures

PEACE ON PROPOSED BASIS WOULD LEAVE EUROPE UNDER GERMAN MENACE

Foe Seeks Only to Avoid Defeat PARIS OPINION

Paris, Oct. 6.—Monday being a two page day for the newspapers here there is little comment on Prince Maximilian's speech printed this morning.

LAON, ENEMY STRONGHOLD, IN FLAMES

The Town was Afire Yesterday, and is Still Burning To-day

Paris, Oct. 7.—Laon, the stronghold to which the enemy has been clinging as the key point of the southwest, apparently has been set on fire by the Germans.

NO NEED FOR ALARM SAY OFFICIALS

Danger from Spanish Influenza in the City Said to Be Exaggerated

Madrid, Oct. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—The Diario Universal, the organ of Count Romanones, Minister of Justice since in the German peace proposal the best proof of the efficacy and efficacy of democratic principles.

AUSTRIA IMPRESSED.—Amsterdam, Oct. 6.—Dispatches from Vienna show Austrian newspapers to be deeply impressed with the importance of the peace move made by the Central Powers and filled with hope for its success.

WEATHER BULLETIN Toronto, Oct. 7.—Since Saturday rain has fallen heavily from Ontario to the Maritime Provinces and showers have occurred in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

"Unconditional Surrender" is Answer of American Press to Teuton Overtures; Washington to Make Prompt and Decisive Reply

Washington, Oct. 7.—A prompt and decisive reply to Germany's latest peace proposal is indicated by developments in Washington early to-day.

President Wilson cancelled his usual morning recreation hour and remained scheduled in his study at work.

Minister Ekengren, of Sweden presented the note from Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister to Secretary of State Lansing at 10.00 o'clock.

So far as press comments reflect the situation in France and England, there is no disposition in those countries to consider the effort of the enemy other than a manoeuvre which promises little more than might have been expected from the former peace proffers made by the Central Powers.

ALLIED TERMS.—London, Oct. 7.—No armistice will be granted the Central Powers before the complete evacuation by them of Allied territory with a cessation of the destruction and burning of Allied cities.

TO EVADE DISASTER.—Paris, Oct. 7.—The request for an armistice and the opening of peace parleys by the Central Powers is looked upon by the French press generally as an attempt to evade certain disaster.

"INSIDIOUS DANGER" Bulletin: Washington, Oct. 7.—Discussion of Germany's peace offer began in the Senate soon after today's session convened.

Hun Intentions are Viewed With Distrust OFFER VAIN

London, Oct. 7.—Distrust of Germany's intentions and skepticism as to the result of peace overtures of the Central Powers are reflected in comments made on the peace proposals by the newspapers here.

The position of their government and so that an offer of peace may result in such a diplomatic attention as it deserves.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Germany's peace note was delivered to President Wilson personally by Friedrich Giedeler, an attaché of the Swiss legation.

AUSTRIA APPEALS TO VATICAN.—Paris, Oct. 7.—Austria-Hungary recently again insisted that the Vatican undertake steps towards peace.

MILITARISTS APPROVED.—Berlin, Oct. 7.—The German government took its latest peace step upon the advice and with the approval of the high command of the army.

CHIEF OF CIVIL CABINET TO QUIT

Basle, Switzerland, Oct. 6.—Herr von Berg will soon resign as chief of Emperor William's civil cabinet according to the Gazette de Vosses because he tried to prevent a deputy from reaching Emperor William and because he has observed a strict and exclusive attitude.

RHEIMS FREE FROM MENACE OFF OF CANNON

Paris, Oct. 7.—Rheims has been finally and definitely cleared from menace of German cannon.

ALLIES ADVANCING

Paris, Oct. 7.—The Allies have reached the Arnes River on which the enemy hoped to make a stand.

These two movements of retreat form a part of a plan which was to have brought the German armies to new lines of resistance much nearer the frontier.

The peace proposals of the Central Powers are in a way interfering with the policy of destruction the German staff seems to have decided upon.

The troops advancing in the Champagne found Negent L'Abasse, Beine and all the villages in the valley of the Sappe in flames.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Germany's peace note was delivered to President Wilson personally by Friedrich Giedeler, an attaché of the Swiss legation.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Germany's reply to the peace offer seems anxious to save her own skin even at the expense of her allies.

By Courier Leased Wire. Bulletin: Washington, Oct. 7.—Discussion of Germany's peace offer began in the Senate soon after today's session convened.

President in his address of January 8. Acceptance of Germany's offer only upon evacuation of Belgium and France, Senator Hitchcock said.

Quite irrespective of the nature of the reply, it seemed to be agreed that the German note called for a prompt reply so that the American people might not be misled into relaxing their efforts for the fourth time in the field may know at once

Bargain Peace is What Enemy is Seeking NO SUPPORT

London, Oct. 7.—"This method of approaching peace is the method of a people trying to strike a bargain and the peace that is coming is not going to be a bargain peace," says The Telegraph.

"Even the most strongly pacifist element in this country has endorsed the demand for the evacuation of France and Belgium," it says.

"It is a requirement of simple justice that Germany meet the account which will be presented her for the devastation and plundering of Belgium.

"No statesman who believes in the Wilsonian policy of trying to end war once and for all can be content with anything less than the final and unequivocal elimination of the German war-makers."

"These must be restitution, reparation and guarantees and the criminals who launched the war must be never afterwards doubt may be raised as to who was it and who lost it."

"The chancellor's promise that an effort will be made to reach an understanding regarding an indemnity to Belgium is not enough for our purposes. It is indispensable that in Belgium's case no equivocation should remain."

"Perhaps the most welcome feature of Germany's hastily arranged move is that it can only be a measure of her military necessity," says The Times.

After reviewing the chances, the Times says: "The Times declares it to be 'ambitious and dishonest enough for our purposes.'"

"With Germany ever ready there is only one way for her, namely, by deeds and not words."

"It is far too late to talk of a bargain, for the peace negotiations. The administration of the Allies' people to that effect of those who made war shall be complete and absolute."

"The fact that they have undertaken and it shall be Germany's to the very end and there will be no peace until Germany has surrendered without condition to terms which will leave her not merely without a will but without a power to break it."

Everyone Should Give to the Catholic Army Huts Association

Children Cry FLETCHER'S STORIA