

Today

A Man Scared to Death. 100 Miles of Fighting. How Near Are Americans? Buy Explosions in Germany.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. Do not imagine, when you have a slight cold, that the Spanish influenza has got you. It is easy to frighten yourself into real illness.

As a practical joke, a man was once strapped into a chair and told that he was to be bled to death. His feet were put in a pail of reddened warm water, the back of a razor was drawn across the soles of his feet without cutting them. The man saw the red water, thought he was bleeding to death, and died of fear, although he had not lost a drop of blood.

There will be millions of ordinary colds as usual this autumn, and comparatively few cases of real Spanish influenza. Take unusual care of every cold, but let no cold frighten you. All the European countries have had this influenza. They have not let it interfere with their activities. It hasn't been so very serious, and it won't be worse here than it has been there.

You read about the war on the western front. To SEE that great chain of war, you would have to stand at the center of a battle line, one hundred miles long. Fifty miles to the left and fifty miles to the right, you would see a continuous battlefield, millions of men fighting and killing in the front line, millions in reserve in the rear.

You would see nine allied armies attacking the Kaiser all at once, all directed and controlled by the brain and will of the magnificent Frenchman, Foch. There is the secret of the good news that you are reading. Nine armies are fighting under one brain, and defeat of Germany is as certain as that justice rules this world.

How near are the Americans to the Germans?

Near enough for American soldiers to make the enemy hear this piece of news shouted over the trench tops: "Your friend Bulgaria has surrendered and we will get you soon."

How far forward do American fighters go? Three hundred of them far in advance of the main line, surrounded on all sides by Germans, using only weapons and ammunition that they carried with them, held their ground for days, and, minus the killed, are again with their own army.

Your children missed the fireworks last July 4th and perhaps you did. Explain to them that the bond you are buying for them is used for fireworks where fireworks will do the most good.

One hundred dollars that you pay for one bond will buy you very big "T. N. T." shells. And that shell will send 100 Prussians to a land hotter than the western front.

A hundred dollar shell can make Prussians cease from troubling at One Dollar a Head—a bargain certainly. Begin celebrating next Fourth of July now, with fireworks paid for by you and exploded in Germany. BUY BONDS.

It is suggested that Foch, as a graceful tribute, be made a citizen of the United States. A polite Frenchman, he will accept gracefully any tribute well meant. And a proud Frenchman, he will tell you that to be a citizen of France, and do your duty toward humanity, supplies all necessary glory in this world.

Every little French boy sings: "Mourir pour la patrie, c'est le sort le plus beau, le plus digne d'envie." Every boy in France since it, every Frenchman means it. To die for France is the most noble fate, the most to be envied."

The Danish newspapers say that Germany is crushed, and the American dollar in Denmark is worth \$2.20. Denmark apparently has not read Colonel Roosevelt's latest Liberty bond speech in which he said: "This country is paying the price of unpreparedness."

Denmark apparently thinks as do many Americans, that THE KAISER is the one just now paying the price of Mr. Roosevelt's "American unpreparedness," which seems to be a very special kind of unpreparedness.

Wall Street is willing to bet real substantial money that the war will end by January 1. Wall Street is showing better judgment now than when it bet 3 to 1 that President Wilson was defeated, two days after he had actually been elected.

There comes the statement that a German Socialist is to be made Secretary for Foreign Affairs. That was little dreamed of four years ago by the Kaiser, when fear of the Socialist's growing power was one of the things that decided him to indulge his stupid vanity and start the war.

Courage pays. Belgium's resistance to Germany seemed at first as hopeless as would the effort of a child to stop a locomotive. Belgium has fought for four years and the Belgian King has kept his courage.

And now Germany is withdrawing from Belgium and Prussia will soon have to sign a scrap of paper that will STAND.

The Times will print each day one of the thousands of Liberty Loan Slogans submitted by its readers. Today's is by J. A. HAWKEN, Hagerstown, Md. "MY COUNTRY, 'TIS OF THEE"—BUY BONDS FOR LIBERTY

WEATHER: Fair and continued cool tonight; Saturday cloudy and warmer. Temperature at 8 a. m., 50 degrees. Normal temperature for October 4 for last thirty years, 62 degrees.

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BRITISH RIP NEW GAP IN LINE YANKS GO FORWARD 3 MILES

AMERICA NOW 50 PER CENT BEHIND FOURTH LOAN SCHEDULE

YOU! The Spanish influenza epidemic can halt Liberty Loan parades and meetings, but it cannot cut down Washington's subscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan if you do YOUR part. Buy YOUR bonds today; buy all you can; and show the Kaiser and his agents, the Spanish influenza germs, that the people of Washington can run their best race when they are handicapped.

The slowing up of Liberty loan subscriptions, due probably to the encouraging news from abroad, has put the country 50 per cent behind on the fourth loan, the Treasury Department announced today.

The total amount of subscriptions reported by eleven of the twelve Federal Reserve districts today was \$727,383,850, the Treasury reported. This means that \$315,690,000 in bond purchases must be made throughout the country daily during the remainder of the campaign if the \$6,000,000,000 total is to be reached.

Wide Distribution. All Federal reserve banks have reported their totals of subscriptions except the Kansas City bank, which has not yet opened its selling campaign. One encouraging feature of the reports in hand is that the bonds of the fourth loan are being more widely distributed than those of any previous issue. In the Cleveland district the sales of \$2 and \$100 bonds will exceed the sales of small bonds in the third loan by 50 per cent.

Oregon is the second State to go over the top with an over-subscription of its loan quota. Edward Cookingham, State chairman for Oregon, reported today that his State had exceeded its quota by nearly 30 per cent, with the city of Portland leading in the over-subscription. Iowa was the first State to exceed its loan quota.

DISTRICT CHURCHES AND PLAYGROUNDS ORDERED CLOSED

The Commissioners today closed all churches and playgrounds in the District in the fight against the Spanish influenza epidemic.

The Commissioners issued an order that "all church services be omitted until further action by the Commissioners," because "indoor assemblages constitute a public menace."

Here is the official text of the Commissioners' order: "Whereas the epidemic of influenza in the District of Columbia by its rapid spread threatens to impair the effectiveness of the machinery of the Federal Government, and whereas, the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service and the Health Officer of the District of Columbia have advised the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that indoor assemblages constitute a public menace at this time; therefore, be it ordered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia that all church services be omitted until further action by the Commissioners.

The Commissioners today arranged for the closing of the public of the Congressional and Public Libraries and the Corcoran Gallery of Art. Persons in the employ of the Government engaged in war work will be admitted to these buildings.

All Theaters Closed. The closing of churches and playgrounds followed close on the order of the Commissioners shutting the doors of all theaters, motion-picture houses, and dance halls. With the schools already closed, the Commissioners virtually have eliminated all public assemblages in the District.

Although no official statement has been made, it is understood that temporarily open-air meetings in the interest of the fourth Liberty loan are to be permitted. The number of cases of influenza reported to the District Health Department today was far in excess of the number reported on any previous day since the epidemic got a foothold, but this increase probably was due largely to the fact that more physicians are responding to the appeal of Commissioner Brownlow to make prompt report of all cases to the Health Officer.

An order was issued today by the District Health Department compelling all nurses to report the name, age, sex, and color of persons having the disease. The nurses are required to sign their names to the report. Only five more deaths among the civil population in the District were reported today. They are: George Davis, colored, twenty-seven years old, Freedman's Hospital; Roy R. Painter, 225 H street northeast, eighteen years old; Catherine Sematine, twenty-seven years old, of 415 Twelfth street northeast; Edward J. Brown, of 827 Fourth street northeast, and Joseph Garvey, twenty-four years old, of 6307 Blair road.

Commissioner Brownlow today requested that all dances in homes and private establishments be stopped. (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

1,840,000 U.S. SOLDIERS SENT OVER, SOLONS ARE INFORMED

A total of 1,840,000 American troops have been sent overseas to date, members of the House Military Committee said they were told at a War Department conference today.

Committee men also quoted War Department officials for the statement that 234 de Havilland planes had been produced last week, bringing total production to 1,694. Liberty motor production now totals 8,216, committee men said they were told.

SHIP SUNK IN CRASH WITH NAVY TANKER

The Frasch, a 5,000-ton freighter, has been sunk in collision with the U. S. S. George C. Henry, a 10,000-ton tanker, the Navy Department announced today. The crash occurred some miles off the New York coast.

Forty-one survivors of the Frasch have been picked up, the announcement stated, but the number of missing was not given. The Frasch carried a crew of thirteen officers and seventy-six men, a total of eighty-nine, the Navy Department announced this afternoon. Forty-eight of these are still unaccounted for.

BUFFALO CARS RUN BY AID OF POLICE

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 4.—Under police protection a few cars were operated here today on the lines of the International Railway Company, the employees of which are striking. President Committee announced that the service would be increased as fast as new employes could be obtained. There has been no violence today.

Bonds Build Ships. Buy Liberty Bonds.

ALL BALKAN RESOURCES OF FOE VANISHING AS ALLIES WIN

ROME, Oct. 4.—Two enemy submarines were destroyed by American submarine chasers in the naval raid on the Austrian naval base of Durazzo.

Developments in the Balkans, coming with kaleidoscopic rapidity, hourly increase the extent of the military and economic debacle of the Central Powers' federation, and bring nearer the ultimate victory of the allies.

Here are the news reports of the day: Austrian troops ordered to evacuate Albania as result of new allied offensive.

Austrian naval base at Durazzo and warships there destroyed by Italian, British and American forces. Austrian radicals openly demand peace in accordance with President Wilson's terms.

Turkey withdraws troops from the Caucasus.

Navy Department officials were highly pleased today over the part which the American destroyers are reported to have taken in the attack on Wednesday, in which the Austrian naval base at Durazzo, on the Albanian coast in the Adriatic, was destroyed. Italian, British, and American destroyers and torpedo craft are reported to have defied the mine fields (Continued on Page 3, Column 1.)

TWO SOCIALISTS GET BERLIN POSTS

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 4.—Official announcement was made in Berlin today that Prince Max, of Baden, has been named German chancellor, and that two Socialists—Herr Groeber and Herr Scheidemann—have been appointed secretaries (members of the ministry) without portfolio.

The German foreign minister will address the Reichstag tomorrow, explaining the government's program.

VICTORIES HAMMERED HOME BY ALLIES IN THREE BATTLE ZONES

The allies are hammering home their victories in three theaters of war today.

Continued successes are reported from the west front, the Balkans, and Palestine, while allied naval forces have destroyed the Austrian naval base of Durazzo, in Albania, sinking the enemy fleet.

The breach in the German defenses northeast of St. Quentin has again been torn open, and British cavalry has entered Fresnoy-Le-Grand, seven miles northeast of St. Quentin.

A new Franco-American attack northeast of Rheims has resulted in an advance of three miles.

The evacuation of Belgium is gaining headway, Belgians, British, and French pressing forward on the heels of the Germans, who are resisting vigorously between Dixmude and Armentieres, falling back rapidly between that city and Lens.

Complete evacuation of Albania by Austrian forces has been announced by Vienna.

Yanks Surge on in Waves Behind Rolling Barrage

By HENRY G. WALES, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN THE CHAMPAGNE SECTOR, Oct. 3 (night)—Driving forward behind a rolling barrage, American troops delivered a smashing attack in the Champagne district today, storming the formidable German defensive work on Mont Blanc and capturing Medeah farm. The Americans advanced a considerable distance along the main Somme-Attigny highway and at last reports were maintaining steady progress, which has reached a depth of at least three miles.

(Somme) is twenty-three miles east of Rheims. Attigny is sixteen miles north of Sommepey. Medeah farm is three miles north of Sommepey and Mont Blanc is nearby.)

The Americans co-operated with General Gouraud's army west of the Argonne forest, and their first big attack in this zone was entirely successful. All of the objectives were attained by the Americans in the first rush.

Through Sparse Woods. The assault, which centered astride the highway running due north from Sommepey, was through sparse woods. At the same time strong pressure was directed westward toward St. Etienne (three miles west of the Sommepey-Attigny highway), near which Mont Blanc is located on the top of a knoll, amidst heavy woods. Krupp guns were thickly employed there, but many of them were knocked out by the American bombardment.

The tremendous barrage fire which preceded the American assault smashed all resistance. Where machine gunners were encountered the American infantry advanced on the waves, going forward by means of infiltration.

In Irresistible Waves. The first line would move forward, flanking German machine gun nests and strong points, while the second and third lines followed, "mopping up."

The woods hindered complete co-operation by the airplanes, but in spite of these obstacles the airmen made a new record in regulating the artillery fire. The gunners kept a constant wave of bursting shells in front of the advancing ranks. German batteries west of Suppey laid down an enfilading fire, which bothered the Americans until our long-range heavies began to roar. The German gun positions were positively drenched with gas.

While the attack progressed it swerved in a northeasterly direction, menacing the hordes' position north of Rheims. Following the violent drum fire which preceded the infantry advance, the Americans put out a thick smoke screen, which cloaked their movements.

Numbers of prisoners were captured, but they had not been counted at the time this dispatch was written. Several batteries of German field guns and numerous machine guns were included among the booty.

Bayonets Clear Out Nests. Some of the German machine gunners put up stout resistance, but the Americans, with fixed bayonets, stormed over the German machine gun nests, sweeping them clear of hordes with the cold steel. There was a savage struggle about Fresnoy-Le-Grand, which was captured by the Americans. (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

