

GERMAN ARMIES IN GENERAL RETREAT

Grip on Northern France Loosened and Troops Being Herded Back

Famous Chemin Des Dames Being Evacuated by Ludendorff's Troops Today

HUNS ARE FIGHTING DESPERATELY AND LOSING HEAVILY

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Serbian troops, after capturing Leskovatz, again advanced and on October 8 had reached a line ten miles to the north of that town, says an official statement issued by the Serbian general staff.

BASEL, Switzerland, Thursday, Oct. 10.—Cholera is slowly spreading in Berlin, notwithstanding the preventive measures taken, a Berlin dispatch states.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—Emperor William has summoned the sovereigns of all the German federal states to Berlin for a consultation before answering President Wilson's note, according to a Cologne dispatch.

LONDON, Oct. 11, 1 p. m., by The Associated Press.—Today's advices from the battle front indicate it is virtually certain the Germans will have to evacuate the St. Gobain forests almost immediately.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 11, noon, by The Associated Press.—Heavy artillery firing in the region west of the Meuse river began at dawn today.

LONDON, Oct. 11, via Montreal.—German troops today began the evacuation of the famous Chemin des Dames in the region north of the river Aisne and south of Laon.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Chancellor Maximilian's peace proposal to President Wilson was made in direct opposition to the views of Emperor William, according to a report brought to London by a neutral who left Germany a few days ago.

(By The Associated Press) The grip of the Germans on northern France has been loosened and the process of herding them back to their borders is proceeding at an increasingly rapid pace under the Allied lash.

The Germans, indeed, are already carrying out a general retreat. But it is a retreat under pressure and even if skillfully conducted, is bound to cost them heavily in men and material.

General Ludendorff patiently has been desirous of withdrawing to a shorter line where he could re-organize his forces but the steady unrelenting pressure which Marshal Foch all along the front has made it impossible for him to detach himself for such an operation.

U-BOAT SINKS LINER

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—It is believed that six hundred lives were lost in the sinking of the mail steamer Leinster by a torpedo in the Irish sea yesterday.

As soon as information regarding the Leinster's plight reached Kingstown tugs and destroyers hastened to the place.

Survivors said that the submarine fired the two torpedoes without warning from a range of about 150 yards.

Fourth Engineer Jones said if the second torpedo had not struck the Leinster all on board except those who had been directly killed by the first torpedo probably would have been saved as there was plenty of time to launch the boats.

NO AMERICANS ON BOARD. LONDON, Oct. 11.—So far as reported there were no Americans on board the mail steamer Leinster when she was torpedoed.

(By The Associated Press) From Douai to Verdun the tide of German invasion is ebbing.

East of Cambrai the enemy has abandoned Le Cateau, which has been occupied by the British and Americans.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—Leinster.—Captain H. R. Cone, in charge of the naval airship service, was among the passengers of the steamship Leinster which was sunk by a German submarine.

line, the Anglo-Belgian forces are apparently held in leash to thrust again for a closing of the pocket in which Douai now is enclosed, together with the great manufacturing city of Lille, as soon as the northeasterly thrust of the British First, Third and Fourth armies has progressed to the desired point.

French Cross The Aisne PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 10.—French troops today crossed the Aisne east of Oeuilly, southeast of Laon, and drove the enemy northward.

GREAT BATTLE RAGING

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN FORCES SOUTH OF CAMBRAI, Oct. 11.—(By The Associated Press.)—The great battle now being fought in this region is on a front of nearly thirty miles today, it having been extended to the north.

The only resistance worth mentioning is coming from the enemy machine gunners. The bulk of the enemy artillery seems to have fled so far east of the battle ground as to be out of range.

Ground Alive With Machine Guns. The high ground on the eight-mile front between St. Hilaire and Le Cateau to the southeast, was found to be alive with machine guns when the British approached and their patrols were held up for some time.

North of the Le Cateau-St. Hilaire line the Germans are in headlong flight, according to the last report from airplane observers. The Douai salient has been made still deeper and the news that the Germans are beginning

TIDE OF INVASION IS EBBING FROM DOUAI TO VERDUN

Enemy Abandons Le Cateau and St. Gobain Stronghold, Champagne and Cambrai-St. Quentin Sectors Offer Less and Less Resistance—French and Americans 'Converging on Grandpre.

(By The Associated Press) ly where the new crossing of the Aisne has been made further ground has been gained north of Berry-au-Bac.

Americans Strike German Lines WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Thursday, Oct. 10. (By The Associated Press) 9 p. m.—American forces struck the German lines just east of the Argonne forest today.

The ridge of Dame Marie was stormed after hard fighting. More than one thousand prisoners were taken. These include one colonel and two battalion staffs.

Fighting opened this morning with the infantry sweeping through the northern portion of the forest for a maximum distance of nearly five miles. Little opposition was encountered from the enemy who had probably retired during the night to escape from the untenable pocket formed by the American flanking movement on Monday.

Americans Near Grandpre At two o'clock this afternoon the Americans were in Marcq and Cheverieres, having taken the La Folle farm and the Richard farm and advancing on the Negemont woods, the only piece of forest land between them and Grandpre.

Half an hour later they had captured Sommerance and had advanced north of that village. By this attack the Americans have taken a firmer grip on the territory just north of the broken Kriemhilde.

Although there were detachments of machine gunners and infantry to be met, the Americans found that the German artillery fire was very light. They had little difficulty in advancing and found extensive use of their own artillery unnecessary.

to evacuate that city may be expected at any time.

Cambrai is being rapidly left behind in the battle area. As the armies push forward there are nowhere any signs that the Germans intend making a determined stand, but the British are going a little slower now as it is impossible for the vast organizations in the rear of the three armies to keep pace, although what has been done so far will sound almost incredible when it may be told.

Up to a late hour last night the British Third army had, within eighteen hours, made an average advance of more than four miles and the Fourth army from one to three miles while the First army northeast of Cambrai had made general progress of three miles. All the armies were continuing to move eastward.

East of Bohain the British are approaching Mennevret and the Andigny forest, while east of Vaux-Andigny they are drawing closer to Wassigny. From Le Cateau which was taken after a struggle, the troops are striking in the direction of Bazuel, two and one-half miles southeast of Le Cateau.

AMERICANS TAKE MORE TOWNS. LONDON, Oct. 11.—American troops operating with the British on the front southeast of Cambrai completed last night the capture of Vaux-Andigny and St. Souplet, Field Marshal Haig announced in his official statement today.

The river Selle has been crossed by the British north of Le Cateau. Fighting is going on in the eastern section of that town.

In the region immediately east of Cambrai the British have reached the outskirts of the villages of St. Vaast and St. Aubert.

The British are continuing to push forward on the front between Cambrai and Lens. They made progress during the night in the direction of Izle-Equerchin, five miles of Douai. They are also progressing east of Sallaumines and along the northern bank of the Haute Doule canal east of Lens.

FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCING. PARIS, Oct. 11.—French troops last night advanced in the region north of the Aisne and captured the towns of Chivy and Moulin and then pushed on beyond, the French war office announced today.

Further east the French are pursuing the Germans who are in retreat.

MARCH MAKES A PLEA

Urges People to Support Fourth Liberty Loan.

1,900,000 OVERSEAS

Another 2,000,000 to Go—Victory Must Be Made Certain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—American troops sent overseas have passed the 1,900,000 mark, General March announced today, coupling his statement with an urgent appeal to the country to support the fourth Liberty loan.

The present is no time to hang back, General March said, for the maximum resources of the nation and men and money must be "hurled at the Hun" to make victory certain and while the movement of soldiers across the water is continuing the war department is preparing another 2,000,000 men to follow the first 2,000,000.

The department has asked congress for \$8,000,000,000 to carry out its program, he added, and the financial support of that program must not be withheld by the nation.

Summing up the battle situation on the western front, General March said with the capture of Le Cateau by the British the allied forces were within fourteen miles of the railway junction of Aulnoye, which is a vital strategic point for the enemy. The Liege-Mauberge railway and the lateral road through Sedan at which the American army is striking on the Meuse face lines are the main arteries for German supplies and troop movements in France.

The Germans are evacuating the Chemin des Dames under the pressure of the converging attacks west and south of it.

The line behind Laon, between the rivers Serre and Sissonne have been turned, making the German situation in the Laon area most difficult.

In the Champagne the French and Americans joining hands north of the Argonne in the Grandpre gap have occupied the Grandpre station while patrols are said to have entered that town itself.

On the river Meuse northwest of Verdun the Americans have cleared out a little pocket in the direction of Sivry which has held them up a long time.

General March announced the American divisions which cleaned up the St. Mihiel salient in the fight which prepared the way for the present operations north of Verdun. Pointing from left to right on the map he said the divisions were in line as follows:

Fourth (regular); 26th (New England national guard); First (regular); 42nd (Rainbow); 89th (Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona national army); Second (regular).

This is the first information made public as to the constitution of the army with which General Pershing achieved a brilliant and swift victory in his first wholly American effort.

CRAFTY ENEMY SCHEME

People Warned to Prepare for War on Big Scale.

1919 FORECAST

Germans Can Stand on Own Strongly Fortified Frontier.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 10.—Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions, speaking at Leeds today, remarked that preparations must be made for continuing the war on a still larger scale and with still larger resources through 1919.

"We are dealing with a crafty enemy who is still in possession of enormous resources," he said. "Even if he evacuates France and Belgium, that will not insure the acceptance of our indispensable terms, for he then can stand on his own strongly fortified frontier."

We must therefore not slacken our output of munitions as it would be necessary for France and England to supply a portion of the armament and equipment for the American forces.

The Americans have made a most generous effort. They are sending men to Europe far in advance of the development of the great munition program. We have undertaken to supply many hundreds of guns of different calibers, including some of the most important types, to the American army. Therefore our exertions must be continuous, if we are to make good our promises to those who are hurrying across the Atlantic to our aid. Without this equipment, we cannot have the assistance of those valiant American troops who will be wanted to strike the final blow."

France Approves Wilson Note PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 10. (Havas) —President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was approved today by a vote of the committee on foreign affairs of the chamber of deputies. The resolution also expressed reliance in the government not to accept in behalf of France any armistice which would not provide for armament and for the guarantees "to which the victorious armies of the Entente are entitled."

ENLISTED MEN MISSING. WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Seven enlisted men of the crew of the U. S. S. Westgate which sank in collision on October 7, were officially reported missing today by the navy department. Among them were: Earl Anderson, Eureka, Cal., and Clarence Conway, Demarara, B. C.

said, was an accumulation for all the period up to the time it was decided to bring the lists by couriers.

Many accidental injuries not connected with operations at the front are included in the first lot of names. The lists are now being published and soon will be ready for publication.

Describing the operations at the front during the past few days, General March said the Anglo-American drive between St. Quentin and Cambrai had shaken the enemy's resistance and resulted in at least temporary disorganization in the German ranks.

A total of 14 miles in three days has been gained by the Allied forces, marking the most rapid advance made since the counter-offensive began.

East of the Meuse the American and French forces have pushed forward a mile and a half on a four mile front and are now within ten miles of the Valenciennes-Metz railway system, the cutting of which would break one of the Germans' main communication lines back to Germany.