

FRENCH CAVALRY HAS REACHED GHENT

Allies Are at Dutch Frontier and Have Cut off Six Thousand Germans

HUNS DEFEATED BY THE YANKS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.—British troops have entered the Belgian town of Eecloo, according to a dispatch from Sluis to the Telegraaf. Six thousand Germans have been shut in against the Dutch frontier.

LONDON, Oct. 19, 2:30 p. m.—Allied forces have captured the whole of the Belgian coast, according to information received by the Evening News. The Allied line now extends from a position on the Dutch coast to the east of Bruges and to the south of Courtrai.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 19, 1 p. m.—The Germans early this morning launched a counter-attack upon the American positions in La Grande Montagne. The attack was repulsed.

The German infantry attack was preceded by a heavy artillery fire. The Germans this morning continued their harassing fire east of the river Meuse.

LONDON, Oct. 19, 1:05 p. m.—Many German columns with numerous guns and automobiles traveling eastward, are passing Sluis, a town on the Holland frontier ten miles northeast of Bruges. German sentinels have abandoned their posts on the canal at Sluis.

WITH THE ALLIED FORCES IN FLANDERS, Friday, Oct. 18, 10 p. m., by The Associated Press.—French cavalry were reported tonight to have reached the outskirts of Ghent. There is no official confirmation.

The infantry is pushing fast after the mounted forces. The reports indicate a continuation of the rapid Allied advance in the Belgian coast sector.

The British are meeting with little opposition in the Lille salient and to the northward. In most places difficulty is found in keeping contact with the enemy's main forces, owing to the rapidity of the retreat.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Friday, Oct. 18, 10 p. m., by The Associated Press.—British and American troops southeast of Le Cateau captured 1,200 prisoners and 120 guns today and have advanced about four miles since the attack began yesterday morning.

The British are now more than three miles southeast of Lille. On the Belgian coast British warships are shelling the retreating Germans.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Oct. 19, by The Associated Press.—During the last three days of the occupation of Lille the Germans took away into captivity 15,000 of the inhabitants of the city.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19, by The Associated Press.—The evacuation of Brussels by the Germans has already begun, according to M. Heinrich, an Activist Belgian deputy.

The deputy is quoted thus by the correspondent of the Nieuwe Van Dags at Rosendaal, on the Dutch frontier, who says the deputy himself has arrived at Brussels. The evacuation reports refer to the German troops and not to the civilian population of the city.

LONDON, Oct. 19, 1 p. m., by The Associated Press.—The Germans were still holding the outskirts of Zebrugge this morning although the Belgian forces in their eastward advance had reached the Zeebrugge-Bruges canal.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.—The Don Cossack volunteer army and other detachments have surrounded the Bolsheviki forces in the northern Caucasus, says a dispatch from Kiev. The retreat of the Bolsheviki to Astrakhan and Tzaitzyn has been cut off.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.—British troops are approaching Sluis, on the Dutch frontier, ten miles northeast of Bruges, say advices from Breskens. The Germans continue to retire toward Ghent.

(By the Associated Press) German forces in Belgium still are retreating eastward toward a new defense line while the British, French and Americans southeast of Cambrai are driving a wedge into the German defenses north of the Oise. Ghent, 31 miles northwest of Brussels, the Belgian capital, is reported to have been reached by French cavalry. Reports received in Holland are that the Germans have begun to re-

GERMANY WILSON TO DENY ANSWERS TO CRUELTY AUSTRIA

Wilson Accusations to Be Refuted in Answer.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—There was another panic on the Berlin bourse Thursday, according to advices from Zurich. Maritime securities are reported to have dropped 25 per cent and chemical products issues from 10 to 20 per cent.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 19.—Germany's reply to President Wilson, it is said by the Politiken, will deny the president's accusation of German cruelties and declare the submarine warfare cannot be stopped as long as there is no agreement as to an armistice. The reply, the newspaper declares, will not reject the president's demands but will make further negotiations possible.

Reichstag to Be Summoned. BERNE, Switzerland, Friday, Oct. 18.—The German reply to President Wilson will not be completed and dispatched for several days, according to the latest Berlin advices. It is expected that the reichstag will be summoned to meet on Tuesday.

Grand Admiral Arrives. The grand admiral of the fleet and the chief of the naval staff have arrived in Berlin for consultation over the answer. It is believed that the reply will be neither a full acceptance nor a refusal but worded so that the door will be left open for further negotiations.

The Berlin reports show the holding of a peace demonstration by thousands of workmen. On the other hand the patriotic and economic associations, including the great German manufacturers' association, have adopted resolutions urging the organization of a stubborn defense.

Collapse of Monarchy. AMSTERDAM, Friday, Oct. 18.—Belgian foreign minister, declared his speech to the Hungarian delegation October 15, Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian independent party, accused the Austro-Hungarian minister and the delegation of "being the sole cause of the monarchy's collapse and the pitiable plight in which Hungary finds herself," according to the Berlin Zeitung Am Mittag.

Premier Welcker, in reply declared: "We have done so much to bring about peace that we have finally made ourselves a laughing stock."

move their troops from Brussels, evidence that the new defense line may be east of that city. All along the front in the Belgian sector from the coast to the east of Courtrai the Allied troops are pushing forward. German units are reported to be holding out in Zebrugge, with Belgian troops on the canal running south from Zebrugge to Bruges. It would seem these troops would be cut off and either forced to surrender or flee to Holland.

East of Lille and Douai the British are moving eastward toward Tournai and Valenciennes and already have advanced more than six miles along a front of more than thirty miles in this region. The British are approaching Chereng, less than eight miles west of Tournai, several scores of villages here have been liberated. Southeast of Cambrai the Allies have made a wide breach in the Ger-

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Government Must Grant People Their Full Rights.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—President Wilson has answered the peace note of Austria-Hungary with a declaration that the Austro-Hungarian government must satisfy the national aspirations of its own people and that they, the people, shall be the judges of their rights and destinies.

The reply was made by Secretary Lansing yesterday through the Swedish minister in Washington. It calls attention to the tenth condition of peace enunciated by President Wilson on January 8 which says the people of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

The note calls attention to the recognition by the United States of the Czech-Slovak national council as a de facto belligerent government and states that this country has also recognized the justice of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs for freedom.

Text of Note. The text of the note handed to the Swedish minister, follows: "Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 7th instant in which you transmit a communication of the imperial and royal government of Austria-Hungary to the president. I am now instructed by the president to request you to be good enough through your government to convey to the imperial and royal government the following reply:

"I cannot entertain suggestions. The president deems it his duty to say to the Austro-Hungarian government that he cannot entertain the present suggestions of that government because of certain events of utmost importance which, occurring since the delivery of his address of the 8th of January, last, have necessarily altered the attitude and responsibility of the government of the United States. Among the fourteen terms of peace which the president formulated at that time occurred the following:

"X. The peoples of Austro-Hungary whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development."

"Since that sentence was written and uttered to the congress of the United States the government of the United States has recognized that a state of belligerency exists between the Czech-Slovaks and the German and Austro-Hungarian empires and that the Czech-Slovak national council is a de facto belligerent government clothed with proper authority to direct the military and political affairs of the Czech-Slovaks. It has also rec-

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MARCH REPORT OF WAR

Over 2,000,000 American Soldiers Have Gone Overseas.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—More than 2,000,000 American soldiers now have gone overseas, General March told the members of the senate military committee today at their war department conference.

While the conference was in progress General March was notified that the Germans had evacuated the entire Belgian coast up to the Holland boundary and that it is now in possession of the allies.

British patrols participating in the allied advance in Belgium are reported to have reached the Holland frontier opposite Bruges, General March was informed in today's early dispatches.

The German retreat from the Belgian coast, General March added, is increasing in breadth and speed. The movement to the rear, on the whole, he added, is extremely rapid, as illustrated by the fact that the territory evacuated in four days totals more than 800 square miles.

Renewed attacks in France near Douai by allied forces have carried their line up to the hastily constructed German defensive system, which follows in a general way the Senese canal and marshes. No attempt to cross this barrier has been reported.

The Hindenburg defense system is now entirely behind the allied advance and Marshal Foch is continuing his pressure without giving the enemy the slightest opportunity for a rest.

General March called attention to the fact that the retirement starting last week on a sixty mile sector between the Oise and the Argonne had spread during the week until it affected all except fifteen miles of the 240 mile front from the coast to the Meuse.

While this retirement was in progress, he said, the American army northwest of Verdun was fighting its way forward against stiff resistance.

The 29th division (New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Maryland and District of Columbia troops) was identified as one of those operating east of the Meuse. The 55th (Michigan and east Wisconsin) is now acting as a depot division on the line of communication while the 84th (Kentucky, Indiana and southern Illinois) is reported as having just arrived in France. The 38th division (Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia) has not yet arrived overseas.

GAMES CALLED OFF. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 19.—All football games previously arranged to be played in Indiana have been called off in compliance with the ruling of the state board of health prohibiting all public gatherings because of the Spanish influenza.

YANKEE BOMBERS RAIDING

All-American Squadron of 140 Planes Attacks Enemy.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 19.—11 a. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—All the aviators who took part in the all-American bombing expedition behind the German lines northwest of Verdun Friday have been accounted for. One of the 140 airplanes taking part in the raid had been reported missing but it returned during the night.

Latest reports from the different squadrons show that these scout planes in protecting the bombers brought down twelve enemy machines. Observers report that excellent results were obtained at the various points bombed by the expedition. While the bombing squadrons attacked the towns and villages, two squadrons of pursuit airplanes, flying at low altitudes, attacked enemy troops along the roadways with bombs and machine gun fire.

Destroyers in Submarine Hunt. AMERICAN NAVAL BASE, France. (Continued on Page 4)

U. S. Destroyers Join Exciting Submarine Hunt and Succeed.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES EAST OF CAMBRAI, Friday, Oct. 18. (By the Associated Press.)—Tanks manned by Americans trained in England led the assault against the German forces on the eastern side of the Selle river yesterday. They were faced by German divisions which put up a hard fight. According to last reports the Americans are gaining ground against the desperate resistance of the enemy. At one point the Germans delivered a counter-attack and momentarily gained ground but the tanks passed over and beyond the high ground where the Germans were making their stand and quickly drove the enemy out of his trenches.

American engineers, working under heavy machine gun fire, placed bridges across the river and then the American and British infantry swept across. The tanks helped to keep down the enemy fire until the engineers had finished their work and then went over with the infantry.

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TANKS LEAD FIGHT

Americans Lead Against Germans East of the Selle.

BRAVE ENGINEERS

More Cannon Brought Up Near Bruges and Enemy Suffers.

RELENTLESS CHASE OF THE GERMANS STILL CONTINUES

British Warships Shelling the Retreating Huns Who Are Trying to Escape Between Bruges and the Dutch Frontier—Allies Furiously Driving Into Belgium Battle Area Down to Point West of Valenciennes.

(By the Associated Press.) British and American troops, fighting their way into the Hunting line southeast of Le Cateau, are advancing quite rapidly in spite of the desperate resistance of the enemy. It is reported that 1200 prisoners and 120 guns were captured by the allies yesterday. Since the fighting began there Thursday the Germans have been forced back more than four miles.

British warships have come to the assistance of the allied land forces in Belgium and are shelling the Germans who are trying to escape through the narrow neck of land between Bruges and the Dutch frontier.

Coast Region Cleared. Relentless pursuit of the retreating Germans in Belgium and down along the battle area as far south as the area just to the west of Valenciennes continues. Virtually all of the coast region has been cleared of the enemy and allied patrols are east of Bruges. There is a probability that the Germans will be able to delay the advancing Belgians for a time but it would seem that their line is so bent by the furious onslaught of the allies in Flanders that it must be readjusted for a long distance down into France.

German engineers have been working on the line of defense running through Ghent and along the Scheldt river and it is probable that the British, French and Belgians will be forced to fight very hard before they can make much of an impression on this position. The Germans appear to have extricated the bulk of their forces from the threatening position in which they were left by the collapse of the line north of the Lys river.

French and Americans Hold Line. French and Americans along the Oise line have forced ahead slightly during the past day but they find the task of advancing a difficult one. Here the Germans are holding their line stubbornly while the forces and material in the Laon salient can be moved back in safety. The advance here, however, seems to be gaining in momentum in the direction of Hirson, one of the principal railroad junctions behind the German lines.

Along the Aisne General Berthelot seems to be held up by the enemy. No progress on this portion of the line has been reached recently. Further east, however, General Gouraud's men have advanced west of the Argonne forest and have taken quite a long step to the north of Vouziers. This advance will tend to render unstable the German positions in the forest and may assist the Americans fighting east of the Argonne. The American front has been the scene of constant patrol fighting with General Pershing's men moving ahead slightly in Loses and Bantheville wood. There has been no concerted attack in this region since Thursday.

No Colored Comics Today

The Standard is sorry to report that freight congestion has delayed the shipment of colored comics which were scheduled for today's paper. Two excellent pages in black and white are all we can give you today. War conditions cause more or less inconvenience, so we ask all subscribers to bear this temporary loss of comics with a smile.