

ALLIES POUNDING HUN LINES ALONG THE BELGIAN ARC

PARIS, October 16—(Associated Press)—Driving through the German lines in all directions the Allies in Flanders are thrusting a great wedge between the German bases of Bruges and Ghent in Belgium and Lille, while this wedge is being so widened that it threatens to split the German forces unless the enemy line be rapidly withdrawn along the entire west front from Douai to the North Sea.

In the general attack that was launched on Monday, already a total of twenty-three thousand prisoners have been taken, with a hundred and fifty guns and a great harvest of machine guns, trench weapons and supplies. On Monday the drive netted ten thousand prisoners and this number was largely added to yesterday by each of the three armies engaged, the Belgian, French and British.

ALBERT IN THE FIELD

King Albert is in the field with his army, which is doing most valiant work in driving the Germans out of Belgian sections occupied since the first month of the war.

The Belgians are operating on the middle of the general arc which marks the fighting front, with the French on their left and the British on their right. Since the offensive started at dawn Monday, gains in places into the German positions of ten miles have been recorded.

MENIN IS OCCUPIED

The British, under General Plumer, advanced yesterday south of the Lys, occupying Menin, and east along the Lys Valley to within a mile of the important junction city of Courtrai, where the railroad has been cut. During the afternoon the British drove the Germans steadily back for two miles, inflicting heavy casualties.

North of Courtrai, at Cappelle St. Catherine, the British seized and passed the Courtrai-Ingelmunster railroad.

FRANCO-BELGIAN GAINS

The French and Belgians reported important advances for yesterday, with the capture of seven thousand prisoners and eighty guns. Last night French cavalry was operating in the direction of Lichtervelde and had crossed the Roulers-Thourout railroad.

The British prisoners taken yesterday number more than six thousand, with seventy guns and great quantities of other weapons. Early in the day General Plumer had counted a hundred and thirty-one officers among his prisoners.

BEATING IT FOR HOME

The German evacuation of the coast positions is continuing, under protection of the German fighting front, which is rapidly going to pieces under the pounding it is now receiving. Several of Germany's largest torpedo boats have recently left Zeebrugge, filled with soldiers, who have proceeded to Germany by water. The evacuating of Ostend is going on and the coast defenses there are reported to have been dismantled and the guns removed.

NEARING LILLE

South of the Flanders' line the British advanced yesterday at two points. Northeast of Lens they moved forward in the neighborhood of Hambrin and took up a new front within three miles of Lille. Farther south, at Pont-a-Vendin, ten miles northwest of Douai, they crossed the Haute Beule canal, capturing several villages.

Berlin, reporting yesterday on this fighting which was officially announced as Allied failure yesterday, merely says that the battle is being continued.

British Casualties Five Thousand Daily

LONDON, October 15—(Associated Press)—British casualties during the past week totalled 35,710. Of this number 2293 were officers and 33,417 were men. Officers killed or died of wounds during the week total 552 and 6937 men were killed or died of wounds. Among the wounded or missing were 1741 officers and 26,180 men.

American Duchess A London Supervisor

LONDON, October 16—(Associated Press)—The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Camille Vanderbilt of New York, has been elected a member of the London county council to represent West Southward, a district populated almost entirely by workers.

Luxemburg Appeals Now To Wilson For Justice Against the Germans

AMSTERDAM, October 16—(Associated Press)—The Bremen Westinghouse report that the Luxembourg chamber of deputies has passed unanimously a resolution addressed to President Wilson, in which the aid of the American President is begged for the protection of the rights of the Grand Duchy when the terms of peace are put into effect.

The deputies also demand that the Luxembourg government obtain the evacuation of the country by the German army and the liberation of all Luxemburgers who have been condemned for military offenses before German courts.

PEACE BY VICTORY AND ABSOLUTE LOYALTY AT HOME

These Two Things Are Duties
Now Facing America, Roosevelt Tells Liederkrantz

NEW YORK, October 16—(Associated Press)—There are two immediate duties now before the United States, duties which must be carried out unflinchingly, said Theodore Roosevelt, addressing the members of the Liederkrantz Club of New York last night.

The first duty of the United States, said the former President, is to carry on the war until we have won a peace through overwhelming victory, a victory that will leave the enemy no alternative but to live up to the terms to be imposed upon them.

The second duty is at home and it is that we should insist upon the absolute Americanism of our citizenship. The experiences of the past few years have made it absolutely certain that there can be no divided allegiance among American citizens if the Republic is to be sure of its safety.

Austrians Being Harried In Balkans

WASHINGTON, October 16—(Associated Press)—British and Italian naval forces yesterday completed the occupation of the Albanian port of Durazzo, where a portion of the Austrian fleet was recently defeated and sunk. In taking the city the Allies captured a number of prisoners and supplies. This report has been confirmed by an acknowledgment of the fact at Vienna.

The Italians are continuing to clear the Austrians out of Albania, advancing steadily in their drive north, while the Serbians have won further important victories in the Morava valley. On Sunday the Serbs took all the heights along the south side valley on a wide front.

NO TERMS, SAYS BRITAIN TO PORTE

LONDON, October 16—(Associated Press)—Britain's reply to Turkey's request for an armistice and for terms of peace will be that Turkey must lay down her arms in absolute surrender without conditions, according to a statement published last night in the Evening News. The same paper is authoritative for the statement that the Porte has been notified that an armistice will be secured on such terms as General Allenby, the commander of the Allied forces in Palestine may see fit to dictate.

CALLS PARTY OFF

TOKYO, October 15—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Empress Yachikita today announced to the nation her decision to discontinue the celebration of the annual chrysanthemum festival which was to have been given by the Emperor at the latter part of this month.

The reason for calling off the chrysanthemum festival is attributed to the war.

LIEUTENANTS KILLED

The casualty list for last Saturday include the names of twenty-three lieutenants of the army and marine corps killed, died of wounds, accident or disease as follows:

- Private Win. Brooks, Seaside, Penn.; Sylvanus David S. Grant, Asheville, North Carolina; James A. Kelly, Piedmont, West Virginia; John A. McKinstry, Coon City, Colorado; Thomas J. Powell, Lake Providence, Louisiana; Charles Albert Shaw, Weatherly, Mont.; G. B. Zeller, Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Albert Harrison Crane, Carbur, Ohio; Fred W. Wain, S. Crisp, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Roy E. Paulson, Stanton, Pennsylvania; Wm. J. Harrington, Ispohning, Michigan; Hanson H. Venetostodriguez, Schenectady, New York; J. Hunter Wickersham, Denver.

Died of Wounds

- Royal C. Harrington, Tyler, Texas; David E. Monroe, Marion, South Carolina; Clarence S. Nalle, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Died of Disease

- Lieut. Edward A. Wallace, Brooklyn; John P. Sabin, Clay Center, Kansas; Harney W. Man, Woodchester, Massachusetts; Lieut. Albert E. Seligson, Waukegan, Iowa.

Died From Aeronauts Accident

- Paul M. Anderson, Illinois; Ed. Forster, Roseland, N. J.; H. H. Cleveland, Hulse, La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Further Outrage Possible

AMSTERDAM, October 16—(Associated Press)—The press here generally believes that the German offensive against the Allies will reach its climax during the coming winter.

WAR HELPS PEACE ON THE PACIFIC, SAYS CONSUL OHTA

America Deserves Admiration of
the World For Practical Application
of loftiest Altruism

SAN FRANCISCO, October 16—(Associated Press)—The war is resulting in a closer unity between Japan and the United States. This was the statement made by Tamekichi Ohta, new Japanese consul general here, at a luncheon given in his honor last night. Dr. T. Miyakoshi, a noted lawyer of Tokyo, also was a guest of honor.

Consul General Ohta declared the admiration of the world was due to the United States because it dared to put the loftiest altruism into actual practice. He was greeted with prolonged cheers when he said the date of the Allies was not to stop until they had redeemed the barbarians of central Europe to civilization.

Former Secretary of State Francis B. Loomis was luncheonmaster and in introducing the new consul general told of the debt California owes to Japan for keeping German submarines out of the Pacific.

REICHSTAG GIVEN A SHORT HOLIDAY

BERLIN, October 16—(Associated Press)—Berlin advises say that the President of the reichstag has postponed the sitting, which had been called for today, while reserving the right to summon the body into a later session.

TITANIC LABOR OF ARMY ENGINEERS

France Is Seething Hive With
Sawmills, Railroads and Other
Essentials For Allied Victories

TOURS, Central France, September 20—(Associated Press)—American army engineers are doing more constructive work in France today than was ever done on the Panama Canal stupendous as that engineering project was and more also than was ever done in a day on all the river and harbor work of the United States. This comparison gives some idea of the magnitude of the army construction now going on in Europe, exceeding the most gigantic operations ever undertaken at home.

The Panama construction force was 30,000 men here; it is a good sized army in itself. It includes engineer troops and laborers of all kinds for the constructive work and foresters for felling the material of construction cutting down forests, raising saws and sawing timber and lumber, and for the construction of a new treatment plant for the river. The army engineers have to be prepared before long. Already it is running seventy saw mills, and 200 more are required to keep up with the construction. With this increase, the engineering force engaged in construction will reach more than twice as many as were employed on the Panama Canal. The French positions are constructive work of the engineering force.

Transportation routes, France, from the southeast to the northwest, the maintenance of the American constructive work of a very hand from the ten miles of saw mills and saws at the mills, then the American railways, telegraph and telephone lines, and a mass of warehouses, shops and factories, and finally the great stretches of military camps, are the work of this army of over a million American troops. But while one sees this work in immense detached parts it is only at army headquarters that details are available on the magnitude of the work as a whole.

On the one item of timber and lumber for this construction the army for France has called on to furnish nearly 500 million feet of lumber of all kinds of sizes and qualities. This 500 million feet is no rough guess work but is the estimate of requirements actually worked out by the engineers. The entire total of 500 million feet is 187,792 cords of 8000 cubic feet of lumber.

This lumber is required to build bridges, barracks, for French timbering, railways, construction, building large and small for this army of telephone poles. The work of this army of 500 million feet of lumber is nearly 500 million feet which the engineering force must supply for this constructive work. It is in this which will increase the forestry force three fold and increase the sawmills they are building to nearly 300.

GOVERNOR GOES TO MOLOKAI AND MAUI

Governor C. J. McCarthy and Land Commissioner B. G. Rivenburgh accompanied by A. D. Castro and Edgar Henriques, new members of the territorial board, Attorney General Harry Ewin and C. T. Bailey of the geological survey department left late yesterday afternoon for an inspection tour of Molokai and Maui.

The officials are making the trip to inspect land which is about to be leased. They expect to be away ten days or two weeks.

Allied World Applauds Note Sent To Berlin

Great Britain and Colonies Endorse American Stand and French Press Exults, While Austrians Are Pained and Alarmed Because No Notice of Their Peace Offer Has Been Taken

NEW YORK, October 16—(Associated Press)—Throughout the world yesterday interest was centered in the reply of the President to Germany refusing to discuss the granting of an armistice, demanding guarantees from Germany to assure the military supremacy of the Allies during the putting into effect of the American peace terms and stating as bluntly as the language of diplomacy permits the termination of the government of the United States not to waste time discussing peace on any terms so long as Germany is ruled by a military autocrat.

From the various capitals of the Allies come reports of the gratification occasioned by the American reply, which is calculated to bring home to Germany the unenviable position she now occupies among the nations, with the pledges of her government regarded as unworthy of the slightest respect.

Canada's Ultimatum

Canada's peace terms are unconditional surrender on the part of Germany or the acquiescence on its part in the terms set forth by President Wilson that will permit the occupation of such German territory as will assure the carrying out of the Allied peace terms. This statement was made yesterday at Toronto by Newlyn Waring Rowell, president of the Canadian privy council, who announced that Canada is unwilling to end the war on any other terms.

Australian Premier's Views

"Germany, with defeat of her armies threatening to become a rout, now whines about peace," said Premier Hughes of Australia, in an interview given in Paris, where the Australian leader is visiting, returning from the front held by the Auzzies.

In the opinion of the Australian, Germany is trying in every way and endeavoring to the limit of possibility to induce President Wilson to intercede for her with the French and British, and while evading the plain, in question of the President is hoping to gain time in which to extricate herself from her present fatal position and save the Kaiser.

The Germans kings and princes are not in their last stronghold, which is the Kaiser's military despotism, said Mr. Hughes.

British Highly Pleased

Col. Winston Churchill, former first lord of the British admiralty, speaking at Manchester last night, said that President Wilson's stern and formidable answer to Germany will be wholeheartedly endorsed by all the Allied countries, and although it tended to prolong the conflict there will be no relaxation of Allied effort in the field.

Comment throughout Great Britain on the American reply is uniformly exultant at the stand taken by Washington. Great display is given in the press to that section of the reply demanding guarantees for the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the Allies, while there is general satisfaction expressed at the reference to the continued sinking of merchant ships and the war on devastation being carried on in France and Belgium. The British editors see only what is in question in the statement that the maintenance of the military leaders in the field, French exultant.

Distinctly favorable, too, is the comment of the French press, while the discussion of the American reply is the absorbing topic of the day. The prevailing note in the press is one of jubilation.

In Bavaria the peace sentiment is running high and the Bavarian revolution which has passed a resolution urging the reichstag to appoint a special state court to try the Germans, including the highest party songers, found guilty of efforts to frustrate the peace endeavor. Self government for the various German states is also demanded.

CHINA REVOLVERS CLAIM RIGHT TO NAME PRESIDENT

TOKYO, October 16—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—The revolutionary government based in Canton, South China, is still maintaining a hostile attitude against the Peking government. It refuses to recognize Hsu Shi-Chang as a legitimate president for the Chinese republic but declares that the Canton government has the authority to name the president for the republic.

An official statement issued today by the revolutionists declared: "As Hsu Shi-Chang's election to the presidency of the Chinese republic has been made by the Peking parliament he is not entitled to assume the responsibility of the government of the southern government in Canton, which is the only constitutional government in China, alone has the power to name the president."

Meanwhile President Hsu stands for a united nation. He has announced suspension of the military campaign against the revolutionary forces in the South and ordered the Peking troops in the field to stop hostilities at once.

YANKS ENGAGED IN BITTEREST BATTLE ON MEUSE FRONT

PARIS, October 16—(Associated Press)—The American first army is fighting the most desperate battle in which the soldiers of Uncle Sam have yet been engaged, driving a wedge into the strongly held Kriemhilde line northwest of Verdun in the face of the most stubborn opposition.

The defense of the Germans is the strongest conceivable, including literally hundreds of machine gun nests, protected by hundreds of yards of closely woven barbed wire. The Germans are contesting every inch of the way and at places have launched furious counter attacks, the most determined the Yankees have yet had to deal with.

In the face of this, the regiments of General Liggett are winning a glorious victory, widening the wedge they have driven into the main German defenses and gradually wearing down the enemy's resistance.

FORCED PASSAGE OF AIRE

Early yesterday morning the American left wing attacked east of the Aire. By noon the troops had forced the passage of the river and drove the Germans before them to a point half a kilometer to the northeast of Grand-Pre, although there is no notification in the latest despatches from American headquarters that Grand-Pre itself has been taken.

During this advance, the Americans were heavily shelled, while a rain of shells was also kept up on the American center, where the Yankees were cutting their way through the barbed wire entanglements between Landres-St. Georges and St. Georges. It was at this point that the most desperate German counter attack was made, which the Americans met and repulsed with the bayonet, inflicting extremely heavy casualties.

THROUGH THE WIRE

On this left center the Americans pressed on, capturing Hill 299 and passing to the north of St. Juvin. To pierce the wire on this section, tanks were brought into the action west of Romange. The tanks became the special targets of the German gunners, while the American artillery hunted out the German batteries and responded shell for shell.

The official German communique, dealing with this phase of yesterday's fighting, says: "West of the Meuse, where the Americans are fighting and attempting to break the German line, partial engagements yesterday resulted in victory for the Germans."

FRENCH PRESS ON

On the Champagne front and north of Laon along the Serre-Souche the French made important advances yesterday, winning steadily. West of Grand-Pre, fighting alongside the Americans, the French now hold all the Grand-Pre Vouzier road west of the former city, taking the German lines along the road and capturing eight hundred prisoners. East of the Aisne the French reached the river west of Grand-Pre, taking Olizy and Termes and six hundred prisoners.

North of Laon the work of rolling up the German front towards Valenciennes continues steadily. By last night the French front had advanced to points well north of Remies, Barenton Cel and Monceau-le-Wast, the latter town being seven and a half miles northeast of Laon.

LACK OF VESSELS HOLDS YAMAMOTO

K. Yamamoto, president of the Japanese chamber of commerce here, who is now in Japan, will return early next month, according to a letter he has written to the chamber. He was to return the latter part of this month, but owing to the lack of steamer accommodations his return has been postponed to a later date.

Mr. Yamamoto was sent to Japan as a representative of the local Japanese chamber of commerce two months ago to work for the lifting of the embargo on rice for Hawaii declared by the Japanese government. He was successful in his efforts and recently the ban was lifted.

telling this story, that the Engineers don't allow their rifles or shovels to rust. They clean them long enough to gather much rust.

But the Marines always add, when

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