

# Germans Face Big Battle Or Retreat

### Need of Man Power Thought Likely to Cause Enemy to Shorten Front

### Foe's Casualties in Retirement 300,000

### Ludendorff Utilizes Austrians to Fill Depleted Ranks of His Armies

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Behind the apparent lull in the battle in France, events are swiftly shaping for operations of crucial importance, in the opinion of officials here who are keeping in hour to hour touch with developments. These observers believe a week's time will see either the greatest battle of the war in progress along the old Hindenburg line or the enemy again in full retreat toward the Belgian frontier, refusing to meet Marshal Foch's forces.

There is evidence that the German High Command may plan further extensive withdrawal in order to shorten its offensive lines and ease the strain upon Germany's waning man power. There is no little doubt that it was lack of fighting effectiveness that forced the enemy to abandon all he had gained in his drive of this year and narrow his front.

### Foe Casualties 300,000

Unofficial estimates from France say the Germans have left behind them during the withdrawal more than 300,000 prime fighting men, killed, badly wounded or prisoners. This is in addition to the heavy losses in the frontal attacks by which the enemy early in the summer drove his way toward Paris and the Channel ports. With such losses as these draining the ranks and with American troops pouring into France at the rate of 200,000 a month, it would not surprise officers here if the German leaders were being compelled to fix upon a much shorter front than the old Hindenburg line as one which would offer any hope of staying the Allies' onward march.

### Signs of New Retreat

The Allied airmen are said to have seen the enemy airbases and aviation stations fifteen miles beyond Douai being hastily evacuated of heavy material. From other sources come reports that the civilian populations of the towns in German hands in this region are being driven out a step which always precedes a withdrawal by the enemy.

There is little doubt in the minds of officers here that Douai could be held only at great cost if the British are sent forward to take it. Already Sir Douglas Haig's men have a firm hold astride the line between Douai and Cambrai, and observers believe it will be little short of a military miracle if the enemy, out of the confusion unavoidable in his swift retreat, can organize a defense for Douai, Cambrai, St. Quentin or La Fere which can resist successfully the full weight of the Allied armies.

If these towns fall the Hindenburg line goes with them, probably along the whole length, it is said. Foot by foot the French have forced their way around the northern side of La Fere, while to the south French and American troops have clung to their hold on the heights above Vauxillon against repeated counter attacks. Another mile of advance here and just to the south will put General Mangin's men actually on the northern end of the Chemin des Dames, the ridge that guards Leon from the Franco-American forces along the Aisne.

### Sick Men Put in Ranks

As to the straits in which the German leaders find themselves for men further information reached Washington to-day. Official dispatches from France said orders had been issued by the German Command to get wounded men back into the ranks even before complete cure had been effected, to employ at once German prisoners released by the Russians, even though they had not fully recovered their strength and health, and to turn cavalry into infantry to fill gaps in the ranks.

Other orders, the dispatches said, direct that at certain intervals in quiet sectors an Austro-Hungarian division be placed between two German divisions, or that Austrian soldiers be distributed in German regiments in a proportion of sixty to a company to make up the full company strength of about 250 men.

These advices also state that the reduction of the battalion strength to three companies instead of four put into effect in at least eight enemy divisions was largely for the purpose of making good losses in company and non-commissioned officers.

### Leader of 9 Yankees Who Took 33 Germans Decorated

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Corporal Alexander Newell (infantry), 11949 Lafayette Avenue, Chicago, was announced to-day in a dispatch from General Pershing.

The message says Newell was decorated for "leading a squad of nine men fearlessly through an enemy barrage, capturing five machine guns and thirty-three prisoners, who were helped from wounds, under violent artillery fire, near Chateau Thierry, France, July 17."

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PROGRESS

## Pan-Germanism Must End to Secure Peace

### Berlin Professor Declares Dominant Spirit Is to Blame for the War

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 11.—As the first step toward peace Germany must renounce the pan-German idea, in the opinion of Professor Hans Delbrueck, of the University of Berlin. Professor Delbrueck, in an article in the magazine "Prussian Year Book," declares that the pan-Germans not only bear a portion of the responsibility for the war but also the chief responsibility for its prolongation.

## Kaiser Terms Allies' Tactics 'Reprehensible'

### Calls on Soldiers' Union to Keep Up "Will to Win" Despite Reverses

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—Emperor William, replying to a message from the German National Soldiers' Union, is quoted by the Cologne "Gazette" as saying:

## Vienna Paper Admits Grave Jugo-Slav Menace

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—Jugo-Slav agitation and revolutionary activity are so prevalent in Croatia that if the situation does not soon change, a catastrophe must be feared, according to the Vienna "Reichspost."

## Kaiser Says Farmers Help Defend Nation

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Emperor William telegraphed expressions of his thanks to and confidence in the agriculturists of Germany for the work they are carrying out for Germany in the way of the food supply.

## Brooklyn Lawyers to Pay Tribute to Lieut. S. J. Reid, Jr.

Memorial services by lawyers practicing in the Federal Court, Brooklyn, will be held within a few days for Lieutenant Samuel J. Reid, Jr., formerly First Assistant United States District Attorney, who was killed in action in France on August 25.

## Three Shots Worth \$300 Each to Policeman Maskill

The three shots which Patrolman Bertram Maskill, of the West Forty-seventh Street police station, brought down three of seven hold-up men early Saturday morning were worth something more than \$300 apiece to him, as he was promoted to the rank of first grade detective for his prompt action.

## U.S. Children's Birthday Wishes Delight Pershing

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—The Children of America Loyalty League to-day received the following cablegram from General Pershing:

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## Commission Named to Help Enemy Aliens

### Americans Will Act With Swiss and Swedish Envoys in Giving Assistance

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Organization of a national commission of American citizens to cooperate with the legations of Sweden and Switzerland in relieving distress of law-abiding German and Austrian subjects in this country and to supervise aid given the families of interned enemies, was announced to-day by Secretary Lansing.

## War Plant Explosion Kills Man, Injures 25

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—One man is known to have been killed and twenty-five girls, most of them negroes, were injured in an explosion late this afternoon at the Eddystone munitions plant.

## Dutch Food Outlook Grave

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—The last act of Minister of Agriculture, P. J. van der Meulen, before handing over his portfolio to-day to his successor, M. Van Ysselstein, was to send a circular to the presidents of the various religious congregations of Holland stating that the outlook for the country's food supply was very grave.

## Retiring Minister Calls on All to Turn Over Crosses

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## French Trawler Destroys U-Boat Attacking Steamer

PARIS, Sept. 11.—The exploit of a French trawler, the Autonne, which succeeded in destroying a submarine in the Mediterranean, is described in a dispatch to the "Matin" from Toulon:

## U.S. Children's Birthday Wishes Delight Pershing

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—The Children of America Loyalty League to-day received the following cablegram from General Pershing:

# Big Stroke Foch Is Thought Near

### Air Tense With Expectancy as Temporary Lull Settles Over Battlefield

### Champagne Lines Becoming Active

### Ludendorff Doing His Utmost to Gues Plans of Allied Chief

### By Arthur S. Draper (Special Cable to The Tribune) (Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune Inc.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The brevity of to-day's communications contrasts sharply with the detailed reports of a week ago. Their very brevity creates a feeling of awe and encourages the belief that Foch is about ready to undertake other operations. They reflect the calm before the storm.

The quiet moment is really artificial. What fighting has taken place in the last twenty-four hours has been of a local character, with here and there a fitful blast of artillery fire.

The British have withstood several vigorous enemy counter attacks in the neighborhood of Meunives, where the Canal du Nord becomes a part of the Hindenburg defenses at Ecourt, St. Quentin and around Epehy. These reactions are unimportant details and in no way affect the general situation, although Berlin claims the capture of 3,000 prisoners in one of these engagements.

## League of Nations Is Now Under Way, Says New Zealander

Representatives of Great Britain in New York City met at a hastily arranged luncheon at Sherry's yesterday to greet the Prime Minister of New Zealand, W. M. Massey, and his Finance Minister, Sir Joseph Ward, who are returning home after an imperial war council in London, and the Right Rev. Charles Gore, Bishop of Oxford, who, with Dr. A. T. Guttery, representing the Reformed churches of England, is starting on a speaking tour of this country.

Both Mr. Massey and Sir Joseph Ward said that the results of the council they attended in London could not be made public now. "But good work has been done for Great Britain, for the Allies and for humanity at this meeting," Mr. Massey said. "Its history will be made public later—perhaps at the close of the war."

## War Plant Explosion Kills Man, Injures 25

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—One man is known to have been killed and twenty-five girls, most of them negroes, were injured in an explosion late this afternoon at the Eddystone munitions plant.

## Baruch Tells Industries To Send All Possible Men Into the Army

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—American industry was called upon to-day by Chairman Baruch of the War Industries Board to cooperate in bringing the needed man power to the army by asking exemption for the lowest possible number and only for "indispensable key men."

The statement says: "The first duty of the industrial establishment is to bring about the needed increment of man power in the army. The second duty is to protect the industrial establishments which are essential to supplying the soldiers with the tools of war. The War Industries Board directs the attention of industrial America to the fact that it has a highly important part in making the operation of the draft law successful."

The first thing to do is for each employer to labor to thoroughly familiarize himself with the details of the law. The next is to make it a matter of honor to ask for possible exemption for the lowest possible number, and only for the indispensable key men. By observing these two points the duty to the army and the duty to the army's supply source will be discharged.

## Going to Archangel

C. T. Williams, of Baltimore, a member of the Red Cross commission to Rumania a year ago, has been selected as deputy commissioner to head the American Red Cross commission which is to direct relief work at Archangel. Captain Robert I. Barr, of Orange, N. J., member of a former commission to Rumania, is another member. Among the members are Misses Boston, Gossling, of Millburn, N. J., and Lieutenant Roger L. Lewis, of New York.

## Foe Expects British To Attack Cambrai

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Captain von Salzmann, military critic of the "Vossische Zeitung," of Berlin, has written a significant article, in which he predicts that a heavy British attack will soon be made on Cambrai. He declares the German lines before Cambrai cannot be regarded as final lines of resistance.

## Germans Rob and Torture Prisoners, Aviators Affirm

### Two Canadian Airmen, Bearing Wounds and Medals, Tell of Atrocities

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 11.—Two Canadian aviators, bearing medals and wounds, reached this port to-day on a British liner, with new tales of Hun cruelty. They were unfortunate enough to fall into German hands.

Captain Daniel Owen, a young Nova Scotian, although his left eye had been shot out while battling in the clouds, declared he will return to fight as soon as he has recovered sufficiently.

One of the Germans came to close quarters, while Owen was engaging the others, and poured a fusillade of bullets into his machine. Owen was struck in the eye by a bullet, his observer was struck a minute later, and ten minutes after the battle had started the engine was hit and disabled.

They were then dumped into a dirt cart and taken to the house of a priest, where they were thrown on the floor and left for four hours, the only attention they received being from new plunderers, who went through their clothes. They were finally brought to Heidelberg, from which place they were exchanged.

## Spanish Influenza Here, Officials Fear

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—"Spanish influenza," that strange, prostrating malady which recently ravaged the German army and later spread into France and England, with such disconcerting effects on the civil population, has been brought to some of the American Atlantic coast cities, officials here fear, but they are awaiting further investigation and developments before forming definite opinions.

In the opinion of officials, the strange infection has been brought over by people returning on American transport ships. There is little means of combating the disease except by absolute quarantine, and that obviously is impossible at this time, because it would require interruption of intercourse between communities as drastic as was resorted to in the dread days of yellow fever in the South.

Precautionary measures are considered to be of practically no permanent serious results, is a most distressing ailment which prostrates the sufferer for a few days, during which he suffers the acute discomfort.

## Quarantine Established Against Influenza Here

A rigid quarantine has been established at the Port of New York and an anti-spitting crusade also started in an effort to prevent a spread of Spanish influenza here, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, City Health Commissioner, said last night.

According to Dr. Copeland, twenty-five persons suffering from the disease have been landed here by a steamer from France, but they have been isolated.

Dr. Copeland said symptoms of Spanish influenza include night sweats, headache, gastric disturbances and nasal discharges. The germ is carried in the nasal and mouth secretions. He issued this advice on how to avoid contracting the disease:

- "Avoid crowded places and those poorly ventilated.
- "Keep as far as possible from sneezers and coughers.
- "Avoid use of public and unsanitary drinkin' cups.
- "Persons with colds should sneeze or cough only into handkerchiefs to prevent their germs from spreading.
- "Persons who actually contract Spanish influenza should immediately go to bed and remain quiet. The disease normally runs its course in three days. So far there is no known cure for it."

# America Deaf To Peace Cry From Burian

### Administration Committed to Complete Crushing of Germany

### Public Responding To Capital's Stand

### No Compromise That Will Leave Huns With Ill-Gotten Gains Possible

### By C. W. Gilbert

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Baron Burian's peace suggestions fall upon deaf ears here in Washington. The Administration is committed, in fact, if not in theory, to a peace based upon victory. And the same situation appears to be developing in Allied capitals, where war administrations now have the upper hand over those elements which have been inclined to listen to appeals such as the present one from Austria.

Nothing is heard from Lansdowne. The Labor party in England is averse to trying issues with Lloyd George at the polls. Marshal Foch's victories have hardened the minds of all the Allied peoples, and certain diplomatic developments, while not changing the war aims of this country and the other allies, have altered the prospects of their accomplishment by anything short of full military success.

Public opinion in America, as it is reflected here, is coming to the conclusion that the only way to make the future safe is by defeating Germany, teaching her by a bitter lesson that militarism does not pay. A great many of the ideas with which we entered this war have been abandoned, and among them the idea that any exists of making Germany safe to live with short of defeating her decisively.

## Huns' Course of Reasoning

"We had victory all this summer. We almost overran France. We came as near obtaining a military decision as any one is ever likely to come. And it ended in nothing. Empty is all faith in arms as a means of deciding the questions of this war. We have given a great object lesson. Will you, our enemies, spend next summer as we spent this summer, pursuing that impossibility, a military decision?"

Washington expects to hear much of this appeal from Germany now that Hindenburg is back upon his line. If he succeeds in holding there, the suggestion will be made that the deadlock has been restored, that Foch is powerless to advance, that the importance of his recent achievements has been overrated, since he was only pursuing a line that was voluntarily retiring to a line of greater safety upon which it could make a stand that would render a military decision in favor of the Allies impossible.

## Gorgas Impressed By Care of Wounded

PARIS, Sept. 10.—Major General William C. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the United States army, following an inspection tour to-day of the Paris military hospitals where Americans are undergoing treatment, expressed to a representative of the Associated Press his satisfaction with the manner in which the wounded are being cared for.

"The cheerfulness and commodious arrangements and the genuine spirit of helpfulness of the wounded in the hospitals have been the most impressive thing witnessed by me since my arrival in France," said General Gorgas. "It is inspiring to see the determination displayed by our men; they are filled with real spirit and there is an atmosphere of happiness among them, although they are suffering from wounds. They are well taken care of and the work of the Medical Department which I have seen so far has been above reproach."

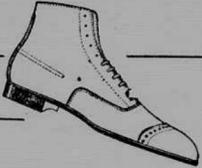
## Son of Secretary Daniels Commissioned by Congress

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The nomination of Josephus Daniels, Jr., son of the Secretary of the Navy, to be first lieutenant in the Marine Corps was confirmed to-day by the Senate.

Lieutenant Daniels entered the Marine Corps as a private soon after the war began.

Saks & Company Announce an Important

## Sale of Men's Cordovan Shoes



At \$7.50 At \$7.50

There's no better shoe for Fall than a Cordovan—either for service or appearance. Usually they cost so much few men can enjoy the pleasure of wearing them, but in this special sale they are offered to you at the cost of an ordinary Calfskin boot.

Made over this season's smartest last, with receding toe, heavy single sole, and broad, flat heel.

Quantity limited, but all sizes and widths are included in the lot.

**Men's Blanket Bath Robes, Special at \$3.95**

Very specially priced. Made of Warm, Fleece Blanket Cloth in the newest Fall patterns. All sizes. Fifth Floor

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Broadway at 34th Street

**Workers Are Starving, Von Hertling Is Told**

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 11.—The German Socialist party and the trade unions sent a communication to Chancellor von Hertling recently pointing out the growing dissatisfaction among the population because of insufficient food.

In the communication, which was published in the Socialist newspaper "Vorwärts" Monday, the conditions are characterized as critical. Numerous applications to the food administration for relief have been without result, it is declared. The workers and the middle class of the population are represented as unable to pay for necessary food, and physical exhaustion has been caused, together with increased mortality among children and the aged.

The statement asserts that the winter allowance of potatoes will be only seven pounds weekly. It adds that the government is aware of the excitement among the people over these conditions and it declares that the situation will grow more critical if the government does not cease favoring the producing interests and provide sufficient food for the population.

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**Hun Troops Mutiny; Kill 11 Boy Guards**

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 11.—A German regiment, the 25th, mutinied at Cologne on August 31, according to the "Telegraaf."

An eyewitness of the incident says that the soldiers on being ordered to leave Cologne for the Western front refused to board a train. Another regiment was then ordered to force the refractory troops to enter the cars, but they refused to fire on their comrades.

A detachment of the home defence guard, composed of youths, was then ordered to undertake the task, and a fight followed in which eleven boys of the defence guard were killed and many others were wounded.

**First German Plant Will Be Sold To-Day**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The German-owned machinery manufacturing plant of the Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company, of Koppel, Penn., taken over some months ago by the Alien Property Custodian, will be sold at public auction to-morrow, and the proceeds invested in Liberty bonds. It is the first plant taken over by the government to be put on the auction block. The company operated as a branch of a Berlin corporation.

Only American citizens will be allowed to buy the Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company. Included in the sale of the Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company will be a number of subsidiary companies which it owns. They are the Koppel Land Company, the Beaver Connecting Railroad Company, the Koppel Water Company and the Koppel Sales Company, of Koppel, Penn., the Pennsylvania Car and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, and the Universal Railway Products Company, of New York.

In addition to its plant at Koppel the company owns a large warehouse at Willow Avenue and Seventeenth Street, Hoboken, N. J., which also will be included in the sale.

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