

GERMANS QUICKEN RETREAT, BURNING STORES; BERLIN TO SEND NEW NOTE TO WILSON TO-DAY; CZECHS REFUSE PLAN, PROCLAIM A REPUBLIC

LOAN HERE GOES \$176,542,200 TO \$1,124,344,750

Gain Throughout Country Is \$351,000,000, Making Total \$3,958,589,600.

UTMOST EFFORT IS URGED St. Louis District Is First to Pass Its Quota—Success Here Expected.

How Fourth Liberty Loan Stands To-day. Table showing subscription statistics for the Liberty Loan, including totals for the nation, New York district, and various cities.

With only twenty-four hours for the campaign to go, the Treasury Department estimated last night that between \$1,000,000,000 and \$1,500,000,000 had been subscribed to Uncle Sam's Fourth Liberty Loan of \$4,000,000,000.

Actual figures of subscriptions tabulated for the first seventeen days of the drive were announced officially as \$3,958,589,600, a gain of nearly \$351,000,000 for the seventeenth day.

To keep the importance of keeping new subscriptions before the public, the Treasury Department last night issued the following statement:

There must not be the slightest diminution of effort to-morrow. To gain the desired goal means the most vigorous selling from sunrise until late at night as there is any one left to buy.

It was stated at the Treasury Department that there are indications that several Federal reserve districts might fail to achieve their quotas. The St. Louis district, however, passed its quota of \$100,000,000 by \$21,200. It is the first district to do this, thus duplicating its record of the Third Loan campaign.

Chicago Drops to Seventh Place. Chicago dropped into seventh place yesterday, being passed by Richmond, the latter boosting its percentage of quota raised to 68 per cent. It was reported from Chicago, however, that outside of the city itself and Cook county the Seventh Federal reserve district has been over its mark.

The Treasury Department in commenting on the canvassing done by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston said:

Results of Three Months' Victorious Battles by the Forces of the Allies

THE remarkable progress made by the allied troops in the world war since July 15, 1918, when the big fighting started in the Marne salient, and up to and including October 15, as shown by a compilation of the official reports for the three months, gives these remarkable totals: Territory Reclaimed—Approximately 3,000 square miles, counting from the point of greatest German penetration on July 15.

Prisoners Taken—380,000. Guns Captured—(Cannon), 3,500. Machines Guns Captured—40,000. Trench Mortars Captured—2,000 (evidently an underestimate).

Notable Advantages Gained—St. Mihiel salient wiped out, German U-boat bases on Belgian coast taken, all commanding terrain of the famous Le Ferre-Laon line captured, German lines of railway communication tappered, Forest of Argonne cleared, allied communicating lines freed from German interruption, German offensive stopped and turned into a rout.

In Other Fields—British advance notably in Palestine, pushing forward the line originally stretching from the sea to the River Jordan; British checkmate Turks in Caucasus and block route to Rumania; Italian take Durazzo in Albania and push forward, Allies defeat Austrian fleet in Adriatic, Allies push forward into Russia from the north, and more than 600 miles into Siberia from Vladivostok.

U-Boat Not Badly Damaged So Far as Those Aboard U. S. Ship Could Discern. AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 18.—The homeward bound army transport Amphion had a two-hour running fight with a German submarine 800 miles off the Atlantic coast last Saturday morning in which eight men on the American ship were killed.

U. S. CAPTURES 1,000 MORE. Counter Attacks Broken as Troops Pass Grand Pre. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Gen. Pershing's report for yesterday, received today at the War Department, reads:

KAISER CHARLES TELLS OF PLANS FOR NEW NATION

Proclaims Reorganization on Basis of Autonomy for Various Peoples.

NO INDEPENDENT POLAND Triest to Be Treated Separately as Its Population May Decide.

BASEL, Oct. 18.—Baron Burián, the Austrian Premier, has resigned, according to Vienna newspapers.

VIENNA, via Basel, Oct. 18.—Steps for the organization of Austria on a federalized basis were announced by Emperor Charles today. The plan does not include the union of Austria with Poland.

The manifesto to the Austrian people reads: Since I have ascended the throne I have tried to make it my duty to assure to all my peoples the peace so ardently desired and to point the way to the Austrian peoples of a prosperous development.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 18 (8 P. M.).—More than sixty American day bombers yesterday attacked Bayonneville, Buzancy and other towns north of the American line at Grand Pre.

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Not Dealing With Austria. LONDON, Oct. 18.—The British Foreign Office announced officially this evening there was no truth in the rumor that the British Government had been in touch with Austrian statements in Switzerland or elsewhere.

Melting Pot Party for Fund To-night. GOOD fun is promised by the block party on Sixty-first street between First and Second avenues.

ENEMY EVACUATING SERBIA AND ALBANIA. Austria Announces Retreat of Central Powers. LONDON, Oct. 18.—The evacuation of the territory of Serbia, Albania and Montenegro by forces of the Central Powers has been begun, according to a despatch from Vienna forwarded by the

CZECHS ISSUE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Record of Ruthless Oppression and Broken Faith Hurlled at Austria.

SEVERANCE IS COMPLETE Bohemians Declare for Nation Founded on American Principles of Equality.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 18.—The Czechs are masters in Prague, according to a Berlin despatch to the Berlingske Tidende. Czech flag waves over Hradsechin Castle.

Special Despatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—A Czechoslovak declaration of independence, embodying also the declaration of the intentions of the members of the north Slavic races of the Austro-Hungarian Empire to form a parliamentary republic, with the United States of America for their model, was the answer thrown back to-day at the Austrian Emperor's proposal for federalization of the Dual Monarchy, which included a Czechoslovak State among its four components.

This action of the Czechoslovak council, taken in Paris and given out here simultaneously, assumes great significance in view of what is going on in Austria at the present moment. This Government has already officially recognized the Czechoslovak movement.

Follows Wilson's Views. In his fourteen terms President Wilson laid down that the peoples of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the first opportunity of autonomous development.

Austrian Reply Not Sent. A question of great interest at the present moment is how far the President will touch on any of these matters in his forthcoming reply to the Austrian note.

By the Associated Press. AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—A demonstration today by the German Independent Socialists in Unter den Linden, Berlin, is reported by the Cologne Volkszeitung.

Food for Rescued Belgians. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Arrangements have been made by the Belgian Relief Commission with the British Quartermaster-General for 20,000,000 emergency rations to be furnished immediately to the rescued civilian population in Belgium.

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REPLY TO PRESIDENT READY; GERMANS FEEL RESENTFUL

Officials in Berlin Hold All Day Conferences and Reichstag Groups Engage in Passionate Discussions Over Policies.

COPENHAGEN, Saturday, Oct. 19.—The German War Cabinet met at 6 o'clock last evening to decide the definite form of the German answer to President Wilson.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—The German reply to President Wilson probably will be despatched on Saturday afternoon, according to advices received here.

BERNE, Oct. 17 (delayed).—President Wilson's reply to the German note has created a new state of affairs in diplomatic discussions relative to peace, it is said, will make it clearly understood that the tone employed by the President was open to objections.

There have been passionate discussions of the President's reply at meetings of all the groups of the Reichstag, but no line of policy has been determined, although there has been prolonged deliberation.

Socialists and Conservatives May Join to Forestall Bolshevism. MAY FORCE ABDICATION. Riots in Unter den Linden as Von Hindenburg Arrives to Consult on Peace.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1918, all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 18.—Germany, as the populace learns of her military reverses and the critical situation in which her armies have been placed by the constantly growing victories of the Allies, is turning against her military leaders.

Some of the London papers assert that on the best of authority Germany is on the verge of a Bolshevik revolution. The correspondent of the Daily Express learns that the Socialists, fearing the advent of anarchy and desiring to avoid Russia's experiment, already have framed up a government to take control if and when the Kaiser abdicates. They hope to exercise a steady influence.

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Withdrawal Plan Explained. The special correspondent of La Liberte sends from Berne a remarkable article in which he guarantees the accuracy of a meeting held in that city October 7, attended by the most important German agent now in Switzerland.

One Line Partly Blocked. The object of the Anglo-American drive in the direction of Hirsch and Vervins is to take the armies of the Crown Prince, under the shelter of the Hindenburg line, on the flank and send

Valenciennes Nearly Pocketed by British—Tourcoing and Roubaix Occupied.

KING ALBERT IN BRUGES. Withdrawal From Laon District Extends Retreat to 120 Mile Front.

MAY STAND ON THE MEUSE. French and Americans Steadily Throwing Germans Into the Ardennes.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The great retreat of the Germans took on an accelerated pace to-day and spread far to the south. It extends now from Zebrugge, which is close to the Holland frontier, to the Laon district, a front of about 120 miles.

Roubaix and Tourcoing, about seven miles northeast of Lille, were added to the towns taken by the Allies, and Thiel, twenty-two miles southeast of Ostend and eighteen miles southwest of Ghent, was entered by the French, who pressed on more than a mile to the east of it.

Lille Celebrates Its Deliverance. In Lille thousands of men, women and children are in the streets celebrating the deliverance of the city after more than four years of bondage.

Officers Fled in Fear. It is regarded as significant also that German papers are permitted to speak of the panic in Munich, during which officers became panic-stricken by the attitude of their soldiers, fled to the side streets, where they hid, only to show themselves later at night.

May Retire to the Meuse. It is believed that the Germans are planning to retire to a line from Antwerp to the Meuse at Namur, then up the river to the vicinity of Metziers and Sedan and eastward to Metz.

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