

THE WEATHER
Today: Fair, slightly warmer. To-
morrow: Probably fair.
Highest temperature yesterday, 73;
lowest, 44.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

BE PATRIOTIC—use newspapers
efficiently. When you have fin-
ished reading your copy of the
Washington Herald, hand it to some
person who has not seen one. Make
each copy do double duty in wartime
and help save paper.

NO. 4368.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1918.

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs.
Elsewhere Two Cents.

FIGHT OF ENEMY IN FULL SWING WHILE ALLIES POUR THROUGH GAP; HUN EMPIRE TOTTERING IN DEFEAT

WILSON TELLS AMERICANS TO BUY UP BONDS

"Fighting Fourth" Liberty
Loan Urged Upon Pub-
lic by President.

U. S. AT CRUCIAL STAGE
Money Must Come Into Cof-
fers, Chief Executive
Declares.

WILSON'S WARNING.

Here is President Wilson's
stirring message to the Amer-
ican people asking them to avert
the danger of disaster of the
Fourth Liberty Loan.

"Recent events have enhanced,
not lessened, the importance of
this loan, and I hope that my
fellow countrymen will let me
say this to them very frankly:
the best thing that could hap-
pen would be that this loan
should not only be fully sub-
scribed, but very greatly over-
subscribed.

"We are in the midst of the
greatest exercise of the power
of this country that has ever
been witnessed or forecast, and
a single day's relaxation of that
effort would be of tragical dam-
age alike to ourselves and to
the rest of the world.

"Nothing has happened that
makes it safe or possible to do
anything but push our efforts to
the utmost."

"The time is critical, and the
response must be complete."

Americans have been called
upon by President Wilson to sup-
port the "Fighting Fourth Lib-
erty Loan to the utmost of their
ability.

Warning them that a "single
day of relaxation would be of
tragical damage to ourselves and
the rest of the world," the Pres-
ident frankly puts before the peo-
ple of America their responsibility
in this, the most critical pe-
riod of their country's history.

The country is warned against
overconfidence. Nothing has hap-
pened, the President declares, to
make it "safe or possible to do
anything but push our effort to
the utmost."

People Must Respond.
"The time is critical, and the re-
sponse must be complete," are the
concluding words of the brief but
pointed message to the nation from
its chief.

The President was called upon by
existing circumstances to make this
appeal to the people of the nation
to spur them to further efforts in car-
rying the loan "over the top" with
the next eight days.

At present, with the loan campaign
more than half over, only one-third
has been subscribed. This means that
the daily subscriptions between now
and the close of the drive of October
15 must average \$37,000,000.

Liberty loan workers in Washing-
ton and throughout the country are
confronted with the greatest task that
has yet been placed before them—the
problem of arousing the country to
the dangerous result of failing to
subscribe and over-subscribe the loan.

Propaganda Detected.
The Treasury Department has been
notified that an insidious propaganda
against the loan is being carried on
in many portions of the country, es-
pecially among the Germans in
certain sections. They are being ad-
vised that if they buy bonds and
then return to their native land they
will be imprisoned.

Overconfidence. The influenza epi-
demic, and certain peace propaganda
of enemy origin are the trio of influ-
ences mainly responsible for the
alarming slacking among the people.
But the loan must go across. Lib-
erty loan workers throughout the
country are determined that the 19th
of the month will find the \$6,000,000,000
fully subscribed. In the District
every effort is being made to fill the
quota.

Canvass by Merchants.
A thorough canvass of corporations,
stores and other business organiza-
tions of Washington for subscriptions
will be begun today by a score or
more of prominent business men, re-
presenting the Liberty Loan Committee
of the District.

A card list was made up at liberty
loan headquarters last night of the
concerns to be visited. Each of the
committee's representatives will be
given a portion of these cards with
instructions to make a detailed re-
port as to the results obtained in each
case. In this way it is expected to
procure a complete record of the part
the business organizations play in
raising Washington's quota to the loan.

A special honor roll for business or-
ganizations is being started. Already
a very large number of business con-
cerns have subscribed to the fourth
LIBERTY LOAN

GEORGE V LAUDS YANKS.

English King Sends Congratulations
to Haig.

London, Oct. 10.—King George today
sent the following message to Field
Marshal Sir Douglas Haig:
"The magnificent advance of the
armies under your command, power-
fully supported by our American com-
rades, opposed by a retreating, but
stubborn foe, against the most formi-
dable defenses human ingenuity and
strength could devise. His me with
admiration, pride and gratitude.

"These sentiments are shared by me
from my heart, congratulate you and
all ranks."

LUDENDORFF IN BERLIN.

Called to Help Form Answer to
Wilson Note.

Copenhagen, via London, Oct. 10.—
Gen. von Ludendorff has arrived in
Berlin, according to dispatches from
that city. He is expected to take part
in the conferences at which the Ger-
man answer to President Wilson's
message of inquiry will be decided
upon.

PITTMAN CALLS LODGE UNFAIR

Nevada Senator Reproves
New Englander for Criti-
cism of President.

President Wilson's reply to the Ger-
man peace overtures and his entire
policy in the conduct of the war were
vigorously defended by Senator Pit-
tman, of Nevada, in a speech to the
Senate yesterday. In the same speech
Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Mass-
achusetts, the Republican leader, was
sharply and pointedly criticized for
his public statements in opposition to
the President's course.

Senator Pittman accused Senator
Lodge of having "publicly miscon-
strued" the President's reply to Ger-
many and said that such statements
as that made by the Massachusetts
Senator would tend to destroy the
confidence of the people of the United
States in the President.

He expressed great regret that Sen-
ator Lodge, as the leader of his party
in the Senate, and virtually in the
nation, should endeavor to create dis-
satisfaction or dissension among the
people regarding the President's con-
duct of the war.

"This is the people's war," Senator
Pittman said, "and it is to the inter-
est of every citizen to see that the Pres-
ident is upheld in every particular in
his great humane policy that has not
been approved and adopted by all of
our allies. Our people do not distrust
Woodrow Wilson. He is loved and
respected not only by all of the peo-
ple of the United States, but by the
suffering peoples of the governments
of our allies. He is recognized
throughout the world today as the
predominant statesman of the age."

306 NEW PNEUMONIA CASES IN NEW YORK

Influenza Record Raised in Metrop-
olis, with 3,077 Ailing.

New York, Oct. 10.—Spanish Influenza
today made another record in the
number of new cases reported, the
total amounting to 3,077, as against
2,580 for the previous day. There were
362 new cases of pneumonia. Deaths
from both diseases were 342, of which
pneumonia claimed 155.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health com-
missioner, declared in a statement
issued today that it was reported three
weeks before the epidemic's high tide
will have been reached.

Another cause for alarm to the city
health authorities was the receipt
today of a telegram declaring that if med-
ical relief was not sent immediately
to the coal region of Pennsylvania,
New York's coal requirements could
not be met.

U-BOAT GUNS KILL YANKS IN LIFEBOATS

Monster German Submarine Towed
Into Scottish Port.

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 10.—All but
twenty of the crew of an American
ship, which was sunk five days ago
by a submarine, were killed by shelli-
ng from the submarine after they
took to lifeboats. It was reported to-
day when the twenty survivors, picked
up by a British steamer, were landed
here. The American ship is believed
to have been the Ticonderoga, 8,000
tons.

The towing of a monster German
submarine into Glasgow was de-
scribed by cattlemen who returned on
a British steamer. The submarine had
been captured by a British and an
American destroyer.

Coffins Heaped Up.
Boston, Oct. 10.—Scores of coffins
containing bodies of influenza victims
are piled high at New Calvary Cem-
etery awaiting burial. Cemetery at-
tendants have placed a huge canvas
over the coffins. A great number of
the coffins are mere "shells," in
which infants are placed. Flowers
are banked upon them.

Manhattan Behind on Loan Quota.
New York, Oct. 10.—Total Liberty
Loan subscriptions reported to the
Second Federal Reserve Bank District
today amounted to \$46,154,750, which
is but 24 per cent of the district's
quota.

72 FATALITIES ARE RECORDED IN GRIP PLAGUE

District and Federal Agen-
cies Unite to Fight
Epidemic.

PERIL GROWS GRAVE
Red Cross Organizes New
Unit to Fight
Epidemic.

With every resource of the
District and the United States
organized to check the ravages of
the influenza epidemic, the dis-
ease reaped a harvest of seventy-
two lives in the city of Washing-
ton in the twenty-four-hour pe-
riod between 9 o'clock Wednes-
day evening and 9 o'clock last
night.

This is the greatest number of
deaths in a twenty-four-hour pe-
riod yet reported to the local
health officers since the epidemic
first appeared in the city.

With the number of deaths ad-
vancing at an alarming rate, the
number of new cases in the Dis-
trict also grows during each suc-
ceeding day. Yesterday, 1,701 new
cases of the disease were reported
at the local office, 335 more than
on the previous day.

Serious Aspects Discussed.
District Health Officer Fowler does
not believe that the disease has even
reached its climax—the city has yet
to face the most serious stage of
the epidemic. How soon the country may
hope for relief the authorities do not
attempt to say—they cannot even give
out any hope the end will be reached
for at least six weeks.

One of the most serious aspects of
the situation, Dr. Fowler stated yester-
day, is the inability of the local
cemetaries to care for the dead.

A delegation from the Undertakers
Association called upon Dr. Fowler
yesterday afternoon and asked that
he take some action to assist them. It
was stated that in one graveyard the
vaults had a capacity to care for only
thirty-five bodies. At present there
are twenty some victims of the epi-
demic waiting burial in these vaults,
and the cemetery superintendent de-
clares more than ten funerals are
scheduled to take place this morn-
ing.

In the other cemetaries the situa-
tion is almost as serious. The cem-
etery authorities cannot find laborers
to dig the graves, and the bodies must
remain in the vaults until the graves
can be prepared. These vaults are
rapidly being taxed to their utmost
capacity.

Grave Diggers Needed.
Gravediggers must be found. Dr.
Fowler declares yesterday that any
man capable of doing the work would
be doing the greatest public service
to offer his services at once either to
the superintendent of any of the cem-
eteries or to the health officer.

Continued on page two.

Abdication of Emperor Ru-
mored, But Report Is
Not Confirmed.

MAY EVOLVE REPUBLIC

Hohenzollern Dynasty Will
Probably Be Eliminated
in Reform.

SOCIALISTS GAINING POWER

Question of Successor to Throne
Interesting Diplomats of
Europe.

Amsterdam, Oct. 10.—The German
empire is shaking to its foundations
under the successive shocks of the
defeats in the West and the internal
political storm unleashed by the peace
offer.

"Will the Kaiser abdicate?" is the
question of the hour both inside and
outside the empire's borders. Reports
persisted all day that he already had
done so, but there was no confirma-
tion.

Within the next forty-eight hours,
however, Wilhelm II will be faced by
the fateful decision of his life, in
which he must choose one of three
courses:

1. Abdicate.
2. Abolish paragraph II of the
imperial constitution and thereby
sign away his autocratic power of
making war and peace. This, with
other inevitable concessions, will
reduce him to a figurehead, a
shadow Emperor.

3. Enforce President Wilson and the
world by summoning his armed
forces to a fight to the last ditch.
Thus he would court internal re-
volt.

Question of Succession.
William's mere abdication, accord-
ing to best diplomatic opinion here,
will not suffice. The question of
questions is: "Who will succeed him?"

Rumor today had it that not the
crown prince—but Prince August
Wilhelm, was slated to take the
crown if the Kaiser renounced it.
While this testifies to Berlin's real-
ization that the world's hatred and
contempt for the heir presumptive is
little less intense than that felt for
his father, it is felt here that noth-
ing short of the complete renuncia-
tion of the crown's autocratic powers
will suffice to convince the world a
new order of things is to be embarked
upon.

Not is it entirely unlikely that the
new majority bloc, especially the So-
cialists, once the Kaiser is out of
the way, will make a clean sweep
of monarchy and insist upon the crea-
tion of the republic.

Prince Max is suggested as the
logical "provisional president" of such
a "republic of Germany." Should
this revolutionary change be made,
however, before peace—or at least an
armistice—has been actually declared,
a complete breakdown of the Ger-
man army and navy is regarded as
the inevitable immediate consequence.
The Kaiser is the "war lord" (Ober-
kriegsherr) to whom alone the
soldiers and sailors of Germany have
sworn allegiance.

Likelihood of Bolt.
For the proud Prussian army, es-
pecially the guards and the officers
and commanders, to transfer that
allegiance overnight to a Prince of
Baden would be too bitter a pill for
them to swallow. Sectional strife
would flare to full flame once more.

The troops and commanders and
dynasties of the kingdom of Saxony,
Bavaria and Wuertemberg, already
chafing under the unprecedented au-
thority of the Kaiser.

Continued on page four.

Official London Receives Wilson's Note to Germany

London, Oct. 10.—The foreign
office late today announced the
receipt by the British govern-
ment of President Wilson's note
sent to Germany. The official
statement announcing the re-
ceipt of the message added
that the allies are "in complete
accord" with the President's
message.

Wilson Has Backing of the British

London, Oct. 10.—British papers
gave unanimous approval to the form
of President Wilson's reply to Ger-
many's peace overtures. The Times
says:

"Among the consequences of the ac-
ceptance of President Wilson's po-
sition, none would be more striking
than the effect of his unwavering de-
votion to the cause of Russia. Neither
enemy suggestion nor smooth coun-
sels of compromise can cause him to
swerve from his splendid conviction
that the treatment accorded Russia
by her sister nations will be the acid
test of their good will."

The Daily Telegraph says: "It
should be made perfectly clear to the
German government that the allies
will tolerate no attempts at bluff. If
Germany wants an armistice she will
have to sue for it in the position of
a belligerent who has fought and lost.
True, she has allies—but she will de-
rive no strength or succor from them.
Turkey is already a dissolving view,
Austria beaten and on her knees, and
to his knees also must come the
crowned despot of Berlin. Justice
and memory of our dead demand no
less."

Berlin Still Panicky, As Rumors of Upheaval in Empire Continue

Amsterdam, Oct. 10.—The state of
almost panicky excitement in which
Berlin has been ever since Bul-
garia's defection is unabated, all
dispatches from the German capital
show.

Rumors and reports of all kinds
were circulated throughout the day,
the most persistent being that the
Kaiser had abdicated or would do
so shortly.

Other dispatches hint that if
peace is not made immediately, a
coup d'etat by the moderates, Lib-
erals and Socialists, will result in
an overthrow of the Emperor which
will put an end to the Hohenzol-
lerns as rulers and make Germany
a republic.

German Expect Peace.
Copenhagen, Oct. 10.—The official
German government organ, the Nord
Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, com-
menting on President Wilson's note,
says:

"We have reason to believe that the
peace step will be continued."
The Neues Tageblatt of Stuttgart
says:

"The evacuation demand must not be
waived aside without serious consid-
eration."

"Tiger" Commands Clemenceau.
Paris, Oct. 10.—Premier Clemenceau,
addressing a group of deputies in the
lobby of the chamber, said today:

"Everything is going well. Our
troops are fighting admirably. The
English, too, are fighting valourously.
The Americans are hustling on
bravely, sometimes with too much
temerity, but always brilliantly.
"That is the best answer we could
give Germany."

One Answer Possible.
Rome, Oct. 10.—The national defense
committee of the Italian Parliament
has adopted a resolution to the effect
that "only one answer is possible to
the false offers—to do all to intensify
the spirit of resistance which has
brought us safety, and which will
bring us victory."

Turkey Seeking Peace.
The State Department yesterday had
only unofficial information regarding
the peace bid expected from Turkey,
but everything relating to the Otto-
man empire's proposals hinges on the
formation of the new cabinet, it was
said.

There is little doubt, officials say,
that Turkey for the present is wait-
ing Germany and waiting for the re-
ply that Prince Max of Baden will
make to President Wilson's note of
inquiry. The same is true with re-
gard to Austria, as dispatches from
the dual monarchy tell of the intense
interest of the public in the peace
maneuvers and the universal eager-
ness to learn the outcome of the move.
Concerning the report that the Pope
would again act on behalf of peace,
nothing has been received here to
substantiate it. Furthermore, it was
pointed out, His Holiness, if con-
templating a move, would await the dis-
position of the present correspond-
ence between the President and the Ger-
man chancellor.

Cannot Accept Note.
Meantime official dispatches from
Switzerland today portrayed vary-
ing emotions in Germany regarding
the acceptance of the President's
fourteen principles. The Stras-
burger Post specifies that the four-
teen principles in the President's
program provide a basis of nego-
tiation, but that their acceptance is
out of the question.

German Armies Retreating Along 100-Mile Front from Cambrai to North of Rheims.

ALLIES STILL DASH FORWARD

American and French Forces Plunge Ahead
Through St. Quentin - Cambrai Gap
on 30-Mile Front.

DAY'S WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

British and American troops pour through St. Quentin-Cam-
brai gap. East of St. Quentin French pursue retreating foe.
Entire German front in West shaking; retreat to Belgian fort-
ress line appears inevitable.
Americans push on on both sides of Meuse and in Argonne;
advance through breach in Kriemhilde line. Two thousand prison-
ers counted east of the Meuse.
Official text of Wilson's note not yet received in Berlin, but
official government organ hastens to predict "peace step will be
continued."
Reichstag to meet tomorrow; Prince Max to speak.
Wild rumors about situation in Germany. "Kaiser has abdi-
cated," "Ludendorff dismissed," and other reports persist.
Austro-Hungarian delegations declare for autonomy for all
States in dual monarchy.

London, Oct. 10.—The "greatest military flight in his-
tory" is in full swing.

Tonight the German armies are retreating along the 100-
mile front from the east of Cambrai to the north of Rheims, but
within another day the front of their flight must spread north-
ward at least another hundred miles.

Through the gap in the center, between Cambrai and St.
Quentin, American and British forces are plunging irresistibly
eastward along a thirty-mile front, and this advance is hourly
narrowing the neck of the German Laon pocket, withdrawal out
of which is now Ludendorff's most precarious task.

LE CATEAU CAPTURED.

Le Cateau, the important town fourteen miles southwest of Cam-
brai, which was the immediate objective of the first stage of the
Anglo-American drive, has been captured, Haig announced tonight.

This means an advance of six miles by the Yankees and British-
ers since yesterday, when they were still at Caudry.

Their eastward progress continues unabated, with cavalry in the
lead.

Only in one sector, between Bohain and Fresnoy-le-Grand, north-
east of St. Quentin, has German resistance stiffened, and there a fierce
battle is now going on.

To the north, as far as seven miles northeast of Cambrai, the
enemy is in full retreat, several sectors in panicky flight.

ANGLO-AMERICAN SMASH SPREADS.

The Anglo-American smash spread considerably to the north-
ward today, taking in the region east and northeast of Cambrai,
Rieux, five and a half miles northeast of Cambrai; Avesnes, six
and a half miles northeast of the ruined city; Thun-St. Martin, four
miles northeast of it, and Estrun, five and a half miles northeast of
it, have been captured.

In the center of the drive, besides Le Cateau, the town of
Vaux-Audigny, three and a half miles northeast of Bohain, was
taken.

Only a semblance of resistance, mainly by machine gunners, is
being opposed by the fleeing foe.

Thousands of French civilians, old men, women and children, are
hailing the Americans and British as their liberators. In Caudry
alone 2,500 civilians were released by the recapture of the town.

ARGONNE FOREST IN ALLIES' HANDS.

With the American First Army, Oct. 10 (8 p. m.)—Practically
the whole of the famous Argonne forest is in our hands this evening.
The Germans hastily completed its evacuation today, withdrawing
eastward.

We pressed our advance slightly and also progressed on the
east bank of the Meuse.

A German colonel is among today's prisoners taken by us.

Rich Results Promise of Present Battle.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The newspaper's in-
formation quotes a war chief as say-
ing today that the present battle sit-
uation "promises the richest results."
He added, "We are living in the
greatest hours of history, and the
operations now assume a new aspect."
"Nobody is able to predict the ex-
tent of the great retreat now in
progress," the paper concludes.

Berlin Says "Enemy Attacks Fail"

Berlin, via London, Oct. 10.—"Evo-
lution of the war is almost over. The
German morale is shaken by the fact
that the century old Prussian machine
has crumbled overnight."
Americans Push Advance,
Pershing Reports.
The following American official
communiqué was issued last night:
Headquarters, American Expedi-
tionary forces, Oct. 9.—Section A,
East of the Meuse our troops main-
tained their yesterday's advance in
spite of violent and repeated counter-
attacks and progressed to the south-
ern outskirts of Sivry and into the
Bois de Chaume. West of the Meuse
against freshly engaged divisions we
penetrated the enemy's main line
—distance between Cuneil and
mienne-Sous-Montfaucon. In
Argonne forest we have re-
ported to have reached Beaumont,
four and a half miles northwest of Le
Cateau.
The British have captured Nor-
leux. The Americans, after capturing
over 2,000 additional pris-
oners taken.

To the Mothers of Washington

The following letter has been received by the editor of The
Herald:

"I have not received my Herald for two days. Please see
that I get it every morning, as I have a boy in France, and to
me all war news is news from him. I must read the casualty
list before breakfast. A MOTHER."

This letter, simple though it is, carries an irresistible appeal.
This appeal, addressed to us, we in turn address to the mothers
of Washington.

The Herald is trying as hard as possible to deliver papers
regularly. However, the shortage of labor has hit route boys
as well as other walks of life. We have found, however, that
there are a number of boys who would like to serve newspaper
routes, but are forbidden by their parents.

To these parents we bring this appeal. The morning news-
paper is a necessity recognized by the Government. A boy
delivering a newspaper route is engaged in patriotic effort. We
are making special inducements to carrier boys. Salaries have
been doubled. The work requires about an hour each morning.
But we find that some boys do not like to get up early in the
morning.

"Over there," if you will watch the war news, our soldiers
are not only getting up early, but many many nights there is
no sleep, and "over the top" at dawn is a common occurrence.
If they can fight at dawn, the boys over here can serve papers
at the same hour.

We ask that the mothers of Washington give this consid-
eration and urge their sons to help make some mothers' hearts
glad each morning by bringing them news of their boys.

Get in touch with the Circulation Department of The Her-
ald and list your boy as a prospective carrier. He will be given
a route near his own home, and in a year he can buy several
Liberty Bonds. Call Main 3300 and say "I have a boy who
wants to carry a route."

THE WASHINGTON HERALD.

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