

FACING DEATH YANKS SCORN DOGHE DEMAND TO SURRENDER

"Lost Battalion" Writes One of Most Brilliant Pages of Heroism During History of World War

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 10.—(By The Associated Press.)—The fiercest spot in the heroic and amazing story of the now famous "lost battalion" which belonged to the 77th division was the climax to the fourth day of the troops' beleaguement in the Argonne forest.

When the men were long foodless and almost wholly without ammunition and when money was at a premium, but not one despairing, an American who had been taken prisoner by the Germans suddenly appeared at the little camp surrounded in the valley.

"Americans, you are surrounded on all sides. Surrender in the name of humanity. You will be well treated."

Major Whittlesey did not hesitate a fraction of a second. He answered: "Go to hell!" he almost shouted.

Then he read the note to those around him and his men cheered so loudly that the Germans heard them from their observation posts.

The Eager's Surrounding A composite story, gleaned from a dozen reports, reveals that the battalion, when ordered to advance last Friday, pushed its way rapidly ahead through the forest.

The enemy had planned to catch the Americans in a hollow, surrounded on all four sides by heights, the greatest of which was a steep hill directly ahead.

The American troops were not accustomed to forest fighting and were filled with eagerness, dashed into the hollow without stopping to think that the enemy might be awaiting them.

The members of the battalion were at first checked by the enemy's artillery barrage, which had worked steadily forward. Nevertheless, it had not worked as fast as the troops themselves and the battalion proceeded half-way up the hill and there they waited for the enemy's attack.

Grilling Fire Harasses Them Shattered only in a few places and hastily constructed trenches, the men were subjected to a grilling, sniping machine-gun fire, as well as a trench mortar bombardment, every time they showed themselves.

Only with the greatest difficulty and with extreme caution could they move from place to place and keep guard against surprise attacks.

The battalion had started with meagre rations, expecting more to reach them later. These, of course, could no longer be transported to them. It was the greatest good fortune that they were fairly well supplied with water.

Nightly and daily, though, they sent back volunteer scouting parties, but if such reached the enemy lines in the morning without being captured or killed, they could not tell for none ever returned.

Daily American aviators, searching vainly for them, flew overhead, but no water was seen. They could make nothing out of the reports of shouts and laughter from the Germans in front and behind and to the right and left of them.

Germans Constantly Watching The beleaguered men discovered there were German machine gun nests all around them, every fifteen feet or so, and for a man to show himself ever so briefly, was the signal for a sweeping rain of bullets.

Hungry But Ever Hopeful As the days passed the Americans grew more and more emaciated and more and more hoarse, but they never gave up hope.

Bulgars Will Declare War Against Turk

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) LONDON, Oct. 10.—(Bulletin)—The Porte has been advised that Bulgaria is expected to send troops against Turkey in an expedition planned by the entente allies, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Constantinople.

It is thought probable the Bulgarian minister to Turkey will be handed his passports within twenty-four hours.

HUNDREDS LOST AS STEAMSHIP BECOMES TORPEDO'S VICTIM

(By The Associated Press) A BRITISH PORT, Monday, Oct. 7.—The Japanese steamship Horano Maru of 2,300 tons gross, has been torpedoed and sunk. It is feared that 300 lives were lost.

The Horano Maru was outward bound for Japan and carried about 200 passengers. The vessel was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine early on Friday morning when about 300 miles south of Ireland.

The few survivors who were picked up by the American destroyer Steret have been brought here. They declare that the torpedo struck the steamer in the forward engine room.

Women Plunge Into Sea Nothing remained for those on board, including the women and children, but to plunge into the ocean. A large number, however, went down with the ship.

The vessel disappeared completely within seven minutes after being struck by the torpedo. The scene was indescribable. The weather was bad and rather hazy.

The cries of the drowning were heartrending. Everybody had been supplied with life belts, but only the strongest were able to stand the buffeting waves and exposure.

Rescue Ship Attacked There were no small boats available, so the destroyer, which had been steamed about picking up those who were still alive, the American war ship picked up thirty persons, one of whom died while being brought ashore.

Among the survivors were these passengers in the first cabin: A. A. Young, Louis Durmont; A. B. Aakla, T. H. Butler and Fred J. Karsch.

About 22 members of the Japanese crew were rescued. While the American destroyer Steret was engaged in the work of mercy and picking up the men and women struggling in the water, the German submarine fired two torpedoes at the warship.

Both missiles happily missed their mark. After making a thorough search for survivors the Steret headed for the submarine, firing several shots and dropping depth charges.

EVERY PHASE OF INFLUENZA NOW BEING STUDIED Public Health Service Hopes To Establish Cause and Remedy—Spread Continues Among Civilians

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—In its fight to stop the spread of Spanish influenza, the public health service is investigating the causes of the disease, the conditions which promote its spread and the part played by carriers in epidemics of the malady.

It also is seeking an effective vaccine, but announcement was made tonight that the service has as yet been unable to recommend any that it believes will be successful.

Meantime, influenza continues to spread over the country in spite of the strenuous efforts and drastic measures taken to prevent it. The malady now has reached epidemic proportion in many additional cities, including Portland, Ore.

It also has appeared in several counties in Oklahoma and Nevada, while from five to six hundred municipalities in Illinois report the disease.

Army Camps Improve Conditions at army camps today showed a slight improvement for the second time since the malady became epidemic in the training places.

REICHSTAG APPROVES PEACE OFFER

Last Question of Wilson Said to Have Been Already Answered By People's Electors

MIXIMILIAN SAID TO HAVE FRAMED REPLY TO WILSON

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) COPENHAGEN, Oct. 10.—The German reply to President Wilson's note was drafted after a conference of Prince Maximilian, the imperial chancellor, Vice Chancellor von Payer, the ministers and military representatives of the government.

This information is contained in a dispatch received here from Berlin.

ASK IMMEDIATE SESSION (Republican A. P. Leased Wire) BASEL, Switzerland, Oct. 10.—A Berlin dispatch received here says that the conservative faction in the reichstag has asked for immediate convening of the legislative body in Germany to discuss President Wilson's reply to the imperial chancellor's peace proposal.

(By Associated Press) AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.—The Semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin has made public President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals of Prince Maximilian, the imperial German chancellor, with the following note appended:

"The official text of the reply is still awaited but the reply shows that further declarations from the German government are necessary. To that end, careful consideration by the government is necessary.

"A reply to the president's final question has been given by the speech in the reichstag on October 5 by President Fehrenbach, who, in the name of the German nation, declared the reichstag approves the peace offer and makes it its own."

Only Three More Days Every citizen owes to his own self-respect to register, without regard to what political party he belongs.

Registration in Arizona closes on Tuesday, October 15, giving but three more days in which those who have not registered may have the opportunity of exercising their right of franchise.

This right means more in Arizona than it ever has meant, and Arizona should show a banner registration this year.

BACKS ARE TARGETS FOR ADVANCING MEN OF ALLIED ARMIES

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS) The men of the once formidable German armies holding the Hindenburg line from north of Cambrai to St. Quentin are facing eastward, defeated and in retreat.

Their backs are the targets for the British, Americans and French troops, who bitterly fought them, step by step, out of supposedly impenetrable defenses and now are harassing them across the open country toward the German border.

Nowhere is the enemy attempting a stand in force. True, the German border is yet a long distance away, but the last two days of chase have materially decreased the width of the area separating the invaders from their Rhine line.

Le Cateau, the important junction point 12 miles southeast of Cambrai, represented Thursday night the point of deepest penetration by the allied troops. The British were the masters of it. All along the front, however, the British, Americans and French have been steadily pressing forward their infantry forces.

They are taking numerous towns and villages, while far in advance of them the hoof beats of the cavalry horses intermingled with the rattle of the machine guns and the staccato barking of the machine guns inside the moving forts.

So fast has been the retreat of the enemy that at various points the allied forces are foot lock contact with him.

HUMPIRATES AGAIN RESUME BRITAIN'S ON THE HIGH SEAS

Ticonderoga Torpedoed In Mid-Ocean—Scores Are Drowned and Many Are Killed by Shrapnel

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 10.—Scores of American sailors were killed or wounded by shrapnel, fired by a German submarine after it had torpedoed the steamship Ticonderoga, 1,700 miles off the Atlantic coast, according to the story told by 20 survivors who arrived here today aboard a British freighter.

There were 245 men aboard the Ticonderoga, an American steamship of 5,000 tons, and all but the 20 who arrived here today are believed to have perished. The survivors got away in the only boat which was not demolished by the shell fire from the submarine, they said.

Attacked Without Warning The Ticonderoga was attacked, presumably on October 2, when she fell behind her convoy because of engine trouble.

According to the story of the survivors, the submarine was not sighted until she had sent a torpedo crashing into the side of the ship. The torpedo did not strike a vital spot, however, and the captain crowded on full steam in an effort to escape, at the same time ordering the gun crews into action against the submarine which appeared about a mile off.

Our gun crews did not fire more than five or six shells, said one of the survivors, "the forward gun was shot away almost at once. The after gun and its crew was done for almost as quickly. Then the men went to the boats, but it was no use, as the flying shrapnel was spraying the decks and men fell in scores, either killed or badly wounded."

Swimming Man Threatened Another survivor declared that all of the Ticonderoga's eight lifeboats with the exception of one, were filled with swamped men, and that one launched, a number of men who tried to get into the eighth boat were killed by shrapnel as they clambered over the side of the vessel, he said.

Finally, this survivor continued, "one of our men, in desperation swam close to the submarine and hailed an officer, asking him in God's name to stop firing."

The lieutenant who answered him did so with a loaded revolver saying that if he did not swim back he would shoot him.

"When our boat had only 20 men in it, we were ordered alongside the submarine and made to tie up while the shelling of the dead and dying on the sinking ship continued."

Parting Line Saves Twenty "The leader of our boat was asked some questions which he refused to answer and suddenly the submarine submerged and only the parting of the rope with which we were tied, prevented our going down with it."

One of the survivors said the submarine was of the cruiser type and had the largest guns he had ever seen on a submarine. One of the engineer officers he said, whose room was pierced by a shell from the submarine, declared that the shell was an eight-inch projectile. Hereafter, only six-inch guns have been reported on submarines.

The survivors, who were adrift for four days before they were picked up, said that a raft with five wounded men on it had been seen by the Ticonderoga, and that they had attempted to tow it with them but that it broke away during the night and disappeared.

For the moment, attention is concentrated on the forward rush of the Anglo-American forces, which have broken through the great St. Quentin-Cambrai defensive zone. To the south it is known that the enemy is straining every effort to hold up the French along the Sulpice river. All but one of the 24 good German divisions on this front, it has been reported, are in the front line.

Should the French reach and pass the Aisne, as they threaten to do, the enemy forces in the Laon pocket, apparently, would be in desperate straits.

Still further east to the Meuse and beyond, French and American forces are striking fiercely ahead carrying an even wider menace, and to the north of Lille, Belgian, French and British troops have driven forward another grim threat. To no part of the line, apparently, can the hard pressed center turn for reinforcements and relief on a scale that would more than delay the advance at any point.

Speared at Le Cateau The spearhead of the British advance was reported at Le Cateau today. That would mean that the Anglo-American efforts has forged ahead until the northern end of the great railway system behind the Germans is only 15 miles distant. This lateral trunk line passes through Valenciennes, Avesnes and Hirson, reaches the Meuse at Charleville and runs thence through Sedan and on to the south-east.

General March, chief of staff, indicated last Saturday that the cutting of this great railway communication system of the enemy was the main objective of the American thrust west

WOODROW WILSON PUBLISHES NOTE OF SOLEMN APPEAL FOR OVERSUBSCRIBED LOAN

"The Time Is Critical" (By The Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—President Wilson today issued this statement on the fourth Liberty loan campaign:

"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 happen would be that the loan should not only be fully subscribed, but very greatly oversubscribed. 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 of relaxation in that effort would be of tragical damage alike to ourselves and to the rest of the world. Nothing has happened which makes it safe or possible to do anything, but push our effort to the utmost. The time is critical, and the response must be complete."

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON. Official Statements

BRITISH (Republican A. P. Leased Wire) LONDON, Oct. 10.—Le Cateau has been captured by the British. Field Marshal Haig announces in his report tonight. The British have advanced rapidly along the whole battle front. They now hold the line of the Sulpice river from St. Souplet to Solesmes, which represents an advance of about ten miles east of Cambrai.

Many civilians have been found in the captured towns and villages, 2,500 being liberated in Cauchy alone. The text of the statement reads: "At dawn this morning our advance was resumed along the whole battle front. At all points rapid progress was made in spite of the efforts of the enemy's rear guards to hold up the advance."

"Our troops, approaching the large woods east of Bohain, have entered Vaux-Audigny. North of that place we have reached the general line of the Sulpice river from St. Souplet to the northeast, where Solesmes and have captured Le Cateau."

"West of Solesmes we captured Avesnes and Rieux, and then St. Martin. "West of the Scheldt canal we have taken Etrun. "In the towns and villages captured in our advance today, numbers of civilians have been found, including 2,500 in the town of Cauchy."

"Southwest of Lens our troops have made further progress and have captured Roubaix."

FRENCH (Republican A. P. Leased Wire) PARIS, Oct. 10.—French troops advancing east of St. Quentin have penetrated to a depth of nearly four miles and occupied several villages according to the war office statement tonight.

South of the Oise, in the St. Gobain region, Servais has been captured and prisoners have been taken. Between the Aisne and the Meuse, French and Italian troops advancing on both sides of the Chemin des Dames have forced the Germans back beyond the Oise canal.

AUSTRIAN (Republican A. P. Leased Wire) VIENNA, Oct. 10.—Italian cavalry attempting to cross the Skuggh river in Albania, failed yesterday, says the official statement issued today by the war office. Northwest and north of Leskovits, in Central Serbia, engagements developed.

GERMAN (Republican A. P. Leased Wire) BERLIN, Oct. 10.—(Via London)—"Enemy attacks failed in front of our new positions on the battle front east of Cambrai and St. Quentin, says the evening official communication from headquarters, "as well as on both banks of the Meuse." The text of today's German official statement reads: "On the battle front between Cambrai and St. Quentin we occupied positions in the rear. We have evacuated Cambrai."

"Southeast of Cambrai, by means of successful counter attacks supported by tanks, which in the evening of October 8 put us in possession of Scraenvillers and the heights of both sides of Ennes, Bavarian and Rhineland divisions, primarily, as well as troops of the German Jaeger division, rendered essentially easier disengagement from the enemy."

"During the course of yesterday, the enemy with strong forces followed us up on both sides of the Roman road in the direction of Le Cateau. Here our advanced troops repulsed the enemy's cavalry, which attacked, supported by tanks."

"In the face of strong infantry attacks our troops retreated step by step toward new positions fighting all the way. In the evening the enemy stood east of the Berry-Busigny-Bohain line. "In the Champagne, enemy partial attacks on both sides of St. Etienne were repulsed."

"Between the Ardennes and the Roman road, American troops in cooperation with French forces

With Two-Thirds of Liberty Campaign Gone, Only One-Fourth of Amount Has Been Raised

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Over-subscription of the six-billion dollar liberty loan was declared tonight by President Wilson to be a matter of world importance at this critical time.

"Recent events have enhanced, not lessened, the importance of this loan," said the president's statement. "The best thing that could happen would be that the loan should not only be fully subscribed but very greatly oversubscribed."

Accordingly, instructions will go forth tomorrow to liberty loan committees everywhere to do even more than in the last eleven days, to get every man, woman and youth in America to hold up the hands of the government in buying bonds, and more bonds than they have already engaged. Americans in the next nine days, ending Saturday, October 19, must participate in the biggest outpouring of individual resources ever recorded in any nation.

Only One-Third Raised Two billions have already been raised—one third of the minimum sought. To barely touch the six-billion mark, new subscriptions at the average rate of \$50,000,000 a day are required. An excess over that will be needed to fulfill President Wilson's appeal for over-subscription. In the results, hereafter, will be read the nation's answer.

Today's reports added \$23,000,000 to the national total, which stood tonight at \$2,054,657,050, or 33.7 per cent of the quota. The St. Louis district continues to lead in the percentage race and today passed the two-thirds post. Detroit, Louisville, Hartford, Conn., Fall River, Mass., and Duluth, Minn., follow. The president announced his intention of going ahead with the slackening speed. Detroit is the first city of more than 500,000 population to join the 100 per cent club.

Reports by Federal Districts Sales by districts were reported by the treasury tonight as follows: St. Louis \$174,289,250, 67 per cent; Minneapolis \$112,266,450, 51 per cent; Boston \$105,000, 47 per cent; San Francisco \$170,035,450, 42 per cent; Dallas \$45,860,200, 23 per cent; Chicago \$225,254,050, 37 per cent; Cleveland \$189,200,750, 31 per cent; Richmond \$87,175,250, 31 per cent; Philadelphia \$125,000, 47 per cent; New York \$445,124,000, 23 per cent; Atlanta \$44,225,000, 22 per cent; Kansas City, \$58,465,500, 22 per cent.

Managers of the loan campaign are counting strongly on the harvest of pledges next Saturday. Liberty bonds, to swell the total, are being sold today decided to go to Chicago to address a meeting there Saturday evening in the interest of the loan.

New England continued its desperate fighting against the influenza epidemic and reported a \$21,000,000 gain today. Two hundred and fifty out communities have obtained their quotas.

A \$15,000,000 gain was reported in the Philadelphia district. Subscriptions in Kansas City districts are: Colorado \$8,564,950; Kansas \$29,000,000; Missouri \$4,750,000; Nebraska \$12,296,650; New Mexico \$23,550; Oklahoma \$3,565,600; Wyoming \$2,310,300.

Detroit is First City CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Only ten million dollars of Liberty bonds were sold in Chicago today, leaving the city still \$12,000,000 short of its quota and with only eight more days in which to make up this deficit. Chicago's quota is \$252,300,000.

Detroit, it was announced, has completed its quota and is the first big city of the United States to obtain its allotment. Up to noon yesterday, Detroit had secured subscriptions of more than its allotment of \$73,312,000 with the drive still on, with prospects of a big over-subscription.

Two-thirds Gone; One-third Raised NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—With virtually two-thirds of the fourth Liberty loan campaign gone and \$445,124,750 of the New York Federal Reserve District's quota of \$1,360,000,000 subscribed, the central Liberty loan committee tonight issued a call to the people of the district not to fail the nation "in this greatest of all moments in the world's history."

The New York city's total subscriptions were \$5,000,000 by the Southern Pacific Railroad company; \$3,000,000 by the Chatham and Phoenix National bank; \$2,000,000 by Wilcox, Peck & Hughes and allied interests; and \$1,500,000 by the Savage Arms company and employees.

Colorado Counties Go Over DENVER, Oct. 10.—Colorado's minimum quota of the fourth Liberty loan was a trifle over 56 per cent completed when returns from the state were tabulated at state loan headquarters tonight. With the subscriptions in Denver totalling almost twice those throughout the state, outside of Denver, official reports showed sales aggregating \$21,940,800 against the state's quota of \$37,000,000.

In the state, Larimer, Phillips and Atamos counties were unofficially reported over the top. Sales in the state outside of Denver amounted to \$1,485,400 to 8,972 subscribers; bringing the total for the state outside Denver to \$7,842,200. In Denver pledges for the day amounted to \$2,769,500, making the city's total \$14,151,550.

PLENTYOUS RAIN IN TEXAS SAN ANGELO, Tex., Oct. 10.—West Texas, from the Red River to the Rio Grande, last night and today, received the most general rain since early last May when the two years' drought was partly relieved. Before noon 1.45 inches had been received here and all streams were rising.