

TEUTON ARMY STRIKES BACK, BUT FAILS

PILES OF DEAD BOCHES BEFORE SECOND BIG RETREAT

Huns are Madly Digging Themselves in From the Sea to Switzerland, Not Knowing Where Next Blow is Coming.

VON HINDENBURG'S EFFORT TO SAVE SELF

As Regular as Swing of Pendulum, Allies are Hitting German Army Hard at All Points Along Line.

[By William Philip Simms, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Von Hindenburg has begun to hit back. With his main line defenses everywhere menaced and facing a possible second retreat far more disastrous than the first, he is being forced to sacrifice part of his precious reserves in an effort to save himself. The latest news, as this is cabled, is that the German armies have everywhere been repulsed in their counter attacks, while piles of dead Boches lie before the British lines between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Meantime Generals Byng, Rawlinson and Debeny are enclosing St. Quentin, one of the most important pivotal points of the Hindenburg line, which is exactly what Hindenburg had hoped to prevent. With the regularity of the swing of a pendulum, Marshal Foch is hitting the Germans hard all along the line. The Huns are reported madly digging themselves in from the sea to Switzerland.

Not knowing where the next blow will fall they are expecting it to fall everywhere. Fearing for Lille and Douai, Von Hindenburg has been forced to concentrate a part of his available reserves there. Cambrai and St. Quentin are threatened so another mass of men is required in this region. General Mangin's menace toward the keystone positions northeast of Soissons necessitates a third batch of reserves.

TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST CONTAINS 197 NAMES

Thirty Killed in Action, Fifteen Died of Wounds, Fifty-five Missing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

- Killed in action, 30.
 - Missing in action, 55.
 - Wounded severely, 82.
 - Died of disease, 10.
 - Died of wounds, 15.
 - Died of accident and other causes, 5.
 - Total, 197.
- Killed in Action.
- Captain—James Edward Henderson, Off City, Pa.
 - Sergeants—Peter Edwards, Williamsville, N. Y.; Edward Menge, Seattle, Wash.
 - Corporals—Sam Bradley, Reading, O.; Quantrell G. Hart, Dundon, W. Va.

General Pershing's press toward Metz and Briey and the very gates of Germany itself, calls for a fourth group, while the fear that the allies will strike toward the Rhine through Alsace is keeping the Huns worried there.

Thus Marshal Foch's strategy is to split up Von Hindenburg's forces until it is problematical if the German leader will be able to put much punch into a blow anywhere even if he should have more troops in reserve.

It is generally believed here that the next few weeks ought to write history.

German's Desperate Stand. LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Germans' desperate stand on the Hindenburg line between Cambrai and St. Quentin is developing some of the most sanguinary fighting of the war.

The whole region from a point northwest of Cambrai to southwestward of St. Quentin has been the scene of alternating attacks and counter attacks which have been carried out with great ferocity despite bad weather conditions. The fighting has resulted favorably for the British and French, the enemy counter blows only adding to his already staggering casualties.

Several hundred have been added to this by the French operating on the British right flank, west and southwest of St. Quentin.

Little change was noted in the battle line yesterday, owing to the nature of the fighting. The British consolidated their gains northwest of St. Quentin while the French pushed forward slightly south of that place, reaching the outskirts of Senay.

British troops have entered the Macedonian fighting on a big scale, striking northward in the lake Doiran.

- Harry C. Kratzer, Dayton, O.
- Privates—Joseph V. Benoit, Bald Knob, Ark.; John Silas Bonar, Harrietsville, O.; John W. Clerkin, Madison, Wis.; Jabez M. Draper, Clearfield, Utah; Freddie J. Finn, Cogswell, N. D.; Lee T. Ford, Lone Tree, N. D.; Sylvan Gazel, Elwood, Ind.; Roy Hamilton, Carlizzo, N. M.; Horace Handy, Austin, Tex.; Fred Harrington, New York; Ruffin C. Lynch, Mayberry, Va.; Fred F. Moorman, Lima, O.; Leonard Ostrowski, Chicago; Louis S. Phares, Motnd City, Ill.; Gustav Roerick, Litfield, Neb.; Gustav H. Schulze, Winchester Tex; John Schwartz, Marinette, Wis.; Hobart H. See, Hegewisch, Ill.; Don Edward Sharp, Detroit, Mich.; Gilbert Vetting, Egg Harbor, Wis.; Peter White, Canterbury, W. Va.; John J. Zankowich, Jersey City; Antoine Zuchowski, Saxon, Wis.; Amal Schwartz, Holly, Mich.
- Died of Wounds. Sergeant—Alfred G. Bailey, Ell, Okla.

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October 12, Liberty Day By President's Proclamation

Discovery of America Should be Celebrated by Citizens as Stimulant to Fourth Liberty Loan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The president by proclamation today named October 12 as Liberty Day and requested the citizens of the United States to celebrate the discovery of America "in order to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty loan."

"Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take fresh hold upon our intent and purpose and make clearer what the end must be and what we must do to achieve it," the proclamation reads.

"We now know more certainly than we ever knew why free men brought the great nation and government we love into existence, because it grows clearer and clearer what supreme service it is to be America's privilege to render to the world.

"The anniversary of the discovery of America must therefore have for us in this fateful hour a peculiar and thrilling significance. We should make it a day of ardent re-dedication to the ideal upon which our government is founded and by which our present heroic tasks are inspired."

AGREE TO EVACUATE RUSSIA

Agreement Signed in Which Germans Promise to March Out of Some Occupied Territories.

INSURGENTS OF UKRAINE

German Military Train Blown Up and Ten Villages Captured in Siberia by the Rebels.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—An agreement has been signed at Vilna by Russian and German delegates providing for German evacuation of occupied territories, according to dispatches from Petrograd.

The above dispatch is not confirmed from any other source. Russian territory invaded by Germany aside from the Baltic and Polish provinces demanded from Russia consists of: Parts of provinces of Petrograd, Vitebsk, Pskov, Chernigov, Kiev, and Klerson and all of Minsk.

Overwhelming Defeat. LONDON, Sept. 20.—Overwhelming defeat of Bolshevik forces commanded by German officers, near Ukhinskaya was reported in official dispatches from the Murman coast today.

German-led forces at Ukhinskaya were severely defeated by Karelians, the statement said. "The enemy suffered heavily and was pursued in disorder toward the frontier. Over a thousand rifles, much ammunition and many boats were captured."

Asked to Leave Russia. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 20.—The soviet government has requested British diplomats to leave Russia immediately, according to a Berlin dispatch quoting a dispatch from Moscow to the Wezerling.

German Train Blown Up. STOCKHOLM, Sept. 20.—Ukrainian insurgents have blown up a German military train and have captured ten villages, according to dispatches from Petrograd.

Dispatches regarding Siberian operations declare the soviets have occupied Bindovsk and that the Czechs have captured Biserisk. The Bolshevik troops are retiring from Crasnoftmsk.

Arrested in Petrograd. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 20.—The former French, British and Italian ambassadors to Rumania, have been arrested in Petrograd, according to dispatches printed in copies of the Rheinisch Westfalsche Zeitung, re-

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United Press War Summary

Kaiser Gambles Again. [By J. W. T. Mason, United Press War Expert.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Von Hindenburg's stiffening of his defenses in western France coincides with a renewed effort on the part of Austria-Hungary to secure consideration of the Hapsburg plea for a peace conference.

It is evident that the kaiser has ordered a fresh supply of manpower in the despairing hope that Austria-Hungary and Germany be able to steal in to a peace congress from the conquered fields of France and Belgium. The kaiser is an inveterate gambler with destiny. The crushing failures of the submarine campaigns and of this year's bloody offensive do not seem to have cured him. He has returned to the tables for another throw.

He is now gambling with his reserves. Instead of moving slowly backward and conserving his man power for the defense of German territory and the Rhine, he is trying to hold fast at any cost, while Austria-Hungary repeats her appeal for peace. It is a highly dangerous position for the German army, but the Hohenzollerns have become more than grasping after straws.

The strong opposition of the Germans along the Hindenburg line during the last three days contains no strategic value for themselves. The line is doomed if the war continues and only the central powers have any idea that it may not continue. When the retreat to Belgium is again resumed the Germans will discover that the chief result of the Austro-Hungarian peace overture has been to beggar still more the falling supply of German reserves. The Vienna statement are now trying to intimidate that if only the allies will enter upon a confidential discussion of terms, they will be astonished at the liberality of the central powers.

There is no hope of the Hapsburgs making any kind of impression by this kind of argument. The allies cannot be inveigled into a secret conference by any such camouflage. The only peace terms that can make the world safe for democracy are not to be given to the world in a spirit of liberality by the Teutonic militarists. They are terms that must be forced on the militarists to demonstrate militarism's defeat.

Body Lies in State. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—The body of Cardinal Farley was taken today from the parochial residence adjoining St. Patrick's to a catafalque erected in front of the cathedral's high altar, where it will lie in state until funeral services Tuesday, after which it will be placed in the cathedral crypt.

The Matins and Lauds were sung as the body was brought in. Tomorrow morning there will be a special high mass for children and tomorrow night vespers will be sung. Arrangements now provide for delivery of eulogy at the funeral by Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore. Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, will participate in the services.

No Formal Peace Offer. LONDON, Sept. 20.—Germany's offer of a separate peace to Belgium was not formally made, according to statements of the Belgian foreign minister, published here. The proposals, he was quoted as saying, didn't mention a possible cessation of hostilities. "They cannot be taken as a basis for serious discussion," he declared, according to the dispatch.

MEETINGS FOR PEACE ARE HELD

Social Democrats in Germany Carry Out Demonstrations in Essen, Cologne and in Saxony.

OFFER IS STILL OPEN

Vienna Says Peace Proposal Has Evidently Been Rejected, But Hopes for Reconsideration.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 20.—Social democrats in Germany are carrying out numerous peace demonstrations, according to dispatches here from Cologne. Demonstrations have been held in Essen, Cologne and at many places in Saxony.

Offer is Still Open. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 20.—Austria-Hungary's offer is still open. This statement was contained in an official dispatch from Vienna received here today.

The dispatch further stated that Foreign Secretary Balfour's recent speech "contains rash conclusions regarding the central empires' attitude toward peace, which he could not have made if he had accepted the proposed discussion."

From reports abroad, the rejection of the Austro-Hungarian proposal cannot be doubted," the dispatch said. Official replies have not yet been received. Only Balfour's exhaustive discussion is available. His arguments and the debates in the French and American senates, show how correctly Baron Buriak's proposal judges the situation. Only adoption of the proposal will master the confusion of minds prevailing everywhere.

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Congressman Mann's Son. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—James R. Mann, 28, said to be the son of Congressman James R. Mann, of Illinois, committed suicide here today by shooting himself. He turned the gun on himself after he had shot and killed his pet Airedale terrier, "Billy." Mann left a note addressed to his mother at the Highland apartments, Washington, D. C., in which he indicated that he intended to kill himself because of illness. Congressman Mann, informed of the suicide, said that his son had been in ill health. He started at once for an undertaking establishment to view the body.

YANKEES EAGER TO PUSH ON ACROSS GERMAN LINE

Doughboys Who Wiped Out St. Mihiel Salient are Full of Pep and Beg Constantly to be Sent Forward Again.

METZ FRONT CONTINUES RATHER QUIET

Americans Capture Entire Regimental Band and Make Boches Play French Tunes While Marching to Prisoners Cage.

[By Frank J. Taylor, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE METZ FRONT, Sept. 20.—The doughboys are straining at the leash.

The units which wiped out the St. Mihiel salient, are impatient to push on. Their accomplishments to date have only whetted their appetites and the newest recruits and oldest veterans alike figure that chasing Boches is the greatest sport in the world.

"They are full of pep now, more than ever," said an officer. "They beg us constantly to let them push on into Germany. About all we hear from them now is 'let's go; let's go.'"

The Germans are still feverishly digging in along the Hindenburg line while our artillery continually hampers their efforts to improve their trenches and entanglements.

Accounts of spectacular deeds filter back to headquarters. A certain battery had a gun put out of commission. The gunners immediately took charge of a captured gun of medium calibre, well supplied with ammunition. They had little trouble in understanding the range finder as they discovered a German range table book which was promptly translated by German-American members of the battery.

The doughboys are finding that knowledge of the German language is useful in front. I saw a German field library which had been hastily abandoned. German speaking Americans were browsing among the volumes. Several chaps were reading translations of Shakespeare and Emerson.

"I never knew Shakespeare wrote so well, until I stumbled into this library," said one.

An officer who was patrolling along the Hindenburg line with fifteen men discovered an electrified wire which prevented further progress.

He returned the next night, bringing a portable stilet with which to get over the wire. It was a rainy night and the Americans discovered that the current had been shut off. They promptly cut the wires.

Several Americans advancing up a communication trench were challenged by a sentry. A doughboy who spoke German talked with the sentry, gradually edging closer. Then he jumped the Boche. They continued

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and met another sentry. He dived into a dugout. The Americans battered down the door, capturing the sentry and three other Germans. The patrol returned with its prisoners and important papers.

"Because it was getting daylight, it was a little dangerous to continue on into Germany," it was explained. Not a single shot was fired during the whole operation.

Just before the attack began one general called on eleven Salvation Army doughnut makers and four Y. W. C. A. women to organize auxiliary hospital units. The girls, working directly behind the lines, followed the infantry forward and moved up past Mont Sec, giving the wounded first aid.

One American outfit captured an entire German regimental band. They made it march back playing the French war song "The Matelet" "Mess, Tess."

When they finally turned the Boches over to the prison chief, they demanded a receipt for "one saengerbund complete." Infantry returning from the front lines present a grotesque sight. They wear German helmets, stov pipe hats and iron crosses and carry German revolvers and field glasses.

Airmen Swooped Down. LONDON, Sept. 20.—One hundred and fifty American airmen swooped down on a road crowded with German soldiers during the advance into the St. Mihiel sector, dropping bombs and facing machine guns, according to stories of America's first personally conducted battle, printed here.

The Germans were retreating along two main roads, the despatch said. One of these was closed by American fire and the Germans were all sent down the other road with the result that they were seen and attacked by the Americans.

From Pershing to Halg. LONDON, Sept. 20.—Field Marshal Hald today received the following telegram from General Pershing:

"The officers and men of the American army are deeply appreciative of the sentiments conveyed by you from your veteran army, whose heroic con-

OVER THREE THOUSAND ON MARINE LIST TO DATE

Joseph L. Rishel, Hutchinson, Kas. Killed Accidentally. Sergeant—James Mattson, Wintrop, Minn.

Died of Wounds Received in Action. First Lieutenant—Donald Gordon, Danlags, Paris. Sergeant—Lloyd Brosius, Carthage, Mo.

Wounded in Action, Severely. Corporal—Daniel T. McKenna, Roxbury, Mass. Privates—Andrew L. S. Shepard, Elyria, O.; Royal H. C. Shepherd, Houston, Tex.

George N. Snyder, Cleveland, O.; Lloyd E. Pike, Silver Springs, N. Y.; Clarence A. Shedden, Dundee, Ill.

Missing in Action. Privates—Norman S. Lomas, Philadelphia, Pa.; Malcolm E. Webster, Wollaston, Mass.

American Prisoners. WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The war department today located American prisoners captured by the Germans as follows: At Camp Cassel—Frank Funch, address unknown; George Brand, address unknown. At Rastatt—Albert William Stevens, Grimes Pass, Boise county, Idaho.