



ENEMY CONTINUES HEADLONG FLIGHT

New German Peace Note is Due to Arrive Today

SHATTERED HUN HORDES CONTINUE GENERAL RETREAT UNDER TERRIFIC LASHING

Associated Press Service: ROME, Oct. 19.—Italian shock troops north of Lake Idro, on the northern Italian front yesterday attacked the Austro-Hungarian advanced posts and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, the Italian war office announced today.

Associated Press Service: LONDON, Oct. 19.—The British and American forces in the region of La Cateau have successfully continued their advance, says Field Marshal Haig in his communication tonight. Southeast of La Cateau they have penetrated to the high ground west of Catillon and also have reached the west bank of the Sambre and Oise canal.

Associated Press Service: WITH THE ALLIED FORCES IN BELGIUM, Oct. 19.—The British are advancing rapidly astride the Lille-Tournai railway. There is no contact with the main enemy forces south of this line. All the bridges over the Marcq, south of Chereg, are intact, the Germans having fled so fast they did not have time to destroy them.

Associated Press Service: SOUTH OF DOUAI the British have reached the outskirts of Aubercourt and are east of Ecailion and east of Pecquencourt.

Associated Press Service: WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 19.—The enemy augmented his already strenuous resistance against the American advance by heavy artillery action today. This was responded to in kind, so that a duel of big guns was in progress all along the line.

The German guns were active during the night, especially east of the Meuse, where roads in the rear of the front lines were shelled intermittently. One huge gun fired several times at Fort Douaumont which was found to be mounted on a railroad car.

Fighting raged all day in Loges wood, the northern part of which the Germans had succeeded in penetrating again because of the withdrawal of the American troops last night on account of the rain in the wood. Despite his opposition the enemy was driven back everywhere and could only retaliate with a harassing artillery fire of the American lines and system of communication.

War Summary

Allied troops on a front of more than 120 miles, from the North sea to the Oise river, are pressing closely after the retreating Germans. The enemy is being given no rest and may have difficulty in holding his supposed lines when they are reached.

On the north the British, French and Belgians are approaching Ghent, in the center the British are marching on Tournai, while the British, French and Belgians north of the Oise are threatening the important railroad lines south of Valenciennes in the Argonne west of the Meuse, toward the Americans have improved their positions in the neighborhood of Bantheville.

Official reports are that the Belgian coast has been cleared completely of enemy forces and that 6,000 German troops have been caught between the advancing allied forces and the Dutch border and the North sea. This force apparently was unable to make good its escape southeastward in the direction of Antwerp owing to the rapidity of the allied advance from Bruges. Allied troops are reported near Epeelo, 15 miles east of Bruges and the same distance northwest of Ghent, and also are approaching the Dutch frontier near Sluis. The allied troops in Flanders have regained 800 square miles of territory in the past four days.

Presses Marq River.
Between Bruges and Conrath the German resistance is somewhat stiffer than further north, but south of Conrath, the British are advancing rapidly from the Douai-Lille line. The Marcq river has been crossed east of Lille and the town of Chereg, eight miles east of the important junction of Tournai, taken. From Chereg southward to east of Douai, the British have pressed forward nearly eight miles on a 30-mile front in three days.

South of Valenciennes, the British, American and French forces are widening the wedge driven into the German defenses and have forced the enemy behind the Sambre canal on a wide front east of the important railway center of Guise.

Approach Mormal Forest.
The Selle has been crossed in force southeast of Cambrai and the British are approaching the formidable natural obstacle of the forest of Mormal, guarding the Valenciennes-Avesnes railroad, the main German support line in this region. The French maintain strongly the pressure between the Oise and the Serre and eastward along the Aisne.

There are some indications that the Germans are preparing for a retreat.

Nation Oversubscribes Loan

City of Chicago and Illinois go Over Quotas

Associated Press Service: CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—In a whirlwind finish Chicago completed its quota of \$252,300,000 of the fourth Liberty loan tonight and began to pile up an over subscription which is expected to run into the millions of dollars, it was announced at the seventh federal reserve district headquarters. The remainder of the district had already completed its quota.

Illinois went over the top during the day, its quota of \$113,100,000 being over-subscribed by a substantial margin. In Indiana there was reported a total of \$112,000,000 compared to a quota of \$108,750,000. Reports from Wisconsin indicated that the state had obtained its quota, but several of the counties were slow in sending in returns.

Michigan Makes Record.
Michigan with 750,000 subscribers to the fourth loan, compared to 579,000 for the third, is believed to have made a record in the district for distribution. Iowa is credited with upwards of 750,000 buyers compared to 550,000 in the third loan. Indiana distribution was about twenty percent better than in the last loan with about 500,000 subscribers against 480,000. Wisconsin is credited with 440,000 individual buyers and Illinois with 550,000 compared to 400,000 and 500,000 respectively in the third loan.

COUNTY OVER NEARLY MILLION

Review Board to Continue Slacker Investigations During the Week.

When the fourth Liberty loan campaign came to an official close in St. Joseph county at midnight last night, the county was \$800,000 above its \$5,000,000 quota with a strong probability that the county would reach the \$6,000,000 mark by Wednesday.

This will be accomplished through the work of the shock squad and the board of review. The board of review was in session for five hours yesterday afternoon, and before the session was closed, and even before the majority of the 20 persons who had been summoned to appear and show cause why they had not subscribed for their full quota of bonds, they had voluntarily increased their quotas.

The board had issued summonses for 30 persons to appear. As soon as the session began, those on the waiting list began to reconsider their action in not subscribing to their full quota. The reconsidering resulted in their taking out sufficient additional subscriptions to make up their quota. Two or three cases were dismissed by the board after it was found that in these cases the quota had been placed too high. Three or four who refused to do their full part were given until Monday to think the matter over a little more.

The board of review will go into session again Wednesday. It will send out summonses Monday for 25 persons to appear before it at its Wednesday session, and in addition to this number the shock squad will report the names of 75 other persons who have not done their full duty in the purchase of Liberty bonds.

The Liberty loan committee believes that before the final count is taken, probably \$200,000 in bonds will have been subscribed for in addition to the \$5,800,000 total already reported by the committee. These

HUN RETREAT CONTINUES UNABATED

Whole Line North of Oise Is In Fluid State, With Enemy Still Making Rapid Retreat.

Associated Press Service: WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The German retreat from Belgium continued today at a rate that indicated early arrival of the allied forces before the first of the enemy's series of defense lines. Reports from the front were of a scattering character, however, and furnished officers here with little basis for gauging the immediate strategic situation.

One unofficial report placed the Anglo-American advance patrols in the western edge of the forest of Mormal, between Valenciennes and Avesnes. If this is correct the first subsidiary line of the enemy has already been broken.

Gen. March referred to this situation today in his weekly conference, saying: "From Le Cateau northward the British have reached but have not yet attempted to cross the German defense line which there follows the east bank of the Selle up to the Senne marshes."

Positions Changing Rapidly.
The situation along the front was in such a state of flux, shifting every hour with the German withdrawal gaining in speed, that Gen. March made no effort to outline the strategic possibility. He did, however, call attention to the fact that the withdrawal had expanded to cover practically the whole 250 mile front from the coast to the Meuse, where Gen. Pershing's forces are carrying forward the allied right wing.

If the German commanders are successful in bringing their great retreat to a halt on the expected defensive line, officers here believe that the enemy cannot long remain in that position. The Anglo-American thrust already appears to have fractured the keystone of the Ghent-Tournai-Valenciennes-Avesnes arch at Mormal forest.

Enemy Lines Demoralized.
There is much speculation here, however, as to whether the enemy will be able to stop the tide of retreat he has started now that it is in full swing. The whole enemy line from the Oise north is in a fluid state. Observers believe it will be a difficult matter to solidify it again if allied pressure can keep pace with the retreat.

The very depth of the enemy withdrawal, it is possible, may serve to give him time for this readjustment. The communication lines of the French, British and Belgian armies are rolling out behind them in ever extending avenues back of their bases. The armies cannot out-step their arteries and it takes time to repair and build railways to handle the vast supplies that must go forward every hour.

Pause Expected Soon.
To some officers, therefore, it seems likely that a pause will occur in Belgium and on the northern half of the great battle front. They are watching intently, however, for a new thrust by the American and Franco-American forces east and west of the Meuse who perhaps are holding the key to the whole enemy front, whatever plans for gradual withdrawal to the German frontier have been made.

WORK OF AMERICAN AVIATORS PRAISED AT WEEKLY WAR MEETING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The important part played by American troops in the victories on the western front was emphasized by war department officials today in the weekly conference with members of the senate military committee. The work of American aviators was especially praised. The news that the Germans had evacuated the entire Belgian coast up to the Dutch boundary and that the territory had been occupied by the allied forces was received during the conference.

RANKS AS SERGEANT



Mrs. HAROLD DODD
Mrs. Harold Dodd, expert radio operator, is the first woman operator and inspector of the northeastern army district to gain the rank of sergeant. Mrs. Dodd qualified in a recent examination and was awarded her stripes.

ANOTHER BLOW FALLS UPON AUTOCRACY

America Again Proves Worthy of Her Traditions by Accomplishing Great Task She Undertakes.

Associated Press Service: WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Over-subscription of the fourth Liberty loan seemed assured tonight when the three weeks' campaign closed. While official reports were lacking, it appeared that again the American people have given to their government not only what was asked but more than was asked in order that the war against Germany and her allies may be carried to a successful conclusion.

How far the total will run above the six billion dollar goal, officials would not attempt to estimate tonight. It all depends, they said, on whether big financial interests at the last moment file the big jump sum subscriptions expected of them and whether the number of smaller subscriptions by individuals is found to meet expectations.

New subscriptions entered during the last day and those made effective by payment of the 10 percent installment probably will amount to a billion and a half dollars for the entire nation, it was said. Before business opened this morning \$4,589,719,450 had been reported to federal reserve banks.

Five Days for Final Report.
For the next five days banks in every city and town in the United States will be busy adding up subscriptions. Reports and payments then must be made to federal reserve banks, which are expected to take at least five days more to report to the treasury.

Indications are that the number of individual subscribers will far exceed 20,000,000 and break all records for distribution of war bonds for either this nation or any other. The honor roll of bond buyers will include many who have not participated in the first, second or third Liberty loans, officials said. It will bear the names of subjects of other governments, neutral and belligerent throughout the world. Germans, interested in camps in this country and others whose sympathy is not with their native land will be enrolled.

Popular Loan Scheme.
A large part of the six billion goal will be paid over to government account by banks through whom subscriptions were arranged by individuals. The individual subscribers then will take ten months in which to repay the banks on the installment plan for the bond loans. Bonds will be delivered when the last payment has been made. The transaction represents the most extensive scheme of popular lending and borrowing through banks that the country has ever seen.

According to official figures available tonight at the treasury only the St. Louis and Minneapolis districts had exceeded their quotas, Minneapolis having gone over today. Unofficial reports credited several other districts with having passed the 100 percent mark late today or early tonight, however, confirmation probably cannot be obtained for several days. Indiana and New Hampshire were two states to achieve their quotas today while Chicago, New Orleans, Atlanta, Nashville, St. Joseph, Mo., and Pensacola, Fla., were among the cities that went over. Most coupon bonds of the fourth loan are ready for delivery now, and registered bonds will be available soon.

Last Day to Exchange Nov. 9.
Holders of the first and second loan bonds, which bear 3 1/2- and four percent interest respectively, have until Nov. 9 to exchange them at banks for bonds bearing a 1 1/4 percent interest if they choose to do so.

About sixteen billion dollars have now been raised by the American people in popular war loans since the United States entered the war and all loans have been over-sub-

GERMANY'S ANSWER MUST BE COMPLETE ACCEPTANCE OF TERMS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.—The answer of Germany to Pres't Wilson's last note will probably be published Sunday afternoon.

Associated Press Service: AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.—The despatch of Germany's note has been delayed, owing to a difference of opinion which occurred at the eleventh hour, according to a dispatch received here from Berlin. It is said that Germany will make a very conciliatory offer regarding the suspension of submarine warfare and will probably recall conditionally all submarines.

Associated Press Service: WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—On the eve apparently of the coming of another peace note from Germany, Pres't Wilson rejected the plea of Austria-Hungary for an armistice and peace negotiations, and in doing so has made clearer the conditions which the central power: must meet to end the war.

In a note written yesterday and made public soon after it was well on the way to Vienna today, the president, in effect, says there can be no talk of peace with the Austro-Hungarian government except upon the basis of complete liberty for Czecho-Slovaks and other subject nationalities as free members of the family of nations. He refuses to entertain the Austro-Hungarian suggestion for this reason without discussing the military questions dealt with in the reply to Germany.

WANTS NEGOTIATIONS
The Vienna government asks for negotiations on the basis of the president's announced program of peace, mentioning the speech of January 8 last in which the president said the peoples of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the freest opportunity for autonomous development. The reply says this is impossible; that the Czecho-Slovak national council has been recognized as a de facto belligerent government, the judgment of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs has been recognized, and mere autonomy no longer can be accepted.

This declaration, which may be far reaching in its effect upon Austria-Hungary where long enslaved people apparently are nearly ready to sweep away the hated dual monarchy and the Hapsburg dynasty, clears up what some critics of the president's policy have pointed to as a source of endless controversy in his program of peace. It comes one day after the proclamation of Emperor Charles' federalizing the Austrian states in a desperate effort to save his government at home and at the same time prepare the way for peace.

AMERICANS OVERWHELM OPPONENTS

Second Division Takes Conspicuous Part in Champagne Battle and Routs Enemy in Regular American Style.

Associated Press Service: WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTH OF RHEIMS, Oct. 19.—The history of the Champagne battle, which freed Rheims, shows the sensational part played by the Americans. While the French were held up by strong German defensive positions, the Americans second division attacked on a two mile front west of Somme-Py, broke through the enemy positions and rapidly advanced a distance of five and one-half miles, capturing the formidable heights of Blanc Mont and Medeah farm. This rapid advance turned the German positions in the mountain region east of Rheims and forced them to make a rapid retreat.

The attack of the second division was preceded by the preliminary clearing up of the German first and second lines which were protected by wires. This operation was accomplished in a few hours. A general attack was launched on the morning of October 3. The Americans swept away all resistance and pushed ahead steadily. They found that on the left flank the German line known as the Essen trench was pouring in an enfilading fire from machine guns. Although this trench lay in the sector to the left, the Americans sent over detachments and soon conquered it.

Enemy ticks Overcome.
So rapid was the advance of the second division that the Americans had reached the German observation post on Blanc Mont before the German command in the rear knew what happened. The observer on duty in the tower saw a large number of Americans approaching. Knowing that the Germans had planned a strong counter attack for the same morning, he wrote a message to his headquarters comment-

Polish Arc Included.

Though not mentioned by name, the Poles, Roumanians and members of other distinct races held under Austrian domination come within the protection of the principle of self-determination to which America and the allies are committed. The Austrian Poles want to join an independent Poland; the Austrian-Roumanians long for reunion with Roumania, and there is no doubt here that their hopes will be fulfilled when the peace conference is held.

Beyond press despatches from Switzerland saying the new German note would be dispatched tonight, the state department had no information whatever of the time or the nature of the German reply to the president. Officials heard without comment the report that Germany would accept Pres't Wilson's conditions "generally" with a reservation that submarine warfare must continue to the end of the war. About the state department this was regarded as indication that the Berlin government without conceding the surrender that it has been told must precede an armistice would seek to continue diplomatic discussions in the hope of eventually weakening the position of host armies and winning the earnestly desired negotiated peace.

Must Be Complete.
It was reiterated that only a complete acceptance will satisfy the United States and the allies, and