

HUN DEFENSES FROM CAMBRAI ST. QUENTIN DEMOLISHED

YANKS HOLD GAINS IN MEUSE SECTOR AGAINST GERMANS

AMERICAN TROOPS PRESS ON AND ENTER THE CHAUNE WOOD.

BOMBING PLANES BUSY

Aviators Bomb Bazany and Other Enemy Railroad and Supply Stations—Advance Made West of Cornay.

By Associated Press.
WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 9 (11:00 P. M.)—The Americans today maintained the advantage gained yesterday east of the Meuse and pressed on to the southern outskirts of Sivy and entered Chaune wood west of the Meuse, against freshly engaged divisions, they penetrated the enemy's main line of resistance between Cunel and Romagne.

In the Argonne they took important heights to the south of Harcq and joined hands with the French. They took over 2,000 additional prisoners.

The Americans had their day filled with major and minor successes and advanced at every point in the sector where they attacked. Further to the east, co-operating with the French troops, American divisions advanced for a considerable distance east of the Meuse and cleared the Germans out of the sector where they had been dangerously troublesome because they were able to pour an enflading fire upon the advancing troops.

Planes Bomb Bazany.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT, Oct. 9 (7:00 P. M.)—During the American activities south of Romagne yesterday afternoon 70 allied bombing planes proceeded southward, having bombed Bazany and other railroad and supply stations behind the German line.

American pursuit planes took an active part in clearing the air for the bombers, downing four Fokkers in the region of Remouville and Amoreville. The bombers started out late in the afternoon in groups. After accomplishing their missions, the groups met on the way back and passed over the American line in one flock.

Yanks Join French Troops.
PARIS, Oct. 9.—The American troops fighting west of the Argonne forest today were west of Cornay on the Aisne river, having effected a junction with the French troops from the south. The operation was progressing normally this afternoon.

In the Argonne, the attack is continuing notwithstanding the heavy rains resulting from the heavy rains of Tuesday.

It has been ascertained that three out of four German divisions facing the Americans at the beginning of the offensive have been withdrawn, exhausted and replaced by fresh troops.

2,000 Prisoners Taken.
PARIS, Oct. 9 (11:35 A. M.)—The Anglo-French troops have forced the Germans to a general retreat north and south of St. Quentin. The first army, pursuing the enemy rear guard, has advanced about five miles to the east of St. Quentin and taken 2,000 prisoners.

Pushing Communiqué.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—General Pershing's communiqué for yesterday received today by the war department follows:

Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, October 9.
"Section A. We captured Cornay and, against stubborn fighting, continued our advance in the Argonne forest. East of the Meuse, French and American troops serving with the first army made a brilliant attack in the vicinity of the Bois des Caures and Bois d'Hanmont. The villages of Consenvoye, Brahan, Hanmont and Beaumont have been occupied and the enemy has been driven well beyond them.

"On both wings of the Meuse our troops and the French are now pushing the enemy from the scene of the desperate struggles for Verdun. The number of prisoners taken as a result of the day's operations, exceeds 2,000. Of them 1,600 were taken by French units east of the Meuse.

"This brings the total number captured by this command in the last few days to over 4,000. The French also captured 18 mortars of heavy calibre and other material."

TO CURTAIL RELEASES OF MOVING PICTURES DUE TO THE INFLUENZA

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The National Association of motion picture industries decided at a meeting here tonight to discontinue all motion picture releases after October 15 because of the epidemic of Spanish influenza. The embargo will remain in force until further notice. It was announced by Wm. A. Brady, president of the association.

TREASURY BECOMES ANXIOUS REGARDING FOURTH LOAN DRIVE

REPORT DECLARES COMMITTEES ARE CONFRONTED WITH SERIOUS SITUATION.

THIRTY PER CENT OVER

Dallas District Gradually Climbing Up—Has Raised \$40,123,500 or 31 Per Cent of Assigned Quota.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The treasury department today openly admitted that the slow progress of the fourth liberty loan towards its \$80,000,000,000 goal is a matter of serious concern. With the three weeks' subscription period half gone, the loan is only 30 per cent subscribed. The total reported up to tonight is \$1,781,463,200.

"There is no use in denying or attempting to camouflage the fact that Liberty loan committees in many sections are confronted with a very serious situation," said the treasury statement reviewing the campaign reports.

High Daily Average Required.
If the loan is to be subscribed, a daily average of \$167,000,000 must be raised between now and October 31.

"Wealthy persons particularly must go deeper into their pockets or extend their credit and not depend upon their current income to pay for bonds. People of moderate and small means must pledge their future earnings in greater degree."

Doubtful the third, has been adopted as a slogan in many districts to stimulate subscribers to do twice as much as they did in the last loan.

Subscriptions by Districts and percentages were reported as follows:

District	Subscriptions	Percentage
St. Louis	\$181,298,750	42
Minneapolis	182,652,200	42
Boston	206,529,800	44
San Francisco	152,456,700	35
Chicago	298,461,700	34
Dallas	40,123,500	31
Cleveland	166,011,900	30
Richmond	74,722,900	26
Philadelphia	118,075,450	25
New York	578,153,000	23
Atlanta	26,074,050	18
Kansas City	42,467,200	16

The city of Minneapolis today became the first federal reserve district center to raise its quota, with subscriptions of \$27,400,000.

Reports by states in the Kansas City district include:

New Mexico, \$2,725,000
—Par the President—

WEATHER

Temperature by hours at Amarillo yesterday:

Time	Temperature
7 a. m.	59
8 a. m.	58
9 a. m.	58
10 a. m.	58
11 a. m.	58
12 Noon	62
1 p. m.	64
2 p. m.	64
3 p. m.	64
4 p. m.	64
5 p. m.	64
6 p. m.	64
7 p. m.	64
8 p. m.	64
9 p. m.	64
10 p. m.	64
11 p. m.	64
Midnight	64

Forecast Thursday, partly cloudy to clear.
Texas Generally cloudy Thursday and Friday.

CANADIAN TROOPS PUSH AHEAD, BEING FIRST IN CAMBRAI

MARSHAL HAIG GIVES CREDIT TO CANADIANS FOR REACHING CITY.

HUNS SEVERELY HANDLED

British Smash Through Enemy Lines For 35 Miles From St. Quentin To Arras Since August 21.

By Associated Press.
LONDON, Oct. 9.—(5:55 p. m.)—In yesterday's attack between Cambrai and St. Quentin the allied troops made 11,000 prisoners and captured 200 guns.

The Standard says it learns that the Anglo-American advance between Cambrai and St. Quentin continues and that the big railroad town of Bousignis, southwest of Le Cateau, has been taken.

British Official Statement.
LONDON, Oct. 9.—The whole of Cambrai is in British possession. Lord Marshal Haig reports tonight from headquarters. The Canadians were the first to enter the town.

In the great defeat inflicted on the Germans yesterday, 20,000 prisoners and from 100 to 200 guns were captured.

The statement says: "We inflicted a heavy defeat on the enemy yesterday between St. Quentin and Cambrai. During our advance we captured 20,000 prisoners and 100 to 200 guns. The result of this action is that the troops have been enabled to advance today on the whole front between the Somme and Soissons and are making rapid progress eastward, carrying four great detachments of the Somme, treated batteries and machine gun units. Numbers of the inhabitants who were left in the captured villages have met the advancing troops with enthusiasm."

The whole of Cambrai is in our possession. The Canadians entered the town from the north at a late hour this morning, while at the same time British troops of the first army passed through the northern portion of the town.

"During August 21 the British first, third and fourth armies have broken through the whole elaborate system of deep defensive works built up with successive belts of heavily fortified trench lines, including the entire Hindenburg system on a front of over thirty-five miles from St. Quentin to Arras. Having penetrated this hostile area in a depth of between 20 and 30 miles our troops are now operating far beyond and east of the Hindenburg defenses."

Huns Suffer Severe Losses.
In the process of these operations and since the date mentioned we have inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy in killed and wounded and have taken over 110,000 prisoners and 4,200 guns.

This feat of arms has been performed by British troops who have already withstood the first heavy onslaughts of the enemy's main forces in the spring, into the rear and the disorganized spirit of those troops permitted them to pass through the offensive without serious success.

The advance continues this evening. We have reached the general line of Bohain, Cauchy and Cambrai.

REPLYS EXPECTED SOON TO WILSON'S NOTTO GERMANY

BELIEF IS PREVALENT INTERNAL CONDITIONS A DEMAND SPEEDY ACTION.

THREE QUESTIONS ASKED

Pointed Inquiry As Fathom Maximilian Speaks Probable Rather Embarrassed New Imperialist.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A reply to President Wilson's note to Germany is expected to be made in the next few days. It is believed that the German government will not make any reply to the note until the end of the month.

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CAMBRAI, PIVOTAL CENTER, IS CAPTURED BY BRITISH WITH NUMEROUS VILLAGES

VICTORY SEEMINGLY IS COMPLETE ONE AND GERMANS APPARENTLY ARE IN SERIOUS PREDICAMENT—TROOPS FIGHTING OUT IN OPEN.

THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Entente Allies Put Enemy in Macedonia and Asiatic Turkey to Rout—Americans and French Encounter Strong Resistance From Teutons in Champagne and East of Argonne Front—Turkish Cabinet Reported to Have Resigned.

The war situation for Wednesday is summarized by the Associated Press as follows: The German armies are in full retreat before the British, American and French forces on the front before Cambrai and St. Quentin. Cambrai, the strong point of the enemy in this region, has been taken by the Canadians in its entirety and north of Cambrai the Canadians have deeply penetrated the German line.

Out in the open east of what once was the old Hindenburg line, cavalry is hustling the retreating foe in what virtually amounts to a rout. So fast is the retreat that columns of the allied troops in parade formation have pressed through numerous villages, completely out of contact with the Germans.

More than 10,000 prisoners and between 100 and 200 guns were captured in Tuesday's fighting and the continuation of the battle Wednesday resulted in further large captures.

More than a quarter of a million men have been severely handled. The maximum depth of the advance is between eight and ten miles. The Germans are declared to be fleeing to the east of the Aisne, one of the most important railroad centers in this region. Behind them the Germans are leaving the country devastated, burning towns and villages as they flee.

Defense System Demolished.
The formidable German defense system between Cambrai and St. Quentin has been utterly demolished and British, American and French troops are out in the open country in front of the retreating enemy.

Cambrai, the pivotal point in the former line and over which there has been so much bitter fighting, is an British hands, numerous villages and hamlets to the south have been overrun by the allies and thousands of German tanks have been captured and destroyed in their panic retreat.

The victory seemingly is a complete one and the German army is in a serious predicament. From the region north of the Meuse river, north of Verdun the French and Americans are slowly but surely pushing the German backward toward the Belgian border.

In Macedonia and Asiatic Turkey the troops of the entente still have the enemy on the run. News from the enemy side do more than hint regarding battles, giving ground when the pressure becomes too strong.

Huns Forced to Retreat.
Under the advance of allied forces against them on the Cambrai and Argonne fronts, the Germans could not but have been forced to retreat. Heavy casualties were inflicted on those of the enemy who had the temerity to stand against a steady onslaught. On the other hand, the resistance of the allies are declared to have been relatively small.

Where the entente purpose to make any last stand cannot be expected, possibly an effort for a last stand will be attempted along the Argonne-Verdun front. After this the only known German divisions are the German divisions in the Argonne forest.

Stop Just Sixty Seconds

When the fire alarm blows at 10 o'clock this morning, and on every succeeding day at the same hour, all traffic in Amarillo will instantly stop for the period of one minute and a prayer will be made for the soldiers and the cause which they represent—a silent prayer sent up by the individual.

SPANISH CABINET CRISIS APPARENTLY HAS ENDED

By Associated Press.
MADRID, Oct. 9.—The ministerial crisis in Spain is apparently ended. The cabinet will remain in office until the end of the month.

CHAMPAGNE BATTLE INCREASES IN FURY

FOURTH CAPTURED RAILROAD JUNCTION POINT, MEZIERES SUR OISE.

By Associated Press.
PARIS, Oct. 9.—In an advance of about eight kilometers east of St. Quentin the railroad junction point of Mezieres sur Oise has been captured by the French who also took 2,000 prisoners and a number of guns according to the French official communiqué issued tonight.

The fighting has also been made by the French along the Aisne in which over 100,000 prisoners were taken.

By Associated Press.
ATHEL TOP FRENCH ARMY IN CHAMPAGNE (Oct. 9) 10:00 P. M.—The battle in Champagne is going on with increasing intensity today from the Aisne to the region of Vaux-les-Lognon, which was taken this morning by the French to the Suippe river at Beaumont, which is violently attacked by the Germans.

North of St. Quentin on the Argonne front the enemy made a vigorous assault upon the positions won by General Gouraud's army Tuesday, but without other result than to increase largely the German casualties.

500 Cleveland Firemen Design.
CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—More than 500 of Cleveland's firemen today presented blank resolutions to Fire Chief George A. Walls to take effect October 13.