

HUNS ROUTED ON 20-MILE FRONT

New Drive of British and American Troops

ADVANCE ON THE MEUSE

More Towns Fired By Germans In Disorderly Retreat Between Cambrai And St. Quentin—Two Hundred Guns Taken.

London.—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 eastward in pursuit of the retreating enemy.

Cambrai, the pivotal point in the former line, and over which there has been so much bitter fighting, is in British hands; numerous villages and hamlets to the south have been overrun by the Allies, and thousands of Germans have been made prisoner and hundreds of their guns captured.

The victory seemingly is a complete one, and with General Foch's strategy working smoothly in bending back the German line in one great converging movement, the Germans apparently are in a serious predicament. From the region northwest of Rheims to the Meuse River, north of Verdun, the French and Americans are slowly, but surely, pushing the Germans backward toward the Belgian border.

In Macedonia and Asiatic Turkey the troops of the Entente still have the enemy on the run. Nowhere is the enemy able to do more than fight rearguard battles, giving ground when the pressure becomes too strong.

Under the avalanche of steel hurled against them on the Cambrai-St. Quentin sector the Germans could not live and were forced to flee eastward. Heavy casualties were inflicted on those of the enemy who had the temerity to endeavor to make a stand. On the other hand the casualties of the Allies are declared to have been relatively small, those of the Americans being less than half the number of prisoners taken by them.

Where the enemy purposes to make his next stand cannot be foretold, but probably an effort for a turnaround will be attempted along the Valenciennes-Sedan front. After this line the only known German defensive position west of the Rhine is the Meuse River. The Americans already are threatening to make this line untenable, having started an advance up the valley on the eastern side of the stream toward Sedan.

The maneuvers of the French northwest of Rheims are cutting more deeply into the German line, despite the serious resistance that is being offered by the enemy to postpone the fall of the great St. Gobain massif and the highly important strategic positions of Laon and LaFere, which seemingly are likely to be pinched out of the battlefield by the successful operations around St. Quentin and Berry au Bac.

Strong resistance also is being imposed by the Germans against further advances by the French and Americans in Champagne and east of the Argonne forest. Particularly heavy counter-attacks have been launched by the enemy on various positions, but without results other than increasing his casualties. Along the Sulphe River the fighting is furious, but the French have been able to make further crossings of the streams. St. Etienne has changed hands several times in bitter combats.

West of the Argonne forest the Americans have driven their line forward to the region of Cornay on the Aire River, where they have effected a junction with the French troops, and seemingly the Argonne forest soon will be in Allied hands. On the eastern side of the Meuse the Americans have advanced and taken several small villages and also strengthened out their line, which was being enfiladed by the German guns from the east.

A NEW HUN BOMB.

Flames Started By It Can't Be Quenched By Water.

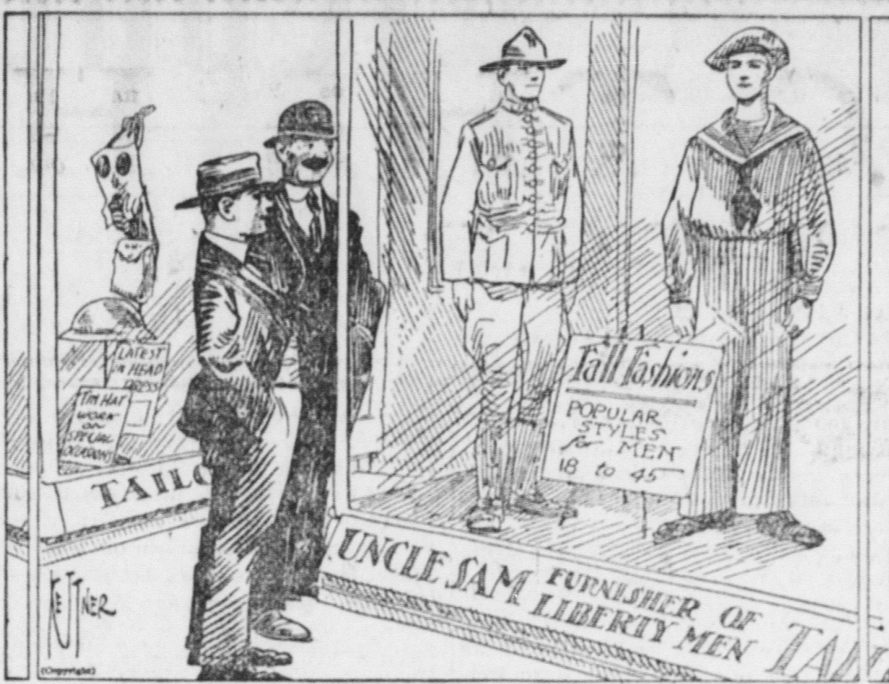
Paris.—The Germans, during the last few days, have been using in their air work a new type of inflammable bomb, combining great effectiveness with light weight. A single airplane, it is said, can carry 200 of these bombs. The only way of fighting the fire caused by this new form of destructive weapon appears to be the isolation of the blaze, as pouring water on it is literally adding fuel to the flames on account of the chemical of which the bombs are composed.

SUNK BY SUBMARINE.

Italian Steamer Goes Down Off The American Coast.

Washington.—Sinking of the Italian steamer Alberto Treves by an enemy submarine 300 miles off the American Coast, on October 2, was reported to the Navy Department. Thirteen survivors in a boat were picked up by the steamer Orizaba, but two other boats containing 21 men who escaped when the Treves was sunk are still to be accounted for.

Popular Fall Styles for Men



SPANISH FLU IS NOW NATION-WIDE

Epidemic in Practically Every Part of Country

INCREASE AT ARMY CAMPS

13,605 New Cases Reported, With 820 Additional Deaths—Malady Reaches South America—Movie Films Held Up.

Washington.—Spanish influenza now has spread to practically every part of the country. Latest reports to the Public Health Service showed the disease is epidemic in many Western and Pacific Coast States as well as in almost all regions east of the Mississippi River. Its spread also continued in Army camps, the number of new cases reported being greater than on the day before.

Influenza now is epidemic at three places in Arizona, in Maryland, in many parts of Arkansas, in Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and many other States. In Mississippi amusement places over the State have been ordered closed and all public gatherings prohibited. Schools have been ordered closed and public gatherings prohibited at Seattle, Bremerton, Pasco, Prosser, Sultan and Port Angeles, Washington.

The disease is reported from many parts of California, while in Texas the malady has been reported from 77 counties with the number of cases varying from 1 to 4,000 in each county. A slight decrease is noted in the number of cases reported in Massachusetts, but in the District of Columbia the malady is spreading rapidly.

FORCED TO SUSPEND PAPER.

McAdoo's Aid Unable To Sell Rochester Times.

Washington.—Oscar A. Price, assistant to Director General McAdoo, tried to sell his weekly newspaper, the Rochester (West Virginia) Times, a Democratic county organ, because the Director General ordered that men connected with the railroads or the Railroad Administration should not participate in politics. No buyers for the paper appeared, however, so Mr. Price announced that the Rochester Times would cease publication November 1.

1,480 PRISONERS IDENTIFIED.

220 U. S. Civilians And 61 Sailors Located.

Washington.—Members of the American Expeditionary Forces who have been identified as prisoners of war in Germany numbered 1,480 on October 5, said an announcement from the office of the Adjutant General of the Army. In addition, 220 civilians interned in Germany have been identified as have 61 sailors held in Constantinople.

WITH THEIR TRUSTY TURKS.

German Forces, Berlin Says, Are Retreating Beyond Damascus.

Berlin.—The German official report says: "German battalions fighting in Palestine by the side of their trusty Turkish allies have been compelled in conjunction with the weak Turkish forces, to yield to pressure of superior enemy forces and are retreating beyond Damascus in a northerly direction."

HINDENBURG QUILTS.

Resigns As Chief Of Staff After A Clash With Kaiser.

London.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg has resigned as chief of the German general staff after a heated interview with the Emperor in which the Field Marshal declared that a retreat on a large scale was impossible to avoid, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

AMERICANS MAKE FURTHER ADVANCE

Rheims Now Beyond Reach of German Guns.

TEUTONS CONTINUE RETREAT

Base City Of Laon Set Ablaze In Many Places—Desperate Attempts Of Germans To Recapture Positions.

Paris.—The French have captured Berry-Au-Bac, the War Office announced.

Paris.—A French naval division operating off the coast of Syria entered Beirut. The enthusiasm of the populace was indescribable.

Beirut, capital of the Vilayet of the same name, is the chief seaport of Syria. It is situated on the Mediterranean 57 miles northwest of Damascus.

Before the war Beirut had a population of more than 150,000, two-thirds being Christians.

London.—The British line has been advanced on a front of four miles north of the Scarpe, Field Marshal Haig reports. The villages of Blanche, St. Vaast and Oppy were captured.

American Forces Northwest of Verdun.—General Pershing's troops attacked the German positions on the left wing of this front. The Americans made progress to a point corresponding with their advance of the day before in the region of Cuneil Woods, on the right wing.

The presence of storm troops opposite the American center and the increased activity behind the German lines leads to the belief that the enemy is planning counter-attacks.

German patrols operated frequently in the center during the night. The enemy artillery between six and eight o'clock threw over a barrage. In the course of the night the Germans began an intermittent bombardment of the rear areas of the American line.

There is increasing evidence that the Germans intend not only to hold the Kriemhilde position if possible, but to force a fight in front of it. Consequently, the Americans are now fighting in the zone which the Germans have chosen for their main stand.

Berlin.—Allied troops have reached the north bank of the Sulphe in Champagne, according to the statement from the German War Office, which adds that at isolated points the Allies have maintained their gains north of the River.

Between the Argonne Forest and the River Meuse the German statement says the Americans continued their violent attacks.

RHEIMS OUT OF RANGE.

Paris.—French troops captured the town of St. Mames, northeast of Rheims, and penetrated the town of Hauvine, further to the east and north of the Arnes River, the French War Office announced.

Northwest of St. Quentin the Germans attacked several times in an effort to retake the positions conquered by the French. All the attacks in the region of Tilloy farm were repulsed. Fighting in that region continues. Laon, the stronghold to which the enemy has been clinging as the key-point of his line on the southwest, apparently has been set afire by the Germans.

THE WESTGATE SUNK.

American Ship In Collision Off The Atlantic Coast.

Washington.—The American steamer Westgate, of the naval overseas transportation service, has been sunk at sea with the loss of six members of her crew, in collision with the steamer American. A dispatch to the Navy Department reporting the sinking said it occurred about 500 miles off the Atlantic Coast but did not give the time.

ACID TEST TO PEACE PROPOSAL

Wilson States Conditions for Discussion of Armistice

SEND INQUIRY, NOT REPLY

Germany Asked Whether She Actually Accepts The President's 14 Points—No Answer To Be Sent To Austria.

TEXT OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The text of the President's message as incorporated in a message Secretary of State Lansing delivered to the Swiss Charge d'Affaires follows:

"Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge on behalf of the President your note of October 6, enclosing a communication from the German government to the President to request you to make the following communication to the Imperial German Chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German government and in order that the reply shall be as candid and straight forward as the momentous interests involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial Chancellor. Does the Imperial German government accept the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses, and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their application?"

The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the government with which the government of the United States is associated against the Central Powers so long as the armies of those powers are upon their soil. The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the Central Powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory.

"The President also feels that he is justified in asking whether the Imperial Chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authority of the Empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view."

Washington.—President Wilson has net Germany's peace note with a move which will, at one stroke, develop whether her proposal is sincere or merely a pretension, and, if a pretension it be, will fully justify for all time before the world the prolonging of the war with force to the utmost, free without stint or limit. At the same time the President has left wide open the door to peace.

Declining to propose an armistice while the armies of the Central Powers remain on invaded soil, the President called on the German Chancellor to state, as an absolutely necessary preliminary to a reply from the Entente Allies and the United States, whether Germany accepts the principles of peace as repeatedly laid down, or merely proposes to accept them "as a basis of negotiation," and whether the Chancellor merely speaks for the German military master conducting the war or the whole German people.

As a full significance of the President's diplomacy is disclosed, it becomes evident that he has left open the way to peace and at the same time left the militarist leaders of the Central Powers with a question they must necessarily answer in a way that will lead to peace or confront them with an embarrassing situation in their own countries.

The text of the President's communication was made public by Secretary Lansing with the official text of Prince Maximilian's note. At the same time, officials let it be known that there would be no reply at present to the Austrian note, similar to that of the German Chancellor. It is not considered necessary to deal with Austria until the time comes for a reply to her dominating ally.

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE.

A pre-emptory writ of mandamus ordering the International Railway Company to resume operation of its cars immediately was issued by Justice Marcus, in the Supreme Court, Buffalo, N. Y.

Michigan political leaders summoned before the Federal Grand Jury in New York in connection with election expenses in Michigan refused to testify.

William R. McConnell, professor of Spanish at Princeton University, was killed in action in France.

The Bliss plant, at Brooklyn, manufacturing torpedoes for the Navy, is tied up by a strike.

October 5, 1918.

The following telegram, which is self-explanatory, relates to the emergency medical and nursing relief work furnished through the U. S. Public Health Service to communities unable to cope with the present situation even with State aid:

"To all State Health Officers: Public Health Service will mobilize with aid Volunteer Medical Service Corps all outside medical aid required in combatting present influenza epidemic. Red Cross upon specific request from this Service will mobilize nursing personnel and furnish necessary emergency hospital supplies which cannot be obtained otherwise. Inform all city and county health officers your state that all appeals for aid must be made to State Health Department which will make request of Surgeon General Public Health Service whenever local needs require. Whenever necessary public health service will establish district officers to co-operate with state officials and distribute (medical and nursing personnel. (Signed) Blue, Surgeon General U. S. Public Health Service."

AMERICAN SHIP SHELLED BY U-BOAT

The Horse Transport Ticonderoga Torpedoed.

230 ARE BELIEVED LOST

Submarine Shelled Dead And Dying—20 Survivors Out Of 250 Men Aboard Reach Atlantic Port.

An Atlantic Port.—Scores of American sailors and soldiers 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 aboard a British freighter.

There were 250 men aboard the Ticonderoga, an American steamship of 5,130 tons, and all but the 20 who arrived here are believed to have perished. The survivors got away in the only boat which was not demolished by the shellfire from the submarine, they said. Seventeen of the men who reached port were members of a detachment of soldiers detailed to care for horses which were being transported.

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 crew into action against the submarine, which appeared about a mile off.

"Our gun crews did not fire more than five or six shots," one of the survivors said. The forward gun was shot away almost at once. The after gun and its crew were 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."

Another survivor declared that all of the Ticonderoga's eight life boats with the exception of one, were riddled with shrapnel before they could be 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."

One of the survivors said the submarine was of the cruiser type and had the largest guns he ever had 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. Heretofore only six-inch guns have been reported on submarines.

CADET FLIER KILLED.

Mississippi Lad Loses Life In Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Cadet Perry Lyons, of Vicksburg, Miss., was killed in an airplane accident here, while receiving formation drill. He is survived by a mother in Vicksburg and several brothers in service in France.

BARNETT IN FRANCE.

Safe Arrival Of The Marine Corps Commander.

Washington.—Arrival in France of Major General Barnett, commandant of the United States Marine Corps, and Brigadier General McCawley, quartermaster general of the corps, was announced by Secretary Daniels.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Drop Freezone on a touchy corn, then lift that corn off with fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it right out. Yes, magic! No humbug!



A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the sensational discovery of a Cincinnati genius. It is wonderful.—Adv.

His Specialty.

"Old Dorsey Dudgeon prides himself on knowing where the conflagration is as soon as he hears the firebell ring," related the landlord of the Pettinah tavern. "By the time half a dozen whangs have clanged he has scurried into a garment or two and is out on his front porch, hollering to the people running by just where he knows the fire is."

"He should be of considerable assistance to the volunteer firemen and others in sending them in the proper direction," commented the interested guest.

"Eh-yah! He would be if he didn't nine times out of ten know it wrong." —Kansas City Star.

OLD PRESCRIPTION

FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfil the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it. A prominent druggist says, "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that so many people claim, it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism. You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Bad Walking.

She—Before we were married you promised that my path through life should be strewn with roses, and now I have to sit up nights darned stockings.

He—You don't want to walk on roses barefooted, do you? You'd get thorns in your feet.

"Cold in the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Persons who are subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood and render them less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. All Druggists Sell. Testimonials free. \$100.00 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

'Twas Ever Thus.

Grandpa (at movie, in 1940)—Humph! There aren't any real actors nowadays. You just ought to have seen the original company that produced that photoplay in 1911!—Buffalo Express.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

When He Loses It.

"That orator certainly has a wonderful command of language."

"Hub; not when his wife is around."

When Baby Is Teething **BROWN'S BABY BOWEL MEDICINE** will correct the stomach and bowel troubles. Perfectly harmless. See directions on the bottle.

Philadelphia refuses gift of a decreased philanthropist's library because of the German books in it.

St. Paul has 200 plants capable of doing war work.