

GERMAN ARMIES NOW IN DANGER

Foch's Master Offensive Soon to Make Rapid General Retirement Necessary

GEOGRAPHY UTILIZED

Toutons Base Great Defense Systems on Natural Features of France

By G. H. PERRIS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.
 With the French Army, the German retreat is general, but we have crossed the Sambre at several points. Prisoners say they belong to divisions sent left behind to cover Von Moltke's retreat, and there are other indications that the victories on our left and right wings are bearing their fruit at the center.

I have never heard the French soldiers speak so fairly of their Allies as in referring to the Cambrai offensive. General Debeney's men held about the third of the front of attack and have won their full share of praise for this magnificent result of long-sustained effort.

Nine German armies—those of Below, Richard, Moltke, Kien and Galtwitz—are now in peril. It would be rash to expect a sudden debacle, but the development of events has been so rapid and upon such an immense scale that even that is possible.

The anticipation of my earlier message was already being justified. The retreat, General Debeney has advanced to Marcy on the Oise road and Mezières-sur-Oise, taking 2000 prisoners.

Lesson in Geography.

Schoolmasters and schoolmistresses who might make a pretty geography lesson on these events. It would start by showing the natural features of northern France and Belgium, which directly and indirectly, have from the first till now determined the shape of the battlefield in the west. The chief communications of northern France, the railways, roads and waterways, radiate from Paris in the shape of a half-compass fan of which the upright arm is represented by the line of the Scheldt, the Meuse and the flat arm by the roads east of Verdun and Nancy. It is no surprise to the armies in the southern theatre and Alsace to see that the greater, and most important field of war lies within the triangle thus defined. When the handle of the fan was pushed up to Noyon the shape of the front remained the same. The French system was crystallized from the sea at Nieuport south to Noyon and thence east along the Aisne and Champagne hills to the Meuse near Verdun. The large triangle was, and the smaller is, disclosed by a line of river valleys, the Belgian Meuse, Sambre and Oise, which run nearly straight from Liège to Paris, and for that reason were, as before in history, the chief path of invasion and remain the most considerable route of German supplies.

To change the simile, the triangle and this supply line were for four years, like a mighty bow with an arrow across it, ever pointed at the heart of the republic.

Based on Natural Features.

Before Russia collapsed the Allies came near breaking the west side of the triangle in the battle of Arras and the Somme and its southern side in the first Champagne offensive. Against any renewal of this menace Hindenburg created the most prodigious system of fortifications of all time. It in turn necessarily rested upon the natural features of the triangle, the unbroken line of water courses on his west side, and on the south the Aisne and Champagne hills and Argonne, with the St. Etienne-Malmation mountain block as the central bastion.

The Hindenburg system drew most of its strength from the positions of these heights and water barriers. Marshal Foch had therefore to take account of them in designing the Allied plan of campaign of the last two months. Already the result is sufficiently developed to enable us to see how shrewd was his calculation. Pockets have been driven into the German front by hard fighting, but with rapid and large consequences.

The Flanders offensive toward Roulers will oblige the enemy to leave the coast and give us a good base for pursuit when he does so. At the other end the Champagne-Meuse offensive has virtually driven him from his strongholds in the Argonne and the Verdun hills. The central push across the hill bastion between the Oise and the Aisne, which will very shortly fall by means of entrenchment, and aims directly at the central supply line along the north bank of the Oise.

Names in the News.

Pan-Germanism is the name given to the movement to form a united Germany, which later expanded into a desire to unite all the Germanic peoples under one flag. Finally under the leadership of a few powerful men, it developed into the policy of annexing any desired neighboring territory. The chief exponent of this propaganda was the Pan-German League, organized twenty-five years ago, which originally advocated an aggressive foreign policy, and since the war has demanded large annexations.

17.45 Jewel Lever 15

Gentlemen's Watches

4 Solid GOLD

RESSE & SONS

1514-16 MARKET ST.

Store Open Friday 'Till 9 P. M. Saturday 'Till 10 P. M.

This remarkable offer speaks for itself. The extraordinary value it represents at \$17.45 will be evident to even those with the most limited knowledge of watches. The movements are high grade 15 jewel lever, guaranteed timekeepers, and cases are solid 14k. gold and so arranged. This special offer is for one week only. Mail orders filled promptly. Goodwill at May 15th. Last Chance!

1514-16 MARKET ST.

RESSE & SONS

1514-16 MARKET ST.

Store Open Friday 'Till 9 P. M. Saturday 'Till 10 P. M.

1514-16 MARKET ST.

RESSE & SONS

1514-16 MARKET ST.

Store Open Friday 'Till 9 P. M. Saturday 'Till 10 P. M.

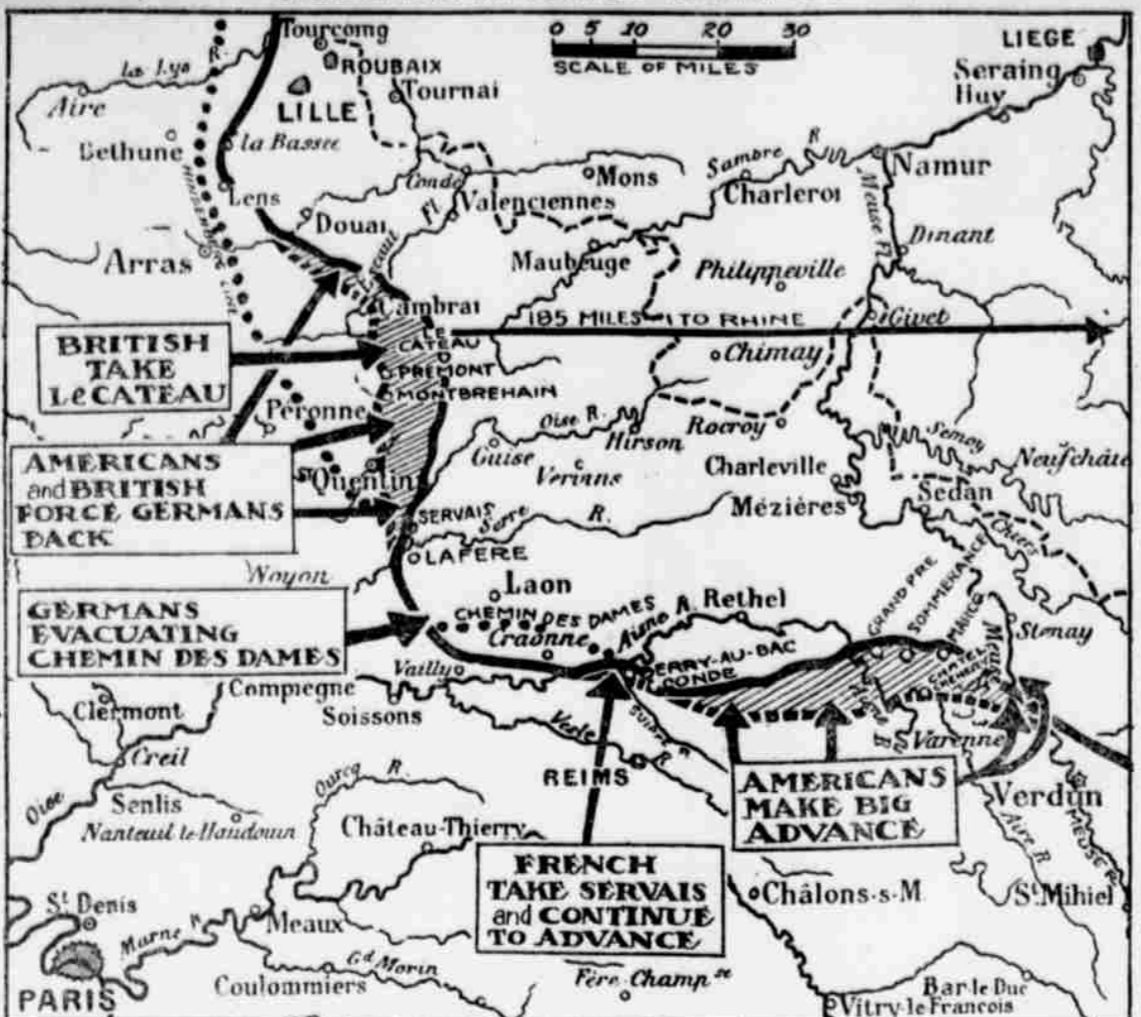
1514-16 MARKET ST.

RESSE & SONS

1514-16 MARKET ST.

Store Open Friday 'Till 9 P. M. Saturday 'Till 10 P. M.

GERMANS IN RAPID RETREAT



GERMANS IN GENERAL RETREAT

Continued from Page One

Date a disaster which would utterly split the German armies and throw hundreds of thousands of the enemy into a trap from which escape would be difficult.

Push Across Aisne. Between the Aisne and the Ailette the French and Belgian troops, advancing on both sides of the Chemin-des-Dames, have forced the Germans back beyond the Oise Canal. To the south-east of Laon they have pushed across the Aisne east of Osmoy and driven the enemy northward.

Belgian troops have reached a point south of Courmoulin on the Chemin-des-Dames, which highway the French have gained possession of as far as the heights at Osmoy-Launoy. General Berthelot's forces have gained further ground north of Berry-au-Bac, above the Aisne, and have captured additional prisoners there.

French troops north of the Aisne have captured the towns of Chivy and Moulins and then pushed on beyond.

On the front west of the Argonne forest French infantry has captured Semble and Mont St. Martin. The French also stormed Corbion and Bieres.

Further east in the Champagne French troops crossed the River Sappe and captured a footing between St. Etienne and Bouill-sous-Sappe as well as at Warmeriville, Vandrette and St.

Meuses. Still further east the French are pursuing the Germans, who are in retreat.

BRITISH INFANTRY AND CAVALRY RACE AFTER FLEEING FOES

By the Associated Press

With the Anglo-American forces on the Cambrai-Saint Quentin sector, Oct. 11.—The British army continued their rapid movement eastward Thursday, despite desperate resistance which they encountered at times from strong enemy rear guards who were trying to protect the main bodies of troops now in flight.

British cavalry, moving astride the Cambrai-Le Cateau road captured Le Cateau and moved beyond it after overcoming enemy machine-gun posts just north of here the infantry reached Noyon.

The Germans were in some strength on the east side of the Selle river at this point and used their guns vigorously, but the town was taken and passed.

Caudry, Linchy and many other towns are burning as the Germans continue their hasty retreat and destruction.

2000 Captives Taken. Other important advances have been made and notwithstanding the enemy's fight more than 2000 additional prisoners have been taken.

The Germans are still in full flight, but resistance from the rear guards appears to have slightly stiffened and it is considered not unlikely that the enemy may try to make a stand on the east bank of the Oise and the Sambre canal, running northeast of it.

Already the French first army operat-

ing south of the British have reached the river at Mezieres, and as they are drawing closer to it (eastward) the British and Americans are approaching it still further north. The French line at east reports from Mezieres ran west of Mezieres, east of Marcy to the outskirts of Fontaine Notre Dame, and north of Mezieres.

Meet Still Resistance. There has been hard fighting east of Bohain, but apparently the opposition there has been overcome, for continued advances are reported.

An attack was launched yesterday morning east of Scheldt canal and the British penetrated for a considerable distance, leaving the enemy occupied ground to the north in a still deeper and sharper salient. Incidentally the British here are only about five miles from Bohain to the north of them. They also are able to place an entangling fire upon the Germans holding the salient, making it exceedingly uncomfortable for them.

There continues to be indications that the enemy realizes he must get out of here and his plans for the moment very probably have to do with straightening his line northward all the way to the salient the Belgians and British have made in his positions at Roulers. The Germans made one last effort to push back the Belgians in this salient early yesterday, but the attack failed completely soon after it began, the Belgians pouring in a hot fire.

The British captured Trepinois yesterday and marched through the town, but the Germans appeared to be in considerable strength in Cambrai's suburbs and made a last effort to push back the British from their own machine guns and artillery.

It seems that the cavalry, which has performed wonderful work in clearing up the country and hastening the re-

Official War Reports BRITISH

London, Oct. 11.—Yesterday evening American troops completed the capture of Vaux-Andigny and St. Souplet.

British troops crossed the River Sappe north of Le Cateau, in the eastern portions of which fighting is taking place.

West of Solesmes we have reached the outskirts of St. Vaast and St. Aubert. North of Cambrai we captured a few prisoners last night in the village of Hem-Lenglet.

Progress was made during the night north of the Scarpe in the direction of Izel-Equerchin and also east of Sallaumines and along the north bank of the Haute Deule canal east of Lens.

FRENCH Paris, Oct. 11.—In the course of the night the French everywhere maintained contact with the enemy, whose retreat is continuing at different points along the front.

North of the Aisne French troops occupied a footing at Chivy and Moulins.

Italian troops have reached positions south of Courmoulin on the Chemin-des-Dames which the French hold as far as the height of Cerny-en-Laonnois.

In the Champagne the French have gained a footing at several points on the north bank of the River Sappe, between St. Etienne and Bouill-sous-Sappe, as well as at Warmeriville, Vandrette and St. Martin.

Further to the east we are pursuing the enemy, who is in retreat. French infantry has captured Semble, Mont St. Martin, Corbion and Bieres.

troop of the Germans, at several places has been heavily engaged by small groups of enemy machine gunners. In some of these places opposition has been overcome by maneuver and charge, while at other points whippet tanks and armored cars have cleared the way for the horses and the men.

Cavalry Uses Sabers. The enemy found it very awkward along the road to Le Cateau by fierce fighting. In some localities the cavalry tried to have dismounted houses and continued the fight at points where it was dangerous to risk themselves and their horses by charges. But at other places they backed their way through into the enemy's lines with their sabers.

The enemy frequently broke and ran at the sight of the cavalry. The German dislikes the steel of the sabre, even more than he dislikes the steel of the bayonet.

Cambrai was not as badly damaged by the internal mines as had been believed, but at that the Germans did it. They possibly could to wreck the city. They seemed to have placed great charges of explosives under various points in the center of the city and when these exploded houses were thrown into the air, tumbling, crashing into the streets.

Near the center of the city is a mad jumble of debris. The outskirts are not badly damaged. Even the windmills in some manner escaped being shattered by the concussion of the exploding shells. Crockery and chinaware are standing on the streets in houses around the edge of the town. Some of it has not even been upset.

Gruesome Trail of Tanks. Here and there in the trail left by tanks there is an accumulation of field gray cloth, snaky-looking canvas machine gun belts, gas helmets, a drummed helmet or two—all bearing witness to how a British tank had charged through a machine-gun nest and crushed the entire position under its great weight.

It is quite apparent that the Germans have no definite idea at present of obtaining any order out of the ragged remnants of their shattered divisions. Almost every report from the low-flying aircraft, who themselves were severely punished by the enemy yesterday, is to the effect the roads leading

Turn Your Coin Into Cannon

THEY'VE cracked. The Fourth Liberty Loan will make them crumble when Uncle Sam turns this coin into cannon.

The Dardanelles will be opened up before you buy another straw hat, and Bulgaria's King who ran to Vienna to get under cover will have to move to Berlin for shelter.

The British will give the Huns an excuse to get out of Belgium—the French will give them a good reason to get out of France, and Pershing will furnish sufficient inducement for the Kaiser to back out of Alsace-Lorraine.

In the meantime, we will receive a selected assortment of "Made in Germany" peace feelers.

But just as long as the Hun continues to fill our hospitals and burn up Belgium, we will continue to load our ships with food for our boys and feed for our cannon—and in addition to this, we will collect right now enough cash to send over the traveling expenses for a return trip to Berlin.

It's costing us about sixty million dollars a day to handle this war business. McAdoo wants to borrow six billion dollars to finance the job. Wilson says he's looked over the figures—and we need the money—and Uncle Sam has volunteered to endorse the note.

If you want to look them in the face when they come home—dig now and dig deep—and plant an Honor Flag where you hang up your hat.

And remember you're not making a donation—you're making an investment to help Uncle Sam finish the little job the Kaiser started.

Yours for The Fourth Liberty Loan

Truly Warner

1307 Market Street
Store Open Evenings

Philadelphia's Leading Credit Department Store

Store Closes Daily at 5 P. M. Saturdays at 6 P. M.

Over 50 Years Furnishing Homes and Clothing Families on Small Weekly Payments

PHIL WALSH ESTATE

25, 50, 52 & 54 S. SECOND STREET

Generous Dignified Credit.

The value of your dollar is increased in our store. In a large organization such as ours numerous economies are possible.

Uncle Sam Needs Your Money BUY BONDS!

We Will Extend You Credit. Buy Your Needs Here

These savings are at once passed on to you. "Credit" which costs you nothing is the feature of this business for over 50 years.

Ladies' & Misses' Fashionable Suits

Of all-wool serges, burellas, poplins, gabardines, tricottes and broad-cloths.

Plain Tailored and Fur Trimmed Models

Regular and Extra Sizes

\$25 to \$85

"SMALL WEEKLY PAYMENTS"

Men's & Young Men's Fall Clothing

It does not require large means to be well dressed. A Walsh account will scatter your payments over a long period.

Nobby Young Men's Suits

\$22.50 up

MEN'S SUITS, \$25 UP. WINTER OVERCOATS, \$18 to \$60 EASY TERMS

Furs

IN SETS, SCARFS, STOLES, COATES, CAPES, \$35 up ETC.

Millinery

CHARMING NEW FALL STYLES. DRESS HATS, SPORT HATS. \$5 up

Boys' Suits

Mothers are visiting this popular department daily preparing for the winter. Suits \$5.50 up.

Shoes & Hats

FOR MEN, LADIES, BOYS & CHILDREN

This Three-Piece Library Suite \$135

Full cane back; upholstered in blue mercurized velour—with pillows to match. A small deposit will send this lovely suite to your home.

This Louis XVI Bedroom Suite \$225

7 pieces—in American walnut. Bow foot bed; triplicate dressing table and chiffonette. Including chairs. Small weekly payments will soon pay for it.

RUGS Wool & Fibre Rugs, \$12, special, \$16.75. Linoleums Prints, Inlaid and New Process, 8c. yd. \$1 to \$2.50