THE WEATHER

Washington, Oct. 18.—Fair and cooler today and Saturday; moderate winds.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
61	60	59	59	60	62	63	*		

Evening Public Ledger
and
THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT EXTRA

VOL. V.—NO. 30 | Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price: $6 a Year by Mail. | PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1918 | Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 8, 1879. | PRICE TWO CENTS
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$34,000,000 GAIN SCORED FOR LOAN AS RUSH STARTS

But Millions Unrecorded Put District Nearer $516,800,000 Quota

WANAMAKERS LEND AID

Subscriptions of $12,773,000 Announced, Merchant and Son Taking $3,500,000 Each

Although the official total of subscriptions to the fourth Liberty Loan in the Philadelphia district, announced this afternoon by the Third Federal Reserve Bank, shows a gain of less than $34,000,000 over the previous day's standing, the hundreds of big subscriptions made today and late yesterday, when tabulated, will bring the total within striking distance of the $518,800,000 quota.

There is little doubt the quota will be oversubscribed in the district. But the public was warned again today against taking a too optimistic view of the drive, the directors of the loan pointing out that the co-operation of every resident is necessary to pass the goal by tomorrow at midnight, when the campaign will end.

The official figures announced today show that the district has subscribed a total of $273,217,900 in bonds of the new issue. According to this official total, $243,582,100 remains to be subscribed—an average of $121,791,050 for the two days, including today. The unofficial reports lower this amount to be subscribed considerably, but not sufficiently to warrant any great spirit of confidence gripping the public.

The Wanamaker stores in Philadelphia and New York have subscribed for a total of $12,773,000 in bonds, of which John Wanamaker and his son, Rodman Wanamaker, took $3,500,000 each.

Wanamaker Subscriptions

In making the statement of the subscriptions in the New York and Philadelphia stores, Mr. Wanamaker gave the following schedule:

New York buyers and executives	$2,580,000
New York employes, rank and file	465,000
Philadelphia buyers and executives	2,218,000
Philadelphia employes, rank and file	510,000
Rodman Wanamaker, New York subscription	2,500,000
Rodman Wanamaker, Philadelphia subscription	1,000,000
John Wanamaker	3,500,000
Total	$12,773,000

No account of subscriptions obtained from manufacturers or importers is made in the Wanamaker report.

Mr. Wanamaker was seen after the announcement and said:

"The savings of a lifetime are in my business, and so far as possible I have put them at the disposal of the Government, just as many of our people have done with their own savings."

Business Men Volunteer

In the "last-hour" campaign to push the total subscriptions in the district far past the quota set by the Government, leading business men have joined the corps of volunteer salesmen. Big subscriptions began pouring into the they were opened today. The rush is expected to continue until the campaign ends.

Among other big subscriptions were:

Liberty Title and Trust Company, $1,000,000.

Merion Title & Trust Company of Ardmore, $50,000 additional.

Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, $5,000,000 additional, making its total $15,000,000.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $5,000,000 additional, making its total $10,000,000.

Long Island Railroad, $5,000,000.

Real Estate Insurance and Trust Company, $1,710,000 additional, making its total $3,010,000.

H. K. Mulford Company, $200,000 additional.

Sun Company, $250,000 additional.

Savings Fund Society of Germantown, $1,000,000.

Chandler & Co., Inc., $775,000.

John G. Garruth, $50,000.

Mrs. John G. Garruth, $30,000.

Western Saving Fund Society, $2,000,000 additional.

Philadelphia Electric Company, $200,000 additional.

N. Snellenburg & Co., $1,000,000.

Lit Brothers, $240,000 additional, making a total of $1,500,000.

Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company, $1,000,000 additional, doubling the original subscription.

Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, $1,500,000 additional, making a total of $10,000,000.

The Farm Journal (Wilmer, Atkinson & Co.), $115,000 additional.

First National Bank, $2,500,000 additional, making a total of $10,000,000.

Philadelphia Electric Company, $200,000 additional.

Pennsylvania Indemnity Exchange, $25,000 additional, making a total of $65,000.

John B. Stetson Company and employes, $500,000 additional.

The Philadelphia Trust Company has subscribed its quota of $6,543,000.

C. J. Webb & Co., who originally subscribed for $150,000, which was later increased to $2,150,000 and then to $7,150,000, have raised the total to $10,000,000.

The butter, eggs and poultry division of the industrial committee has subscribed for $250,450, just past its quota of $250,000.

More From Cramps

Intensive campaign among the employes of the William Cramp Ship and Engine Building Company produced $75,500 today. This brought their total subscriptions to date to $3,240,750. The employes have set out to raise a dollar for every American soldier overseas.

Drexel & Co. announced that the various Reading Companies have subscribed in this district $5,500,000 to the loan. This is in addition to the amounts subscribed by some of their affiliated companies in New York.

The carpet manufacturers and job-

Continued on Page Two, Column One

DURING CONVALESCENCE FROM INfluenza and pneumonia take Imperial Granum Food. Nourishing—Strengthening—Delicious, with no sickish sweetness. Any druggist, 25c. —Adv.

REPORTS RENEW HOPE LOAN WILL PASS HUGE GOAL

Nation Has Taken $4,250,000,000 and Flood of Returns Indicates New Spirit

By the Associated Press

Washington, Oct. 18.

The fourth Liberty Loan today neared the homestretch of the campaign with $4,250,000,000 subscribed and $1,750,000,000 to be raised in two days remaining.

Despite this tremendous unsubscribed balance, campaigners throughout the country reported they would be satisfied with nothing less than oversubscriptions.

It was apparent from the flood of early morning telegraphic reports to headquarters that a new spirit pervaded loan committees everywhere to go far above the individual marks set for them. This prompted national campaign managers to hope anew for a large oversubscription.

The New York Federal Reserve district advanced the Liberty Loan subscriptions overnight by $92,267,450, according to figures giving total tabulations at 10 a. m. These amounted to $1,041,000,000. In order to reach the quota of $1,800,000,000 before midnight Saturday, subscriptions will have to come in at the rate of $20,000,000 an hour.

Michigan reported today it had subscribed its $148,000,000 quota.

In the St. Louis district, Kentucky is only 4 per cent below her goal and expected to go over today. Mississippi has 85 per cent; Arkansas, 83 per cent; and the city of St. Louis, 82 per cent.

The Cleveland district, before the opening of business, reported official sales of $250,182,000. The city of Cleveland alone has raised $86,422,000.

A total of $153,325,000 reported by the Kansas City district is distributed as follows: Colorado, $22,000,000; Kansas, $36,000,000; Missouri, $19,000,000; Nebraska, $40,000,000; New Mexico, $2,050,000; Oklahoma, $22,000,000; Wyoming, $5,303,000.

Northern Indiana, in the Chicago district, lacks only $3,000,000 of its quota, and southern Indiana is already over.

ENLISTED MEN BUY BONDS

Boys at Cape May, N. J., Take $20,000 of Loan in Hour

Enlisted men at the United States naval section base at Cape May, N. J., today, in a burst of patriotic enthusiasm, bought $20,000 more Liberty Loan bonds within an hour.

The new subscriptions brought the section base total up to $51,000, or an average of about $64 for each of the 800 men stationed there. "Our navy, first to fight and first to lend" was the rally cry for today's whirlwind drive.

Virtually every enlisted man at the naval base has pledged nearly his entire pay for the next six months toward the purchase of Liberty bonds.

Three quartermasters at the naval base, J. L. Hughes, W. McPritchard and I. Marcovitz, of this city, suggested that shipworkers and munition workers who get paid tomorrow should receive their wages in Liberty bonds.

SEES ANOTHER YEAR OF WAR

Herbert Hoover Believes Peace Won't Come Till Next Summer

Boston, Oct. 18.—(By I. N. S.)—That the war will not end before the summer of 1919 was the view expressed by National Food Administrator Herbert Hoover, in a letter received by the Massachusetts food administration today.

He wrote: "We must place in France 3,500,000 fighting men with the greatest mechanical equipment that has ever been given to an army. While we expect the positions on the western front may be improved from a military point of view, between then and now, there can be no hope of a consummation of the end of that we must secure until another year has gone by."

HUSBAND CUT OFF IN WILL

Mrs. Ella Edwards States He Didn't Contribute to Her Support

Mrs. Ella Edwards, who died recently at 2438 Master street, cut off her husband, Edward Edwards, in her will, which was admitted to probate today.

The estate, valued at $1200, is left to her children. A clause cuts off the husband as a beneficiary "inasmuch as he has been separated from me for five years and has not contributed to my support."

Maude Sproule, church singer, who died recently of influenza at her home, 4845 Cedar avenue, disposed of a $4000 estate privately.

BOOM IN PEACE STOCKS

New York Stock Exchange Activity Assumed Broad Proportions

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 18.—Notwithstanding official warnings from Washington that the war is not yet over, the boom in peace stocks which began early in the week today assumed broad proportions.

In point of activity and scope the movement rivaled the many war sessions of the stock exchange in 1915 and 1916.

AMERICANS TAKE HILL DOMINATING WIDE ENEMY LINE

Third Commanding Position in Argonne Region Is Captured

GREAT AREA EXPOSED

Exploitation of Strong German Positions Without Organized Attack Made Possible

By the Associated Press

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 18.

In complete control of the Cote Chatillon, the Americans now hold the key to the great stretches to the north and northeast.

The hill is, in fact, the final of three keys, all of which have been bitterly defended. The first was Mamelle trench outside of Romagne, which, when won, gave access to the equally vital Dame Marie, and that position in turn gave access to Chatillon.

From the latter position the great mass of German defensive positions to the northwest can also be controlled and the line can be exploited further without organized attack because each position is on a sloping hill that can be swept with an enfilading fire.

The Americans took as prisoners from the Germans two Russians who had been forced to labor in working battalions close behind the front line.

Yesterday was the quietest day on the front since the first attack on this sector. The day passed with almost no change in the positions.

There was a slight action in the Loges wood, where enemy machine gun resistance was overcome in the southern portion of the forest. The advance here, however, was not material. The troops on the left and in the center spent the day in improving positions. Patrols were active in the Bantheville wood and also in the Chauvignon wood, where they were cleaning up captured territory.

The enemy artillery was active throughout the day. Air work was prevented by bad weather until late in the afternoon, but the Americans got one enemy plane.

It has been ascertained that the enemy opposite the Americans in this region has thrown in a total of nineteen divisions since September 26, but that he now has only three divisions left which have rested in more than a month. The other divisions have had still less rest.

RAIN WORST ENEMY OF AMERICAN TROOPS

By EDWIN L. JAMES

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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With the American Army in France, Oct. 18.

The rain was dripping from his tin hat, cold drops were falling on his inadequate coat and soaking in where thousands of drops had soaked for forty-eight hours, every now and then a drop striking the caked mud upon his back and dropping off. His feet, legs, body and face were muddy. He could not breathe through his nose because he had a cold. The breath came from his mouth in a white steam cloud a foot long.

Coming back from the front line, this doughboy was dragging his weary legs through mud a foot deep. He had long ago given up trying to step into thinner mud and just plowed through, making the straightest possible line for where he was going.

He was giving in eloquent profanity his opinion of things in general. He looked as if the Kaiser could make very good peace terms with him at that moment, and I thought I would ask him about it.

"When will the war be over?" I inquired.

Would Prefer Sahara

"I am a sight more interested in when the rain will be over," was his reply. "This blank, blank mud and this blankety, blank rain would take

Continued on Page Two, Column Five

McADOO URGES EVERY AMERICAN TO DO HIS DUTY IN LOAN DRIVE

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

SUBSCRIPTIONS reported and estimated up to noon Thursday amount to $4,000,000,000, leaving at least $2,000,000,000 to complete the fourth Liberty Loan. Only two days are left within which to raise this vast sum. No country on earth but America could raise so vast a sum in so short a time. America can do it and must do it. The destinies of the world and the hopes of civilization are centered upon America. We shall fail in everything we have fought for and hope to gain in this war if the fourth Liberty Loan is defeated.

Let every true American citizen today examine himself under the white light of patriotism and say whether or not he has done his utmost in this emergency. The highest obligations of duty and patriotism command every true American to go immediately to his bank or to his Liberty Loan committee and subscribe to the limit of his ability to the fourth Liberty Bonds. Don't delay. Don't wait to be urged. Be as quick to do your part in this fourth Liberty Loan battle as our soldiers in France are quick to obey the orders to charge the enemy.

Buy Liberty Bonds on the installment plan if you cannot buy them for cash. Every patriotic bank will help you. If every patriotic citizen will do his duty today victory for the fourth Liberty Loan is certain. The continued victories of our armies in Europe, the certain defeat of our enemies and the glorious triumph of the cause of liberty depends upon what the American people do in the remaining two days of the fourth Liberty Loan campaign.

W. G. McADOO.

Washington, Oct. 17.

The Day's Honor Roll for the City and Its Vicinity

KILLED IN ACTION

SERGEANT FREDERICK E. BAUER, 3341 N. 19th st. (unofficially reported).
PRIVATE W. GARDNER, Canadian Army. (No home address given).
PRIVATE G. R. GOSNER, 8731 Regent street. (previously reported missing).

DIED OF WOUNDS

PRIVATE JOHN SAILES, 1419 N. Dover st.

WOUNDED

LIEUTENANT HARRY R. SAGE, 339 Washington ave. (unofficially reported).
LIEUTENANT GEORGE BOWER, Torresdale (unofficially reported).
CORPORAL VICTOR A. CRAIG, 5241 Cathills st.
PRIVATE NICOLO SCUTTI, 826 Washington ave.
PRIVATE NEIL ESHER, 736 E. Thompson st.
PRIVATE EDGAR HOPKINS, 129 N. Corlies st.
PRIVATE WILLIAM NORDASCHER, 1845 E. Westmoreland st. (unofficially reported).
PRIVATE THOMAS A. KENNEDY, 521 N. 57th st.
PRIVATE CHARLES J. JAMES, 6210 Hobart ave. (unofficially reported).
PRIVATE JAMES D. SKENE, 2832 N. Hancock st. (Canadian army).
PRIVATE SAMUEL SHERR, 2417 N. 27th st.
PRIVATE JOSEPH COY, 1610 S. Randolph st. (previously reported missing).
PRIVATE PIERSON DIMARCIO, Front st. (no house address given).

MISSING

PRIVATE JOHN FISHER, 329 Wharton st.
PRIVATE LEONARD D. ENGEL, 5023 Schuyler st.

PRISONER

LIEUTENANT CLINTON V. P. NEWHALL, Wayne. (Previously reported killed in action; now located at Camp Rastatt, Germany).
CORPORAL CLYDE R. COBAUGH, 3731 N. 16th st. (previously reported missing; now located at Camp Rastatt, Germany).
PRIVATE ANTHONY BELENIAK, 3258 Webb st. (previously reported missing; now located at Camp Rastatt, Germany).

RETURNED TO DUTY

PRIVATE SYLVESTER HAMILL, 2123 Plymouth st. (previously reported missing).
CORPORAL NATHAN COOPERMAN, 7839 Bertram ave. (previously reported killed in action).

NEARBY POINTS

CAPTAIN A. W. HOGULT, Norwood (gassed).
CORPORAL JOHN KILLEFAN, Chester, Pa. (previously reported missing; now reported wounded).
PRIVATE J. F. CHRISTY, 712 Spruce street, Camden (unofficially buried).
PRIVATE GEORGE C. WINGERT, Pennsgrove, N. J. (killed in action).
PRIVATE CLARENCE BUCKALEW, Chester, Pa. (killed in action).
PRIVATE HARRY J. GRANT, Chester, Pa. (died of disease).
PRIVATE OLIVER PICKHART, Phoenixville, Pa. (wounded severely).
PRIVATE JAMES W. DEFRY, Garrett Hill, Pa. (wounded severely).
PRIVATE FRANKLIN HERMAN, Norristown, Pa. (wounded severely).
PRIVATE GIUSEPPE D. AMBROSIA, Chester, Pa. (slightly wounded).
PRIVATE CHARLES M. BUCKLEY, Chester, Pa. (slightly wounded).
PRIVATE WAYNE A. PEPPLE, Norristown, Pa. (wounded).
PRIVATE HOWARD CASE, Doylestown, Pa. (wounded).
PRIVATE JESSE M. MILLER, West Chester, Pa. (wounded).
PRIVATE THOMAS SMITH, West Chester, Pa. (slightly wounded).
PRIVATE EDWARD J. MULLIGAN, Morton, Pa. (gassed).

October 18, 1918

The above list is compiled from the official casualty records and from unofficial reports received by relatives and friends of the men overseas.

Sketches of the heroes will be found on page 2.

HIGH GRAVE FEE ANGERS CORONER

Some Cemeteries Profiteering in Grip Epidemic, He Charges

INCREASE IN CASES

Coroner Knight today struck a blow at cemetery companies which are declared to have been profiteering through the influenza epidemic. He threatened seizure of their burial grounds.

Complaints that relatives of epidemic victims were mulcted at some cemeteries of $15 as a "grave opening charge" after they had dug the graves themselves aroused the Coroner to action.

Coroner Knight visited most of the cemeteries within the country limits and warned them they could charge no more than $1 as an opening rate when the graves were dug by others than their own force of laborers. Violation of the rule, he said, would result in seizure of the offending cemeteries. Coroner Knight said he would force the offending cemeteries to return the difference between the $15 charge and the new $1 rate.

The total of deaths from influenza and pneumonia took a slight upward tilt in the last twenty-four hours, while comparative records showed a big jump in the mortality rate for the last week over the week previous.

There were 696 deaths here in the last twenty-four hours from grip and pneumonia. The total reported yesterday was 661.

4560 Deaths in Week

In the week ending at noon today there were 3958 deaths from influenza and 1502 from pneumonia, a total of 4560, as against 1697 influenza deaths and 938 pneumonia deaths, a total of 2635, during the week ending October 11.

The weekly comparison showed how deaths in this city figured in the total throughout the State, announced yesterday by State Health Commissioner Royer.

From October 1 to October 15 there were 10,086 deaths from influenza and pneumonia in Pennsylvania. Director Krusen's total of deaths for the period from October 4 to October 18 was 7195.

Numerous complaints had been received by Coroner Knight from husbands, brothers or other relatives of epidemic victims. The cemetery companies could not, in many cases, furnish labor for the opening of graves. As a result, scores of husbands or other relatives spent hours in digging out the narrow trenches in which their loved ones were to lay.

Held Up for $15 Fee

After they had completed their labors they were informed that the body could not be interred unless a fee of $15 was paid to the cemetery company. Cemetery officials explained that the fee would cover the expense of covering down the earth over the graves.

Coroner Knight, in announcing that every one so gouged should report to his office, said he will take steps to compel the return of every such fee charged by the cemetery companies.

Coincident with the Coroner's stand toward the profiteering companies and

Continued on Page Two, Column Five

HUNGARIANS IN TURMOIL OVER PEACE

"Blackguard," "Traitor" and "Slave" Hurled at Diet Deputies

PRESIDENT WILSON'S POLICY APPROVED

Doctor Wekerele Upholds His Doctrine of Equality of Rights

PETITION SENT TO KING

Address to the Throne Demands Complete Independence From Austria

By the Associated Press

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 18.—Scenes of tumult prevailed at the meeting of the Hungarian diet yesterday during which demands for peace were made and it was announced that Austria was being organized on a federal basis. So great was the uproar that the presiding officer was obliged to adjourn the sitting. The disorder continued, however, the deputies calling each other "blackguard, liar, traitor, slave," etc.

Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, said that the Federal States which will be formed in Austria will organize their economic and military policies on an autonomous and independent basis. He made an appeal for united action by all parties.

Karoliky Demands Peace

Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian Independent party, who followed Dr. Wekerle, demanded that immediate peace negotiations be begun without regard to the community of interest arising from the policy which has heretofore been followed, according to advices from Budapest.

Count Stephen Tisza, the former Hungarian Premier, who on Wednesday had a narrow escape from a would-be assassin, attacked Count Karolyi, yelling "You are Entente agents!"

Martin Novassy, one of the members of the Diet, answered "We are friends of the Entente."

Great disorder ensued in the chamber.

Petition King for Autonomy

When the sitting was resumed after a brief postponement, a draft of the address to the King was read. It said the result of the war had been such as to place the throne in danger. It stated that Hungary must have full autonomy.

"Hungary feels herself to be in full accord with the ideas spreading throughout the world along the lines of the whole noble principles of President Wilson's address," the address continued. "Hungary must be completely independent, must have general electoral suffrage and the relations between nationalities in the country must be governed by the principles enunciated by President Wilson.

"Hungary is in danger of invasion. Hungarian troops must be brought back and non-Hungarian troops sent away."

Accept Wilson's Principles

Doctor Wekerle said:

"The protection of our integrity as a State and the maintenance of our unity are tasks we must accomplish at all cost. We desire to grant individual rights to the definite nationalities who have lived among us for a thousand years. We are not contradicting our traditional point of view in accepting President Wilson's principles. As far as absolute equality of rights to individuals and the defense of our integrity and the unity of the State will permit, we will willingly satisfy the claims of different nationalities."

HUNGARY TRYING TO MAKE PEACE INDEPENDENTLY

Hopes to Remain a Kingdom by Splitting Away From Austria

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co.

Washington, Oct. 18.

Hungary's declaration of independency is an admission that surrender and a break-up of the Austrian empire is at hand.

A separate peace approach to this country from the new kingdom is now expected, and evidently Hungary thinks she can save herself best by acting alone. Her future is a most difficult one. The prospect is that she will descend from the place of partner, almost the dominant partner, in a great European empire to that of a small Balkan power.

What is happening in Austria is plain. While the German Kaiser is trying to save his dynasty by stripping it of its autocratic power, Austria is trying to save herself by converting herself into a great democratic Federalized State. If she can persuade her subject races or some of them to remain with her on the basis of sharing in the government, she will be able to keep herself together, and there will be much support in the peace conference, when it comes to be held, for the idea of a Federalized Austria.

The difficulty of cutting the dual Empire up on racial lines is tremendous.

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

When you think of writing, think of WHITING.—Adv.

Horrors of War Lift as Enemy Flees Fast

Recovery of Many Towns and Villages Not Ruined by Foe Takes Grimness From the Struggle

By PHILIP GIBBS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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With the British Armies on the Western Front, Oct. 18.

The enemy has abandoned Lille, one of those great industrial towns of northern France, which he has held so long as his trump cards in his devil's game of this war, and we are following him up. We have taken Lambartzide on the coast and captured Ostend. From one end of the line to the other the German armies are in retreat from great portions of France and Belgium, and it is the landslide of all their ambition and their military power.

I have seen scenes of history which many people had been dreaming through all these years, until at last they were sick with deferred hope. I have seen Belgian and French soldiers riding through liberated towns, cheered by the people who had been prisoners of war in their own houses for all these dreary years, under a hostile rule, which was sometimes cruel and always hard, so that their joy now is wonderful to see, and makes something break in one's heart at the sight of it, because one understands by these women's faces, by the light in the children's eyes and by the tears of old bearded men what this rescue means to them and what they have suffered.

I have not yet been into Lille, for I only have just the news that the enemy has abandoned and was in another part of our regained territory, at Roulers and Iseghem, and in the villages around Courtrai.

People Signal to Airmen

The first news of the enemy's flight from Lille was received by our airmen, who saw people signaling to them with their handkerchiefs, waving frantically to give some message. Our airmen guessed it was joyful news and could mean only one thing. After that civilians came over to our lines and said:

"You can go in, the enemy has gone in the night."

Our patrols moved forward and encountered no opposition.

This regaining of Lille will be the most wonderful occurrence since the combined offensive of the Allies on the western front in August last, and is the prize of many victories won by the heroism of young officers and men and by the fine strategy of Marshal Foch, whose brain has been behind all these movements of the men.

One feels that the horror of this war is lifting, and that the iron ramparts of the enemy, so strong against us year after year in spite of desperate efforts of millions of gallant men who dashed themselves against those barriers, have yielded at last and that many gates are open for our men to pass through on their way to victory.

Three Nations in Pursuit

I went again yesterday over the old belt of battlefields out from Ypres and beyond Passchendaele, through which the combined armies of Belgium, France and Britain struggled

Continued on Page Fourteen, Column One

EXTRA

EMPEROR CHARLES PROCLAIMS AUSTRIAN FEDERAL PLAN

VIENNA, Oct. 18 (via Basel, Switzerland).—Steps for the organization of Austria on a federalized basis were proclaimed by Emperor Charles today. The plan does not include the union of Austrian Poland with "the independent Polish State," the Emperor declared. The city of Trieste and the Trieste region will be treated separately "in conformity with the wishes of the population."

FOE QUITTING SERBIA, ALBANIA AND MONTENEGRO

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The evacuation of the territory of Serbia, Albania and Montenegro by forces of the Central Powers has been begun, according to a dispatch from Vienna.

CITY SURRENDERS TO LEGIONNAIRES

Gallant French Fighters Cheered as They Lead Loan Rally

GOVERNOR WELCOMES

Fifty-six of the men who drove the Germans back from the gates of Paris, members of the French Foreign Legion, came to Philadelphia today and took part in a number of public demonstrations to help push the fourth Liberty Loan over the top.

Cheer after cheer mingled with the strains of "The Marseillaise" and the "Star Spangled Banner" as the automobiles bearing the veterans arrived at the Liberty Statue at City Hall after a brief procession from Broad Street Station.

Governor Brumbaugh made an address of welcome from the stand in front of the statue.

After the ceremonies at the statue, the Legionnaires were guests at an informal luncheon at the Adelphia Hotel.

They took part in another rally at the statue after luncheon. Late this afternoon they will march to Independence Square, where still another meeting will be held.

The delegation that welcomed the visiting veterans at the station was headed by M. Fonteneau, Mr. Passmore and Lewis Parsons, director of the Liberty Loan in the Philadelphia district. A delegation of French women was headed by Mrs. Mary Couse, of the Franco-American Club.

The legionnaires were commanded by Lieutenant Chapelle. They wore steel helmets and the traditional overcoat of the French army. The latter, however, was olive drab in color, like those of the Americans, instead of the usual French gray.

Giant Color Bearer

Probably the most striking figure of the fifty-six battle-scarred men who formed the party was Sergeant Charles Bontemps, the color-bearer, a giant with a black beard.

The party marched down the station steps on the Fifteenth street side and were met at Fifteenth and Market streets by the Great Lakes Band and a detachment of French soldiers of the American army, who came from Camp Dix, in comand of First Lieutenant J. L. Hoffman, U. S. Signal Corps.

The legionnaires, with the band and the Camp Dix men as an escort, proceeded in automobiles down Fifteenth street to Locust, east to Broad street and thence north to the Liberty Statue. As they passed the rear of the Union League, three British officers appeared on the steps and stood at salute as they passed.

Arrived at the statue, the color-bearer

Continued on Page Two, Column Six

SIBERIA CHEERS WILSON'S REPLY

News of Exchange With Germany Delights Vladivostok

ANXIOUS FOR PEACE

By CARL W. ACKERMAN

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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Vladivostok, Oct. 18.

Single-page extras, peddled by Chinese coolies, announcing Germany's note and President Wilson's reply, caused a sensation here. Vladivostok approves America's cause, thousands of miles away. The fact may not seem important, but if opinion here is any indication of Russia's attitude, then the President speaks for these tragic peoples.

I was in a leading cafe when the news was published. Although I could not understand the conversations of the excited throng, stumbling over chairs and crowding the passages for papers, I could read from their tears, cries, smiles, handshakes and embraces something of the enthusiasm with which they had received President Wilson's message. I could comprehend their suffering yearning for peace, for free, peaceful Russia.

Afterward, conversing with Americans, some of our Allies, and through an interpreter with passers-by, I found the opinion was unanimous that the President had sounded what may be considered Russia's opinion.

May Retire to Urals

Vladivostok may not be the brains or heart of Russia, but one can feel Russia's pulse here. It is this fact which makes the ambassador's presence here significant. Ambassador Morris, who is on an unofficial mission, studying Russia's needs, has encountered the fact that the trans-Siberian railroad is Siberia's and also Russia's artery. Every evidence indicates that the ambassador recognizes the vital necessity of having adequate transportation facilities for possible military operations, for aiding the Czechs, for helping Russia, and for preventing the Bolshevik influences from pasing the Urals. The transportation question supersedes all others for the winter, because under the present disorganization it will be impossible for the Americans or the Allies to supply Czechs on the Volga front through the winter. For this reason, withdrawal to the Urals for winter quarters will probably be necessary. From all indications,

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ALLIES SEIZE ZEEBRUGGE AS FOE RETREATS

Second U-Boat Base in Belgium Wrested From Germans

TEUTONS QUIT BRUGES; BRITISH IN TOURCOING

Teutons Retreat Above Laon, With French in Close Pursuit

HAIG STILL ADVANCES

Sweeps Forward South of Lys. Americans Help Capture 4000 Boches

By the Associated Press

London, Oct. 18.

Zeebrugge, the port of Bruges and the second important German submarine base on the Belgian coast, has been occupied by Allied forces. Bruges, seven miles south of Zeebrugge, has been evacuated by the Germans, according to information received at the Belgian army headquarters. Belgian cavalry, which was at the gate of Bruges, has probably occupied the town.

The Germans apparently have lost the whole Belgian coast. The Belgian army has entered Ostend, the other submarine base, which was occupied by the British sea force yesterday.

Turcoing, a city six miles northeast of Lille, has been entered by the British troops, accordingto to the Evening News.

The German retreat continues along the whole front from the North Sea to the Lys under the irresistible pressure of the group of armies under command of King Albert, of the Belgians. The Allied advance has already been carried to a depth of thirteen miles on a thirty-one mile front. Belgian cavalry has occupied Inglemunster.

In the Belgian-French zone Pitthem, Meulbeke and Wynghene had been captured.

Farther south the Second British Army occupied the line of the Lys north of Courtrai.

More than 4000 prisoners were captured by Field Marshal Haig's forces of British and Americans yesterday in their offensive in the Bohain-le-Chateau region, the British War Office announced today.

Between the Sensee Canal and the Lys River the British are continuing their advance on the whole front.

By the United Press

London, Oct. 18.

Tourcoing has been evacuated by the Germans, it was reported from the British front today. (The latest official report from London stated that the British had crossed the Lys and were in the outskirts of Tourcoing.)

British monitors supported the Allied cavalry in the advance on Zeebrugge. Roubaix virtually has been taken.

Franco-Belgian forces, southeast of Thielt, are marching toward Deynze (eight miles southwest of Ghent). The British have passed Courtrai and the Germans, fighting hard, are retiring toward Audenarde (thirty miles west of Brussels).

By the Associated Press

Paris, Oct. 18.—The Germans have begun a new retirement movement in the area between the Oise and Serre Rivers, between Laon and Cambrai, according to the official statement from the War Office today. French troops advancing from Achery and Choigny are in pursuit of the German rear guards. Anguilcourt has been occupied by the French.

The French yesterday captured Petit Verly and Marchavenne and occupied Origny on the left bank of the Oise, taking 1200 prisoners.

In the Argonne region the French have crossed the Aisne near Vouziers. Fighting continues in the area west of Grandpre.

Lille, Loual and Ostend, Zeebrugge and Bruges have been delivered from the enemy. Yesterday was the most glorious day for the Allies since the battle of the Marne, and it fittingly terminates a wonderful battle of three months, which was opened by General Maugin's victorious counter-offensive on July 18.

Many cities have been liberated and hundreds of square miles of territory retaken. The results have been splendid. But the victory in Belgium is not all. The British and Americans south of Le Cateau have broken into the German positions and now threaten the Hunding line. The whole German defense system eastward to the Meuse is in peril.

The road to Brussels is open. According to latest advices the French and Belgian armies are advancing rapidly toward Ghent.

By the Associated Press

With the Anglo-American Forces in the Le Cateau Sector, Oct. 18.—British and American troops, which attacked on a front of nine miles northeast of Bohain yesterday engaged in heavy fighting. The British carried the line of the Selle River on the whole front south of Le Cateau, establishing themselves on the railway beyond the town.

The American and British made good progress and the line was ad-

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Germans Retreating for "Finish Fight," News Dispatches Say. Liberty Bonds Will FINISH the Fight. Two More Days of the Campaign. BE A BUYER! BE A BUYER!