

# 4,000,000 EYES ARE WATCHING YOU

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 11.—“The present is no time to hang back on the Fourth Liberty Loan,” declared Gen. Peyton C. March today.

“In France today are 1,900,000 men. Another 2,000,000 are being made ready to follow the first 2,000,000.

“The maximum resources of the nation, both men and money, must be hurled at the Hun to make victory certain.

“The department has asked Congress for \$8,000,000,000 to carry out the program, and the financial support of that program must not be withheld by the nation.”

# GERMANS LOSE GRIP ON FRANCE

## BEATEN ARMIES BEING LASHED BACK TO BORDERS

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### MR. LOVERING'S COMMENT

“The time is critical and the response must be complete.”—President Wilson. Buy MORE Liberty Bonds—NOW!

### GREAT GERMAN RETREAT IS BEGUN.

The most extensive and the most dangerous retreat the Germans ever have conducted in the West has begun.

Outdistanced by Haig's advance east of Cambrai and St. Quentin, the Germans are evacuating the Chemin-des-Dames and also the impregnable St. Gobain forest positions.

This movement will compel the enemy to relinquish La Fere and Laon. It will open the way for further advances north of Rheims. It will give the French and Americans an opportunity to drive northward in the Champagne and east as far as the Meuse.

The Chemin-des-Dames and St. Gobain forest have been the “anchors” at the western end of the foe's line from La Fere to north of Verdun. Retainment of these mighty strongholds will necessitate a withdrawal over a hundred-mile front, with a victorious enemy constantly pounding at his right flank and with equally eager forces insistently following up his rear-guard.

The French and Americans in the Champagne and to the east have overpassed the most difficult country they faced at the outset of their drive. They have cleared the Argonne forest of the foe, have a strong grip on the western bank of the Meuse and are within a few miles of the important railroad center, Vouziers.

Less than twenty-five miles north lies Sedan, retention of which is vital to the maintenance of communications with Germany of the Kaiser's armies in position from Le Cateau eastward.

### GERMAN RIGHT IN GREATER DANGER.

Even more serious is the position of the Kaiser's armies operating from Le Cateau northward to the sea. The British and Americans have passed Le Cateau and still are driving eastward, while the push is extending northward in the direction of Valenciennes, which is approximately twelve miles distant.

Haig is east of a line drawn through this important enemy center and is but fourteen miles from the railroad junction at Aulnoy, at which converge two great lines of communication which the foe must retain if he is to safeguard his retreat from Western Belgium and Northwestern France.

The great pocket in which the Douai and Lille is becoming dangerously deep and a retirement from this sector and from all positions northward to Udenwater must result from a further Anglo-American advance of ten to fifteen miles.

In the event of a retirement on a big scale, the enemy forces from Douai north necessarily would be compelled to move due east and would be confronted by an exceedingly difficult problem.

The Dutch province of Limburg projects southward from the mass of that country's territory. It is surrounded on three sides by Germany and Belgium and its border is south of a line drawn through Brussels.

As Holland naturally would not permit its soil to be crossed by German troops, enemy forces retreating from the west would be compelled to march due east in order to reach the German frontier. In fact, the units holding the Belgian seacoast actually would be compelled to retire in a southeasterly direction in order to get back on their own soil.

The stretch of country from the southern border of Limburg to the advancing Franco-American lines on the Meuse is the neck of a bottle through which, in the event of a general retreat, all the Germans would have to pass, with Franco-American armies threatening to narrow the bottle neck and Haig's legions constituting a spearhead constantly thrusting into the side of the retreating forces.

—P. H. L.  
Buy MORE Bonds

### Alexander Stewart, Shipping Man, Dies

Alexander Stewart, general manager of Dodwell & Co., and one of the leading figures in the world of the Pacific, died suddenly this morning in Sedalia, Colo., where he had gone for his widow and three children. He left Seattle two weeks ago.

As general manager of Dodwell & Co., he had made his home in Seattle for years. His health began to fail several months ago. He is survived by his widow and three children. Dodwell & Co. is the parent corporation of the Dodwell Dock & Warehouse Company, the Western Line Transportation Company, both of Seattle, and in addition is general agent for the powerful Blue Funnel Line, operating between Seattle and the Orient.

## HUN RULERS CALLED INTO CONFERENCE

Kaiser Summons Sovereigns of German Federal States to Meet Him in Berlin.

Consultation to Be Held Before Answering President Wilson's Peace Reply.

AMSTERDAM, Friday, Oct. 11.—Emperor William has summoned the sovereigns of all the German federal states to Berlin for a consultation before answering President Wilson's peace reply, according to a Cologne dispatch. Such a conference is unique in the history of Germany.

### BREAK COMPLETE BETWEEN PAN-GERMANS AND LIBERALS

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 11.—That conditions within Germany are extremely chaotic was indicated in all of the dispatches reaching the State Department today. Neutral countries report that the break between the Pan-Germans and the Liberals is complete. This is believed to presage a very stormy meeting of the Crown Council when it convenes tomorrow to consider the reply to President Wilson's note. It also means that eventually when the matter is put up to the Reichstag that body will have to align into war and peace factions.

### EMPEROR CHARLES TO ISSUE EDICT ON SELF-GOVERNMENT

BASSEL, Friday, Oct. 11.—Emperor Charles of Austria will soon issue a declaration of the right of the different nations of the empire to decide their own futures, according to Vienna advices to The Frankfort Zeitung.

The Pesti-Hirla of Budapest claims the right for Hungary to be represented at the peace conference by a special delegate and suggests Count Albert Apponyi.

### COUNT APPONYI OF HUNGARY APPROVES PEACE PROPOSAL

AMSTERDAM, Friday, Oct. 11.—Count Apponyi, the opposition leader in the Hungarian Parliament, has approved of the peace proposals of the Central Empires, according to a Frankfort dispatch to The Nieuwe Courant of Amsterdam.

### KAISER REPORTED OPPOSED TO HUN PEACE PROPOSALS

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 11.—Chancellor Maximilian's peace proposal to President Wilson was made in direct opposition to the views of Emperor William, according to a report brought to London by a neutral who left Germany yesterday.

“It is not we who bring about the fall of the dual monarchy,” he is quoted as saying. “It has collapsed of itself.”

### MEMBER OF REICHTAG TO GOVERN ALSACE-LORRAINE

AMSTERDAM, Friday, Oct. 11.—Carl Hauss, a member of the Reichstag and president of the Center party in the Prussian Diet, has been chosen to succeed.

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### TIMES' WHISTLE SIGNALS

Germany and Austria have sued for peace. The Times' whistle signals have been changed as follows:

- ONE SHORT BLAST at 11:59 1/2 a. m. daily—Time ball about to drop announcing the exact noon.
- TWO SHORT BLASTS at frequent intervals—Germany again sues for peace.
- THREE SHORT BLASTS at frequent intervals—Germany makes unconditional surrender.
- FOUR SHORT BLASTS at frequent intervals—Austria makes unconditional surrender.
- FIVE SHORT BLASTS at frequent intervals—Turkey makes unconditional surrender.
- ONE LONG BLAST at frequent intervals—Allies make extraordinary gains.
- TWO LONG BLASTS at frequent intervals—General routing of Germans begun.
- THREE LONG BLASTS at frequent intervals—Germans driven out of all French territory.
- FOUR LONG BLASTS at frequent intervals—General armistice declared.
- FIVE LONG BLASTS at frequent intervals—Peace with Central Powers declared.

### WHAT'S YOUR ANSWER? :: By Thurlby



### HOUSE REVENUE BILL HANDICAPS LOAN'S SUCCESS

**Mr. Jermans' Dispatch.**  
WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 11.—New York, Philadelphia and Boston, according to information reaching this city, take the position that the lagging of the Fourth Liberty Loan is not due so much to the epidemic of influenza and to peace talk as to the menacing character of the new war revenue bill as it passed the House, and the statement is made that only after the Senate has shown clearly a purpose to amend the bill in radical particulars will money feel safe in turning to the loan.

This, of course, does not apply to the very large number of people of small and moderate means, wage earners and people on salaries, who could subscribe to the loan if they were disposed to do so, but to the comparatively few people in whose hands a great deal of the wealth of the country is concentrated, and who feel

### SHIPYARD MEN LEADING LABOR LOAN SLACKERS

**ADVERSE PROPAGANDA.**  
An agenda, just as incognito and as ineffective as any that was ever made in Germany, has held Seattle's Fourth Liberty Loan subscription to an official total today of \$17,207,000, when it might as well have been more than \$20,000,000, said members of the county committee this morning.

There is no doubt it would have been past this \$20,000,000 mark, if it were not for a propaganda of radicalism spread on walls and by word of mouth through the shipyards of this city, said George McGilvray, state executive secretary of the Liberty Loan campaign committee.

### FOE RUNNING TOO FAST TO DESTROY FRENCH VILLAGES

This interesting description of the fighting along the British front was written at the close of fighting yesterday.

### Mr. Gibbs' Cable.

**WAR CORRESPONDENT'S HEADQUARTERS WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Thursday, Oct. 10.**—The enemy is still retreating, and our men are fighting around Le Cateau, famous for the battle by the “Contrebandes” in August, 1914.

Today I have been with our pressing troops far beyond the Scheldt Canal and the battle line has come for the first time into the undergrowth villages, where there were real roofs on the flanking houses and walls with bricks unperforated by monstrous shell holes, and shops and schools and markets. Just as in the French villages behind our lines and beyond gun range, yet these places were in front of where the fighting lines have been, and until a night and a morning ago, behind the German lines; and one way to that line through a forty-mile belt of desolation where no village is standing, nor any house, nor any wall, nor any shed, but all is flung into chaos or ruin.

## FOE QUITTING FAMOUS CHEMIN-DES-DAMES IN WIDESPREAD RETREAT

Boches Losing Heavily In Attempts to Escape From Powerful Positions Being Encircled By British, French and American Forces.

LOONDON, Friday, Oct. 11.—The Germans are evacuating the famous Chemin-Des-Dames under the pressure of the converging attacks west and south of it. The Hindenburg line behind Laon, between the Rivers Serre and Sissonne has been turned, making the German situation in the Laon area most difficult.

THE grip of the Germans on Northern France has been loosened and the process of herding them back to their borders is proceeding at an increasingly rapid pace under the Allied lash, says today's Associated Press summary of news from the theatre of war.

Already, since the beginning of the July offensive, which initiated the loosening process, the Allies have pushed the enemy back a maximum of forty-five miles from the Aisne near Albert, to the tip of the present Anglo-American wedge at Le Cateau.

Carrying Out Big Retreat. A scant twenty-five miles more will bring them on this line to the Belgian frontier south of Maaubege. But long before that point is reached the pressure on all sides, if continued at the present rate, will have resulted in the clearing of the enemy from virtually all French territory and a great part of Belgian soil.

The Germans, indeed, are already carrying out a general retreat. But it is a retreat under pressure, and although being skillfully conducted, is bound to cost them heavily in men and material.

Foe Keeps Up Pressure. General Ludendorff patiently has been desirous of withdrawing to a shorter line where he could reorganize his forces, but the steady, unrelenting pressure which the Allies have applied all along the front has made it impossible for him to detach himself for such a wide battlefront.

He cannot break contact with his adversary, as he would like to do, and consequently is obliged to fall back slowly, fighting hard and losing heavily in his backward course.

Last night's developments and those of today, along the wide battlefront, only served to accentuate the extent of the German retreat and the acceleration of its pace.

The official reports reveal the British and Americans still widening the great wedge in the German line south of Cambrai, a process in which the French to the south are aiding notably.

French Aiding British. General Petain's troops have pushed to the River Oise to a point almost as far north as Gizeux, where they join up with the British and Americans, who are rapidly nearing the important railway junction of Wassigny, south of La Cateau.

This sensational drive in the center is matched in efficiency, however, by the northern portion of the forest for a maximum distance of nearly five miles. Little opposition was encountered from the enemy, who probably retreated during the night to escape from the untenable pocket formed by the American flanking movement on Monday.

Take Strong Position. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Americans were in Marqu and Cheveries, having taken the La Folie farm and the Richard farm, and advancing on the Nozeroy woods, the only piece of forest land between them and Grandpre.

Half an hour later they had captured Sommerance and had advanced north of their village. By this attack the Americans have taken a firmer grip on Grandpre.

Further east the strong line on which the Germans stood in the American drive west of the Meuse is

(Continued on Page Two.)

### THE WEATHER

Tonight and Saturday, rain; moderate southerly winds.

**TEMPERATURE AT NOON TODAY, 61**  
Temperature during last twenty-four hours: Maximum, 64; minimum, 57. Relative humidity, 94 per cent. Sunrise, 7:23 a. m. Sunset, 6:29 p. m.

**TIDES AT SEATTLE TOMORROW.**  
First low water . . . 4:13 a. m., 0.5 ft. | Second low water . . . 5:43 p. m., 7.3 ft.  
First high water . . . 11:55 a. m., 10.4 ft. | Second high water . . . 9:49 p. m., 8.5 ft.