

HUNS FLEE IN ROUT

PEOPLE WHO WANT A READABLE AND DEPENDABLE NEWSPAPER LOOK TO THE BEE

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER:
For Iowa—Unsettled Thursday, possibly showers by night; Friday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Hourly Temperatures.	
5 a. m.	56
6 a. m.	58
7 a. m.	58
8 a. m.	57
9 a. m.	61
10 a. m.	63
11 a. m.	67
12 m.	70
1 p. m.	73
2 p. m.	74
3 p. m.	76
4 p. m.	75
5 p. m.	74
6 p. m.	72
7 p. m.	71
8 p. m.	70

ODDS AND ENDS OF DAY'S DOINGS

Zeitung to Resume.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—The Illinois Staats-Zeitung, a German-language newspaper which suspended publication here several months ago, will resume daily issue tomorrow. Judge John Stelk, chairman of the board of the new company controlling the paper, issued a statement in which he said the paper was needed for government purposes to reach persons speaking German only.

Riveter Makes \$64 in Day.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Sixty-four dollars for eight hours' work was the record established by one riveter at the South Chicago shipbuilding yard Sunday it was announced today. The weekday scale for each rivet is eight cents and on Sunday this is raised to 16 cents. Three men in a team last Sunday drove 1,014 rivets for which they were paid \$162.24. The share of Hugh McNulty, the "driver" was \$64, while his two helpers split the remainder.

Carry Piano by Airplane.

Paris, Oct. 9.—One of the new allied bombing planes in order to demonstrate its carrying capacity has brought from London to Paris a full sized upright piano. The machine landed in Paris safely after its flight across the English channel. The airplane is capable of carrying six persons and much bombing explosives.

Mercier Thanks U. S.

New York, Oct. 9.—An autograph message to the American public from Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, expressing his admiration of "the powerful assistance" given by this country to the allied armies, was brought here today by Paul Vandenberg, director of the Belgian information service, with headquarters at Washington. The letter, written at Malines, within the German lines, also voices the prelate's appreciation of American contributions to Belgian charities.

Pelts Reach New High Price.

St. Louis, Oct. 9.—Figures for the first three days of the international fur exchange auction total \$2,395,500. A new high price of \$81 a pelt as against \$67 last April has been set for Hudson Bay sable. Polar bear pelts sold as high as \$110. Red fox pelts were the largest sellers today, 20,400 of them bringing \$611,840. Many sold as high as \$70 a pelt. The highest price paid for a single skin was \$410 for a silver fox.

TURKEY SENDS PEACE PETITION THROUGH SPAIN

Rumor of Ottoman Surrender Reaches London With News of Change in Government.

London, Oct. 9.—The British foreign office has received indirect news of the fall of the Turkish cabinet. Tewfik Pasha, who it is reported will be the new grand vizier, is understood to have pro-German sympathies.

Success in Champagne Won by Second Division

With the American Forces in France, Oct. 9.—It is now permissible to state that it was the Second American division, which bore the brunt of the recent hard fighting in the Champagne. This division took St. Etienne and the positions leading to that town and thus created the slight salient now projecting into the German lines.

Second American Division Consists of the Fifth and Sixth Regiments of Marines, the Ninth and Twentieth Infantry and the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth Regiments of Artillery.

Benzol Tanks' Explosion Destroys Chemical Plant

Pittsburgh, Oct. 9.—The fusion building of the Aetna Chemical company's works at Heidelberg, near here, was destroyed tonight by an explosion of several benzol tanks. Officials of the company announced several hours after the explosion that no one had been killed or injured. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

OFFER TO MEDIATE BEING CONSIDERED BY DUTCH CABINET

Prince Maximilian's Announcement That Armistice Has Been Requested Received By Reichstag in Stony Silence; Austrian Premier Informs Chamber Note Accepting Wilson's Terms Has Been Sent

BULLETIN.

Copenhagen, Oct. 9.—The German reichstag has been summoned to meet October 12, according to the Berlin Tageblatt. Chancellor Maximilian's recent speech and the political situation will be taken under discussion.

Amsterdam, Oct. 9.—Referring to an extraordinary session of the Dutch cabinet which has been held, the Handelsblad says it is very persistently rumored that the government is considering offering its services to both the belligerent groups with a view to their reaching an agreement. No confirmation of this was obtainable at the Dutch foreign office.

George Bernhardt, the German political writer, writing for the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, says that Prince Maximilian's announcement in the Reichstag that an armistice has been requested, was received in stony silence.

Warns New Government.

Like ghosts, remembrances of former chancellors' speeches flitted through the chamber, speeches invariably based on reports of "victorious march of German troops," he says. Bernhardt bitterly complains that Prince Maximilian neglected the opportunity to declare that Germany was ready to discuss with France the fate of Alsace-Lorraine and with Russia the question of border provinces. He says this omission confirms the view that the new government means to perpetuate the political conceptions of the old government, and declares that this continuation of the old policy is extraordinarily dangerous.

He concludes: "The government only puts its trust in President Wilson and a kind fate." The Berlin newspaper, Germania, organ of the Catholic centrist party, says the inner cabinet of Prince Maximilian of Baden, the imperial chancellor, is composed of Friedrich von Bayer, the vice chancellor; Adolf Groeber, the clerical leader; Mathias Erzberger, one of the centrist leaders; Philipp Scheidemann, socialist, and Herr Friedberg, vice president of the Prussian state ministry.

Austrian Acceptance Announced.

Vienna, Oct. 9.—(Via Basel)—In opening the Austrian chamber of deputies, Baron von Hussarek, the Austrian premier, announced officially that a peace note had been sent to President Wilson and said: "In a measure the note accepts the basis for negotiations indicated by an important personality in the adverse camp. It is evidence that the central powers are disposed to adopt a course leading to a pacific end."

"But I cannot deny that this basis requires in many details a modification of the political ideas which thus far have directed public opinion. Nevertheless, I hope this assembly will approve of the new step leading to an epoch in which the great peoples of the world will decide their own future."

Creighton Students Over Top on Liberty Loan Drive

Creighton university went over the top Wednesday afternoon in its Liberty Loan bond drive. Not a man in the entire unit of the Students' Army Training corps failed to subscribe. The quota was fixed at \$21,500 and subscriptions reached \$35,000.

W. Quinn started the Creighton subscription with \$1,000. Subscriptions did not cease until all of the 200 or more members of the corps had taken bonds.

Cambrai Gave Name To Cambrie Because Of Linen Factories

Cambrai before the war was a city of 30,000 population and notable for its manufacture of linen. The word "Cambrie," descriptive of a kind of cloth, came from the name of the town, it having been invented there in the 15th century. The city contained a fine cathedral and some remarkable examples of ancient architecture.

Fires Set by Huns Followed By Destructive Explosions Leave Utter Ruin in Wake

With the British Army on the Cambrai Sector, Oct. 9.—Successive explosions have occurred in Cambrai which, it is reported, have reduced the town to ruins. The Germans started fires wherever possible before evacuating the city.

Paris, Oct. 9.—Jules Cambon, the former French ambassador at Washington and one of the foremost figures in French affairs, said to the Associated Press today:

"At the moment the central powers address themselves to President Wilson to obtain an armistice and begin negotiations for peace, the German armies renew the horrors they have been committing in all the occupied territories.

"St. Quentin, Lens, Cambra and Douai are burned, mined, ruined. Having formerly been prefect of the department of the north, I know what this new terror means to the regions devastated by the German armies. These represent the richest territory of France, where the largest French industrial establishments are located. All these centers have a glorious past. They are filled with splendid monuments and museums and libraries of priceless treasures. In Cambrai stands the tombs of the illustrious Fenelon.

"One cannot view without profound sadness all the ruins the German invaders are leaving behind them—ruins that represent, not only material loss, but also moral losses.

"The conduct of the German armies is an outrage to civilization and humanity."

Traveling Salesmen And Hotel Men Must Engage in War Work

Washington, Oct. 9.—Emphasis on proper understanding by the people of the necessities of the war and the shortage of labor was laid today by Chairman Baruch of the war industries board. He pointed out that the shipyards and ordnance plants alone are short 310,000 men and said the war industries board and the Labor department's employment service are working on plans to tap the less essential industries for labor for war work.

Italians Take Elbasan In Southern Albania

Rome, Oct. 9.—Italian troops pushing northward in Albania entered the city of Elbasan on Monday after crushing stubborn Austro-Hungarian resistance, the Italian war office announced today. The Italians are continuing their advance. El Basan is one of the chief towns in Southern Albania and before the war had a population estimated at 15,000.

LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS IN OMAHA AND NATION STILL FAR SHORT OF QUOTA

Omaha Lacks Nearly \$4,000,000 of Share, but Chairman Eastman Is Hopeful of Outcome.

Washington, Oct. 9.—An early response to President Wilson's note of inquiry to the German chancellor is expected by American officials. While realizing that an answer to the three pertinent questions put to the Prince of Baden will be very difficult if the original proposal of the German government were not sincere, officials are confident that internal conditions in Germany and

Omaha did not raise its quota of \$11,000,000 of Liberty bonds in three days as had been planned, but the drive will continue until the amount is obtained.

For the first time since the drive started an exact total of subscriptions has been tabulated. Up to 10 o'clock Wednesday night \$7,055,600 of bonds, accompanied by the first 10 per cent payment, had been officially checked and audited at the Federal Reserve bank.

Omaha still has to raise nearly \$4,000,000. None of the Liberty loan officials doubt the success of the loan, but realize that the next \$4,000,000 will be harder to raise than the first \$7,000,000.

Hard Work From Now On.

"Let us bend every effort to go over before Saturday night," urges O. T. Eastman, county chairman. "Let it not be said that Omaha ever failed, in a request of the government."

Live Stock Exchange Sales. At the captains' meeting on the steps of the Federal Reserve bank Wednesday evening it was announced that the sales in the Live Stock exchange to date are \$206,550.

Big Parade Today. Today noon's exercises at the Tower of Liberty will be conducted by the wholesalers and manufacturers, who will close every wholesale and manufacturing establishment in the city from 11:30 to 1 o'clock.

A parade will be formed at Tenth and Farnam streets and proceed to the Tower of Liberty, where speeches will be made by Mayor Smith and Floyd Gibbons, the latter a returned war correspondent.

The parade started at the Woodmen of the World building and proceeded directly to the Tower of Liberty. It was led by the supreme officers, Mrs. Emma B. Manchester, supreme guardian; Mrs. E. LaRocco, supreme advisor; Miss Dora Alexander, supreme clerk, and Mrs. Effie E. Rogers, supreme manager.

Mrs. LaRocco made the address at the Tower of Liberty in place of Mrs. Manchester, who has just recovered from a long illness. She told of the great patriotic work done by the Woodmen Circle and of its large membership. The Woodmen Circle already has a canteen worker Miss Naomi King of Omaha, in France, and soon will send Miss Blanch Aiken. An ambulance donated by the organization is now on the way to France.

The boys placed the stone in place on the Tower of Liberty, representing the Woodmen Circle subscription. They were the only masculine figures in the celebration.

ALLIES IN HOT PURSUIT OF BEATEN AND DISORGANIZED ARMIES OF KAISER WILHELM

Thirty Divisions are Smashed and Retreat Becomes Marathon as Cambrai Falls; Numerous Villages and Thousands of Prisoners Captured

BULLETIN.

London, Oct. 9.—Unofficial reports were current in London tonight that British advance guards were within a mile or so of La-Cateau and were approaching Lille. There were also rumors that Marshal Foch's master stroke was still to come. It seems certain that there is a general army retirement going on along the line from Arras to St. Quentin.

By the Associated Press.

With the British Army on Cambrai-St. Quentin Front, Oct. 9.—The German troops on a 20-mile front have been put to full flight and the British cavalry is reported to be pursuing them, the infantry marching in columns of four through villages hastily abandoned by the enemy.

Cambrai has fallen and the British are now well to the east.

HUNS BEATEN ON GROUND CHOSEN BY THEMSELVES

Resistance Overcome and All German Plans Upset by Allied Pressure in the Champagne.

With the French Army in Champagne, Oct. 9.—The battle in Champagne is going on with increasing intensity today from the Aisne in the region of Vaux-Les-Mouron, which was taken this morning by the French, to the Suippe river at Bazancourt, which is violently attacked by the Germans.

North of St. Etienne, on the Arnes river, the enemy made a vigorous assault upon the positions won by General Gouraud's men Tuesday, but without other result than to increase largely the German casualties.

Notwithstanding the stubborn opposition the enemy is offering on the Suippe and north of the Arnes, the impression still is that he is merely seeking to gain time to reduce the difficulties of retreat, the extent of which in view of the developments on the extreme left wing of the fighting front it is impossible to forecast.

The vigor and perseverance of the allied pressure appears to have deranged all the German plans. Nowhere have the Germans with all their genius in organization been able to prepare a stable position upon which their defeated troops could retire in security, which suggests that they again have erred.

Reparation by Germany Demanded by London Press

London, Oct. 9.—Discussing the ultimate peace terms, the London newspapers refer with indignation to the outrages still persisted in by the retreating Germans and unanimously demand reparation and punishment for these latest crimes, as well as for other outrages committed during the war.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The evacuation of Belgium will not undo the crime of 1914. Reparation to the fullest measure must also be made, for Belgium has the first claim on Germany's resources for the unspeakable outrages she has suffered."

The Morning Post says: "Indemnity for Belgium should be made as heavy as possible and Germany made to feel the weight of her transgressions by the necessity of paying for them."

The Post suggests that the war indemnity should include the handing over to the allies of the merchant ships which Germany has been building.

The Daily Mail demands that Germany should be punished with the utmost severity for the wanton destruction of French towns and the other newspapers endorse this demand. The Daily Express counsels the stoppage of raw materials to Germany until all accounts have been settled.

London, Oct. 9.—The German retreat from the Scarpe river southwest to below St. Quentin enabled the British easily to advance from two to three miles this morning. The Germans started backward last night. The British have met with little resistance today as they have not been in contact with the German main line.

The weather is bad, otherwise it is believed that the British would have advanced further. The Germans are burning villages. The retreat lengthens the line which the Teutons so long have been trying to shorten and the situation opens many possibilities of retreats elsewhere.

Railway Held by Allies. The big railroad town of Busigny, southwest of Le Cateau, has been taken and for all practical purposes the allied troops now hold the Cambrai-St. Quentin railway. The maximum advance at 2 o'clock this afternoon was five miles at Bertry, 4 miles southeast of Lecateau.

In yesterday's attack between Cambria and St. Quentin the allied troops made 11,000 prisoners, captured 200 guns.

In the American sector of the front the Germans are resisting strongly. The American losses, however, are not heavy.

Nothing like it within 500 Miles of Omaha