

NORTHEASTERN FRANCE RID OF ENEMY; BOCHES WILL WITHDRAW SUBMARINES; HOLLAND SOLEMS IN 15,000 GERMAN'S

LE CATEAU TAKEN BY A BRIGADE FROM CANADA. Attack Made From Montigny Due West Against Much Opposition. CANADIAN COLONEL AMONG THE KILLED. Le Cateau Strongly Defended and Place Taken By Storm.

With the Canadian Corps in France, Oct. 18, via London, Oct. 20. (By J. F. B. Livesey, Canadian Press Correspondent)—It was known that at the time of the Canadian infantry fighting for the possession of Cambrai, the Canadian infantry brigade, attached to an English cavalry division was being sent into the line further south and it now transpired through an official French source that it was the Canadian brigade which effected the capture of Le Cateau.

The attack was made from Montigny due west of Le Cateau, the cavalry working through a series of villages where heavy opposition was encountered and it was during this advance that the colonel of a Canadian dragon regiment was killed. Le Cateau itself was strongly defended by machine gun posts as our captures show, and was only stormed after the brigade had paid heavily in casualties.

City Found Intact. The city was found intact, although since it has been subjected to enemy shell fire, both in villages and the city itself. The civilian population was rescued in passing through the villages and the peasants in their places of joy mobbed our horsemen, machine troops and officers and were only extricated from the units with considerable difficulty.

Although Le Cateau was not systematically destroyed, there were individual acts of vandalism. Perhaps the whole war has not produced so vile an act as the incident here which was reported by French official investigators. In Montigny a German officer lived sixteen months with a French family. He was a pleasant fellow, taking meals with the family and playing the piano. One evening he failed to turn up for dinner and they waited some time, but at midnight went to bed. At three o'clock in the morning the house was blown up by a mine. Everyone of a large family was killed with the exception of an eight months' old child. The family consisted of the old people, women and children.

CALGARY CAR MEN OUT. Calgary, Alta., Oct. 19.—Calgary was without street cars today. True to their promise the employees of the municipal electric railway quit work at 11 o'clock in sympathy with the Canadian Pacific freight handlers. Shortly after 11:30 the men began taking the cars in the barns and at the appointed hour not a wheel was turning in any part of the municipal system.

TROOPS GET OVER. Ottawa, Oct. 20.—It is officially announced, through the chief censor's office, that the following troops have arrived in England: Tank battalion draft No. 17, Petawawa; 178, reinforcements, Petawawa; 178, reinforcements, Petawawa; B. E. F. recruits, Halifax; Casualty section details, Halifax; Medical officers; Newfoundland draft. Details.

The British Army Captures Denain. London, Oct. 20.—The Selle River has been crossed north of Le Cateau by the British, in spite of stiff opposition. Field Marshal Haig reported today. The British advance continues further north, and Denain, five miles southwest of Valenciennes, has been captured. The text of the Field Marshal's statement reads: "At an early hour this morning our troops attacked the enemy's positions on the line of the Selle River, north of Le Cateau and have crossed the river, despite considerable opposition. Further north the advance continued yesterday afternoon and last evening. Our troops completed the capture of Denain and have reached the general line of Haveluy-Wandignies-Hannay-Brillon-Bouvry. The enemy's resistance is increasing on this front." In their attack across the Selle River, in the region of Le Cateau today, the British advanced one mile on a front of ten miles. The town of Solemes, five and a half miles north of Le Cateau, was recaptured.

Germans Committed Outrages in Lille. London, Oct. 19.—The correspondent in Lille of the Havas News Agency says that the Germans yesterday bombarded the city at long range. He also states that prior to leaving they destroyed the municipal water works, the gas and electric installations, carried off all the electric appliances and electric appliances, and perpetrated hideous outrages on the female population, forcing women and girls to undergo medical examination under the pretext of safeguarding the health of the army. They also carried off all the securities in the Bank of Lille, robbed and pillaged in every direction, destroyed furniture and smashed doors and ceilings.

LIBERTY LOAN IN UNITED STATES IS SUCCESSFUL. Estimated That Six Billion Dollars Have Been Subscribed—Probably 25,000,000 Individual Subscribers.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Probably 25,000,000 or more individuals bought bonds of the fourth Liberty loan, official reports reaching Washington today showed. A large proportion of these filed their subscriptions during the last few days of the campaign, which ended last night. Consequently it will be a task of many days to actually count the number of pledges and to compile reports from the entire country. Definite figures and the total subscriptions to the loan were not available here tonight. Local and district campaign managers fatigued with their arduous duties of the solicitation work, rested today and will not start until tomorrow to figure up the total of last night's purchases. The only official figures in hand here were of Friday night, showing about \$1,400,000,000 yet to be subscribed.

Over \$6,000,000,000. Despite this total lack of definite information, officials were confident that the \$6,000,000,000 popular war credit had been over-subscribed. This belief was based on indications that advance promises of large sums from financial interests in New York and elsewhere would be found to be fulfilled when the final count is made. Banks have until next Thursday to tabulate their subscriptions and report to federal reserve banks. Treasury officials tonight declared it might be as much as two weeks before the results for the whole country are known, particularly if the number of subscribers runs as high as present estimates.

ANOTHER BREAK IN AUSTRIAN EMPIRE. Rumanian Deputies For Separate National Assembly. Basel, Switzerland, Friday, Oct. 18.—The Vienna newspapers state that the Rumanian deputies in the Austrian parliament have constituted a separate Rumanian national assembly. The assembly was formed under the presidency of Spesocul Greuel.

REV. JAMES FRASER DIES IN QUEBEC. Father of Rev. Mr. Fraser of New Brunswick—His One Pastorate Lasted 40 Years. Montreal, Oct. 20.—Rev. Jas. Fraser, Presbyterian, father of Rev. Mr. Fraser of New Brunswick, died Saturday at Quebec's Point, Que. He contracted a cold, following a visit to his son. Rev. Mr. Fraser has a unique record, in that he remained in charge of the one pastorate for his whole ministerial career. For forty years he was pastor of Cushing, otherwise known as Chatham and Grenville.

A REICHSSTAG MEMBER CLAIMS FOR PEACE. Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—Advice received from Berlin says that Matthias Erbschner, member of the Reichstag and member without portfolio in the German government, has sent the following telegram to the Centre party: "The new government must labor with all the resolve and energy to give the fatherland peace after the hard struggle. The German people are so strong that they do not need to conclude a humiliating peace, but useless bloodshed must cease."

GERMANY CONSENTS TO EVACUATION OF BELGIUM. Berlin Reply To President Wilson Delivered To Swiss Minister Saturday. TEUTONS WILLING TO CALL IN SUBMARINES. Government Denies Responsibility For Killing Women and Children.

BELGIAN WITHDRAWAL TO TAKE MONTHS. Note Disputes Right of Foreign Powers To Interfere in Internal Affairs. London, Oct. 20.—According to unofficial reports reaching Amsterdam the German reply to President Wilson was delivered to the Swiss minister in Berlin Saturday evening, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. In the note Germany consents to the evacuation of Belgium, but considers that such a withdrawal will take several months' time. Germany protests against the charge of cruelty in the president's note and says she was forced into submarine warfare by the Allied blockade. The German government, it is added, denies responsibility for the loss of women and children on torpedoed passenger ships, but to advance peace, Germany is prepared provisionally to stop unrestricted submarine warfare.

Despite Bad Weather Haig Resumes Operations Along the Selle. ENEMY PRACTICALLY OUT OF N. E. FRANCE. Indications Are That There Will Be No Live Germans on French Soil By Christmas. (Special Cable to the New York Tribune and St. John Standard.) Despite bad weather Haig resumed operations this morning along the Selle from Le Cateau to Souloir. The Germans held the east bank of the river and a fierce battle developed but the British crossed the river at several points. Almost paralleling the Selle are the rivers Namur, the Aisne and the Scheldt. Before the attack began the enemy held a line running due north and south on the scene of today's operation. Valenciennes, an important railway center, is now in British hands. Practically all of Northeastern France is now in British hands, who are retreating rapidly north of Cambrai and east of Lille. The Germans behind the Scheldt are covering Ghent, Audenarde and Tournai, and a fierce battle is being fought at the Scarpe Canal as far as St. Amand and the Hainaut forest where it joins the Selle defensive system.

Stubborn Resistance. From Le Cateau to Verdun the enemy is showing stubborn resistance in sharp contrast to his tactics in Flanders. The French met violent resistance in their efforts to breach the Hindenburg line north of Laon. The Fere salient has disappeared following the capture of Ribemont. The Crown Prince has a strong system of defenses along the Sambre and French progress is much slower now that he is conducting delaying operations. Gouraud is advancing slowly north from Valenciennes where he crossed the Aisne last Thursday, and he and Liggett are pinching out the salient in the high forest north of the Ardennes. On this front there is no sign of a rout and the small number of prisoners captured indicate the orderliness with which the retirement is being conducted. In other years most of the hard fighting has been over by the end of October, but conditions are entirely changed now and Foch undoubtedly will maintain his pressure on the enemy for some weeks more. Though the Germans are no longer destroying houses which might be used as billets restricting their destruction to bridges and railways, the difficulty of maintaining contact is very great and for the first time since 1914, cavalry is being used in large numbers. Both armies are exceedingly tired after the long campaigning season, but as Foch holds large reserves of Americans he is able to rest his divisions frequently. Including the 1920 class Ludendorff has close to 800,000 men whom he can employ whenever it is desired. If Germany elects to fight to a finish, there are many tough battles ahead.

BRITISH FORCES GETTING NEARER TO VALENCIENNES. (By the Associated Press.) Victory crowns the Allied arms on every battlefield. Northern Belgium is being rapidly cleared of the enemy by British and Belgian forces. Belgians have occupied Zebruggue and Hoyat, have crossed the Ghent-Brussels Canal and on their left have reached the Dutch front, where 15,000 Germans cut off from their retreat by the advance northward from Reclou, are reported to have withdrawn into Holland, where they were interned. Ghent, it is predicted from British headquarters, will fall at an early date and the French by a swift stroke along an extended line have put their forces within two miles of Tournai. Thielit is in the hands of the French despite stubborn enemy resistance, as well as the high ground round about.

BRITISH TROOPS CROSS THE SELLE RIVER AND TAKE SOLESMES AGAIN. (By the Associated Press.) British troops have crossed the Selle River, have reconquered Solemes and have had hard fighting not only in the section around that town, but at St. Pythan to the east. Here the British have captured more than 2,000 prisoners. Since the beginning of the operation in Flanders, the Allies have made an advance of more than 10 miles over a thirty-six mile front, clearing all of western Flanders, as well as the coast of the enemy. Fighting desperately to hold their position to the north and south of Le Cateau the Germans on a front of forty miles have massed nearly half a million men. Their line of retreat to the east, but is just as vital to the success of the Allied arms, which are steadily pushing the enemy back and breaking through at strategic points.

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U-BOAT HITS SHIP. An Atlantic Port, Oct. 20.—A steamship arrived here today after an encounter with a German submarine, which occurred about 800 miles to the eastward. The attack by the submarine was by gunfire, not torpedo. A shell went through the steamer, damaging the structure and several of her boats were damaged. None of the crew were injured. The steamer's gun replied but the arrival of a convoy, proceeding in the opposite direction saved the situation. The steamer will repair at this port.

Bewildered Enemy Retiring Rapidly. With the Allied Armies in Flanders, Oct. 20.—Bewildered and shattered the German hordes have been retreating steadily, continuing to give ground everywhere. The German soldiers believe that it is the intention of the German armies to withdraw entirely from France and Belgium.

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VICTORY CROWNS ARMS OF ALLIES ON ALL FRONTS. Northern Belgium Is Being Rapidly Cleared of Boche Invaders. FIFTEEN THOUSAND HUNS IN HOLLAND. Ghent Expected To Fall Into Allied Hands At An Early Date. FRENCH ARE NOW NEARING TOURNAI. British Troops Cross the Selle River and Take Solemes Again.

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MACEDONIA IS FREED BY THE GREEK ARMY. Last Remaining Territory Invaded By Bulgarians Recaptured By Allies. Saloniki, Oct. 19. (Havas)—The last remaining territory in Macedonia invaded by the Bulgarians has been recaptured by the Allies in the shape of the Greek forces. A strong Greek army is now ready for action and, it is announced, can be utilized from now on. The whole Greek nation and press asks that the fight be kept up; it is the desire of the Greeks to march immediately against Turkey.

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French Forces Make Important Progress. Paris, Oct. 20.—Gains are recorded by the war office tonight between the Oise and the Senna in Sunday's fighting. The French have made important progress east of Voulers, capturing numerous heavy guns. The statement says: "Despite the bad weather we have extended our positions between the Oise and the Senna. To the east of Valenciennes we have crossed the Chantrud Brook and gained a footing on the crests to the west of Grandup. All our gains have been maintained, notwithstanding violent counter-attacks. East of Voulers we reached the outskirts of the village of Perron."

"WE HAVE LOST THE WAR," DECLARES A MAYGAR LEADER. Count Karolyi Says It Is Time To Try To Seek Peace—No Pro-Germans Must Go—No More Separate Alliances. Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the opposition, speaking in the lower house of the Hungarian parliament today, is quoted in a despatch from Budapest as saying: "We have lost the war and we ought at least to try to save peace. Those men who heretofore have championed the policy of strengthening the alliance with Germany must go. This policy is contradictory of the idea of a league of nations. There will be no more such separate alliances." Count Karolyi denounced the monarchy's foreign policy, which he said, had started the world war by the dispatch of the ultimatum to Serbia. He declared he had learned from Dr. Wilhelm Muehlon, former director of the Krupp works, that Austrian diplomacy had deliberated on the text of the ultimatum in the presence of the German emperor who asserted he would strike terror into the universe! It might have been.

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HOLLAND TAKES A HAND IN THE BIG STRUGGLE. Dutch Army on Frontier Takes Fifteen Thousand Boches. BELGIANS FORCED THEM OVER LINE. Belgian Soldiers Take Charge of Frontier and Are Well Received.

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