

FIUME FLAME IS SPREADING

Reports Say Other Adriatic Ports Will Be Occupied

WAR CLOUDS GROW DARKER

Declaration By Jugo-Slavs Against Italy Would Result If Moves Reported Were Carried Out By The Italians.

Paris.—An Italian detachment, with several armored motor cars, has crossed the line of demarcation near Togliare, Dalmatia, and penetrated the town after having overcome the resistance of a dozen Jugo-Slav soldiers, according to a dispatch from Belgrade, received here.

The dispatch adds that two American vessels have left Spalato for Togliare.

The Italian Admiral Millo, according to the dispatch, informed the American officer in command of the vessels, that the Italian detachment, comprised soldiers who had mutined and that they were acting on their own initiative.

A Rome dispatch says the Giornale d'Italia denies a report that Gabriele d'Annunzio's supporters have advanced toward Trau, Spalato and Sebenico.

Nevertheless alarming reports are reaching peace conference circles of the possibility that d'Annunzio's action at Fiume may be duplicated by other Italian leaders at Spalato, Cattaro and Zara, all important eastern Adriatic seaports, and that plans are on foot by the Italians to restore King Nicholas to the Montenegrin throne. Such action, it is said, would inevitably result in a declaration of war against Italy by the Jugo-Slavs, who are declared to be greatly irritated over the situation.

The Italian delegation has many dispatches which indicated that much of the army and navy was beyond government control because of Premier Nitti's opposition to d'Annunzio, and in high Italian circles the intimation was given that Bolshevism might prevail unless the United States consented to Italy having Fiume absolutely.

It has been impossible to ascertain whether a reply from President Wilson to the proposed formula for settling the Fiume question has been received. The American peace delegation is non-committal on the subject, but unofficial Italians intimate that it has arrived. They loudly proclaimed that no compromises would quiet the national storm provoked in Italy by the taking of Fiume by d'Annunzio. This, they asserted, could be calmed only by giving Fiume to Italy without restrictions.

The situation is comparable in many ways to the great flurry that occurred prior to the resignation of Premier Orlando of Italy, and, as that storm passed with only a change in the Italian government, many of the members of the Entente delegations express the feeling that the present storm also may subside without the dire results predicted by prominent Italians.

TO SERVE ON REPARATION.

President Names Albert Rathbone To Commission.

Washington.—Albert Rathbone, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of the Foreign Loan Bureau, has been selected by President Wilson as his representative on the Reparations Commission, created under the peace treaty. Secretary Rathbone is expected to leave soon for London. In addition to his work on the commission he probably will represent this Government in the adjustment of financial matters with Great Britain growing out of the war.

SAYS HUNS MUST HAVE LOAN.

Erzberger Declares Germany Needs United States Support.

Berlin.—The only way Germany can hope to recover her economic position is through a large loan arranged by an international conference and supported by the United States, the Tageblatt reports Mathias Erzberger, the Minister of Finance, as declaring in the National Assembly during discussion of taxation revision.

WASHINGTON

Senator Norris told the Senate he believed an investigation of the alleged activities of Postmaster General Burleson in connection with civil service appointments "would show that the Postmaster General had done some things that seem to be sufficient grounds for impeachment."

Without a record vote, the House passed and sent to conference a bill granting authority to the Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate rates with the same power it exercised prior to government control.

Fall Fashion Notes



THE DIRECT ISSUE TO THE FRONT

Wilson Challenges the Senate to Accept or Reject

BIG TURN OUT IN DENVER

Touch Heart Of Convent, President Says—Assembly Where England Has Six Votes To America's One Does Not Vote.

Pueblo, Col.—Reducing his fight for the peace treaty to a direct issue of acceptance or rejection, President Wilson invited the Senate to take a definite and unmistakable stand one way or the other.

President Wilson arrived here on board his special train at 3 o'clock P. M. and was taken, with the members of his party, for a drive through the state fair grounds, where a fair was in progress. He was then taken to the Memorial Auditorium, where he spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience.

After declaring it would be his duty as chief executive to judge whether the Senate's action constituted acceptance or rejection, should reservation be incorporated in the ratification, the President added a warning that he did not consider "qualified adoption" as adoption in fact. He said, however, that he saw no objection to mere interpretations.

In two addresses in Colorado during the day Mr. Wilson reiterated again and again that the whole controversy had resolved itself into a clear cut question whether the United States should go into the League of Nations or stay out. It was time, he said, that the nation knew where it was to stand.

The President's first speech of the day was at a morning meeting in Denver and later he addressed a crowd which filled the Municipal Hall here. Cheers many times interrupted his declarations at the two meetings and in both cities a constant din of cheers greeted him as he passed through the streets.

The President was introduced at the meeting here by Alva Adams, former governor of Colorado, who eulogized Mr. Wilson as a "Twentieth Century Paul" and the "greatest prophet of peace."

In address the President said the chief pleasure of his country-wide trip was that it had nothing to do with his personal fortunes. He repeated his charge that an "unorganized propaganda" was opposing the treaty and that it proceeded from "hyphens."

TO FUND ALLIED DEBT TO U. S.

Short-Term Notes To Be Converted Into Long-Term Securities.

Washington.—Negotiations will be under way soon for the funding of the Allies' obligations to the United States into long-term securities. Approximately \$10,000,000,000 of war credits have been advanced to the Allies on short-term notes. Interest charges on the outstanding notes will be taken care of in the details of the funding agreement, yet to be worked out.

Great Britain is the largest debtor to this Government, owing about \$4,000,000,000, with France and Italy owing most of the remainder.

BURLESON DENIES CHARGES.

Says No Effort Was Made To Influence Civil Service Ratings.

Washington.—Denial that any effort had been made by the Postoffice Department to influence the Civil Service Commission in the rating of eligible appointees for postmasters of first, second and third class offices is made by Postmaster-General Burleson in a letter to Speaker Gillett.

To substantiate his statement, Mr. Burleson included in his letter a tabulation showing "conclusively that the charges so frequently made that the Postmaster-General is violating the executive order are unfair, unjust and without foundation in fact."

SECRET ARCHIVES CONVICT AUSTRIA

Show Up Von Berchtold as Precipitating War

COUNT TISZA OPPOSED WAR

Publication Of The Government Proceedings Shows That It Was Determined To Send An Ultimatum To Serbia.

Vienna.—There were made public here from the archives of the former Austro-Hungarian Government minutes of the meeting of the Privy Council on July 7, 1914, at which it was virtually decided to begin war on Serbia. According to this publication, the minister of Austria-Hungary, especially Count Leopold von Berchtold, foreign minister, was solely responsible for the outbreak of hostilities.

The minutes show the meeting to have been opened by Count von Berchtold, who pleaded for an immediate resort to arms against Serbia, stating that Italy and Rumania "could be compensated afterwards for not having been consulted before hand." Count Stephen Tisza, then Hungarian premier, opposed the war, demanding that diplomatic action be taken first and then that an ultimatum of an acceptable nature be sent. Only in case both failed would he have resorted to arms.

Count von Berchtold thereupon said: "Now is the right moment because Germany is ready to assist."

Count Tisza again warned against the danger of a general European war as a result of steps which were contemplated, whereupon Count von Berchtold said:

"The opportunity is so favorable that immediate action is necessary." Finally a resolution was adopted that such far-reaching demands be made of Serbia that she could not fulfill them and thus a way would be opened to a resort to arms. Count Tisza demanded to see the ultimatum before it was sent to Serbia, saying: "I am willing to resign if it is in direct opposition to my views."

On the afternoon of the same day another meeting was held, at which mobilization of the army was discussed. The Chief of Staff was asked by the War Minister if it was possible to effect a mobilization which would appear to be against Serbia only, but at the same time make it possible to meet Russia also if the troops could be spared and to keep Rumania in fear of invasion. Plans which were made are not disclosed in the publication. The minutes say the council then discussed the probability of a general European war and what course the Austrian Government would take. This latter point and any decision that was reached relative to it are also omitted. At this meeting Count von Berchtold expressed satisfaction that "those divergences of views among the councilors which might have frustrated a war are disappearing."

The document concludes with a copy of the note from the late Emperor Francis Joseph, stating that he "had taken notice of the contents of the minutes and had signed them with his own hand."

MAKES NEW AIR RECORD.

Major Schroeder, in Two-Man Plane, Ascends 30,900 Feet. Dayton, Ohio.—For the third successive time Major R. W. Schroeder, chief test pilot at McCook Field, broke the world's two-man airplane altitude record, when he ascended to an indicated height of 30,900 feet, or approximately six miles. A Laperre two-passenger plane was used in the flight.

LENINE REPORTED SLAIN.

Paris Hears Bolshevik Premier Has Been Assassinated. Paris.—A rumor was in circulation on the bourse here that Nicholas Lenin the Russian Bolshevik Premier, had been assassinated.

MANY STEEL WORKERS ARE OUT

Corporation Looks for a Long and Bitter Fight

CLAIMS MADE BY BOTH SIDES

Despite The Walkout, Many Plants Are In Operation—Some Are Closed Down And Others Seriously Crippled.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The opening of the strike in the iron and steel industry of the United States found both sides in the bitter struggle claiming the advantage after the first day's skirmish. The steel corporation, against whom the brunt of the attack was made, was able to operate most of its plants in Pittsburgh district, according to officials of that concern. "What tomorrow will bring they could not say, but they expressed confidence that in view of the fact that the steel workers did not cause a general tie-up, as was predicted in some quarters they would have more men at work on the second day than the first."

The union leaders at headquarters of the national committee of the steel workers declared that they were highly pleased with the answer made by the thousands of organized and unorganized men engaged in the industry. William Z. Foster, secretary of the national committee, predicted that the intensive campaign to unionize the plants not only of the steel corporation, but independents as well, would result in bringing many more thousands out on strike.

Secretary Foster gave out figures, based, he said, on reports received from union leaders, in all steel districts of the country, indicating that approximately 284,000 men out of the half million engaged in the industry answered the strike call. In the Pittsburgh district alone, he said, 71,000 men were out.

While corporation officials refrained from going into figures, their statements on the situation did not agree in any particular with the figures issued by Secretary Foster. It was claimed in some quarters that not more than 15,000 workers in this district answered the call. It was admitted by officers of the Carnegie company, the Steel Corporation's largest subsidiary here, that some of the plants were short handed, but that sufficient men reported on the day and night shifts to permit all of its important mills in the district to operate almost at 100 per cent.

It also was admitted by the steel officials that blast furnaces, which they said had always been regarded as weak spots, were, in some instances, badly crippled, by a failure of enough men to report. Where this occurred, the furnaces were banked, and the men who reported were concentrated on other furnaces. No man was sent home, but was given something to do, if he cared to work, officials said. In the city of Pittsburgh the steel corporation's plants were fully manned, it was given out.

EDWARD BOK RESIGNS.

Editor Of Ladies' Home Journal To Take Long Rest.

Philadelphia.—The resignation of Edward Bok as editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, effective January 1 next, was announced here. H. O. Davis, of Los Angeles, Cal., who has been managing editor of the magazine for the last six months, will succeed him.

Mr. Bok has been editor of the publication for 30 years, and in his letter of resignation said he wished to mark the thirtieth year by a withdrawal from active editorial work.

BOMB KILLS THREE.

Explosion In Home Of Restaurateur Injures Four Others.

Batavia, N. Y.—The explosion of a bomb in the dwelling of Carl Trimarchi in this city killed three persons and injured four. The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Battagli and their 2-year-old son. Of the injured Mrs. Trimarchi sustained a broken hip and injuries about the head. Mr. Trimarchi is a restaurant keeper. He recently has received three threatening letters.

SPEED RECORD FOR AIR MAIL.

Trip From Cleveland To New York In 2 Hours 57 Minutes.

New York.—A speed record for carrying mail between Cleveland and New York by airplane was established when the distance of 430 miles was covered in 2 hours and 57 minutes, it was announced at the postoffice here. The plane, with 375 pounds of mail, was piloted by John M. Knight.

REWARD FOR MAIL BANDITS.

Quebec.—A reward of \$2,500 was offered by the Postoffice Department for the arrest of the bandits who robbed the mail car of a train on the Canadian National lines last Thursday of between \$70,000 and \$100,000.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Dr. F. B. Miller, dentist, of Chambersburg, was served with papers charging him with the alienation of the affections of the wife of W. H. Smith, a meat merchant of Chambersburg. Mr. Smith asks \$10,000. Dr. Miller gave \$1000 bail for his appearance in court.

George B. Hetrick escaped serious injury almost miraculously when a large iron bridge collapsed under the weight of an autotruck loaded with stones, at Green Lane. The truck was caught on an iron girder and hung suspended twenty feet above the Perkiomen creek. The stone was unloaded by the accident, but Mr. Hetrick managed to cling to his seat and was not seriously hurt.

The committees arranging for a big welcome home celebration for service men at Beaver Meadow, near Hazleton, postponed the dates from September 26 and 27 to October 3 and 4, because the first selected date interfered with the Allentown fair.

Butler valley farmers hired detectives to run down the gang of men presumably from Hazleton, who raid their farms nightly and haul away hundreds of dollars' worth of produce by autotruck.

James Fugl, aged sixteen, of Hazleton, hurrying home after school, slipped when he tried to get on a motor truck and the wheels passed over his chest.

Harry Sellers, eighteen years old, of Lockport, is in the Lewistown hospital, suffering from a fracture of the right leg and injuries sustained when his motorcycle collided with a truck.

Francis Sleigher, thirty-four years old, of Caron Center, five miles east of Butler, sustained a broken neck when the automobile in which he and his family were riding turned turtle on a steep hill after the differential and axle had broken. He was pinned under the car and killed instantly. His wife and four small children escaped injury.

Judge Koch stated that the \$10,000 awarded to Frank Leonard by a Pottsville jury from the Atlas Powder company is an excessive verdict, and that if Leonard will accept \$6000 court will approve of the verdict and overrule the motion for a new trial. Leonard was seriously injured by an explosion of acid.

The will of the late Daniel Beans, of Newtown, probated in the register's office in Doylestown, leaves one-half of the residuary estate to the Bucks County Historical society and one-half to the Orthodox Friends' Meeting, of Philadelphia.

E. E. Quay, of Strode's Mills, fractured both wrists when he fell from a trestle at the Standard Steel Works, where he was employed.

The Reading chamber of commerce suggests that the city purchase the right of way of the Neversink Mountain railroad, which has been abandoned.

Wonderful gains are shown by the national banks of Reading, the loans, discounts and investments amounting to \$25,211,821.61 and deposits to \$19,106,131.64.

Cold Springs Park with forty-six acres of land, in northern Chester county, has been purchased by Fred H. Keiser and H. H. Burdun, Pottstown business men, who will erect a dozen bungalows and build a dam for swimming, bathing and fishing.

Up-to-date chicken thieves bowled over the watch dog with chloroform before they looted the henery of George Cheroke, at Hazleton.

More than 200 foreign-born residents applied for first citizenship papers at the opening of Northumberland county naturalization court.

At a full meeting of the Pottstown Democratic committeemen the league of nations was unanimously endorsed.

The Washington House, Kutztown, erected in 1811, was sold to Robert Schlenker and will be turned into an apartment house and garage.

Falling between cars as his hand slipped from a brake wheel, George Chambers, of Uniontown, was killed.

Rev. S. F. Daugherty, of the Annville United Brethren church, has resigned after a pastorate of five years. Wilson College, at Chambersburg, opened its fifteenth year with the largest enrollment of regular students in its history.

Hazleton Elks held a big parade and banquet in honor of members of the order and the sons of members who were with the colors.

Lebanon Valley College opened with an enrollment of 350 students.

Stricken with heart failure while standing on Market street, Sunbury, Mrs. David Zimmerman, aged fifty-nine, of Shamokin, died in a few minutes.

Clarence, thirteen-year-old son of W. H. Michael, of Newcopec, died in the Berwick hospital, as a result of injuries sustained when struck by an automobile.

Dedictory services of the new First Presbyterian church of Greensburg will be held the week beginning October 5.

When Mrs. Edmund Bukofsky, of Hazleton, discovered a girl looting her trunk the latter gave her a beating and escaped with \$35.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Fox, of Lebanon, observed their fifty-first wedding anniversary with a family reunion.

Hazleton's chamber of commerce obtained positions on state highway department contracts near Mount Pocono for many unemployed service men.

Logan Gallup, Hazleton letter carrier, was named district deputy grand exalted ruler of the Elks. His district extends from Easton to Sayre and from the latter place northeast to Shamokin.

With no homes to be rented or bought and none being built in Beaver Falls, conditions are becoming worse, in spite of efforts of the housing committee of the Beaver Falls chamber of commerce to alleviate matters.

The Mauch Chunk township school board has awarded the contract for the transportation of school children from Haute to Nesquehoning, a distance of five miles, to Henry Zaengle, of Nesquehoning.

President Helker, of Weatherly, has appointed Charles Shafer a member of the Eureka Park commission to fill the vacancy caused by the removal from the town of Charles Mordis.

Three steers owned by Jacob Rudisill, of near Hanover, died of poisoning and several more cattle are very sick. It is supposed that the cattle ate weeds and grass which had been sprayed with an acid.

Standing near a chimney when their home was struck by lightning, Mrs. M. R. Pryor, one of Connellsville's best-known women and her aunt, Mrs. Theresa Burns, were badly shocked. The grate was blown out and a large hole torn in the roof of the house. Household furnishings in the room were much damaged by the bolt.

Lake Boyer, at Cascade in the Blue Ridge, may again be a lake with water in it. It is reported on good authority that the Western Maryland railroad is negotiating for the lake—or lakes, as there are two of them, upper and lower, communicating, for the purpose primarily of securing an adequate water supply for its main line, and also the Harrisburg-Baltimore divisions, whose western terminus is near the lake.

Notice of a seven-cent fare was filed with the public service commission by the Southern Cambria railway, and milk rates on the Harmony lines in western Pennsylvania were advanced. A public health nurse has been secured to work in Chambersburg through the committee of nursing activities of the American Red Cross.

Edwin Rank, the only Montour county soldier to win the French cross de guerre, returned to his home in Danville. He served two years in France, during the greater part of which time he was detailed with the French transport corps. He was twice cited.

Seeding of wheat is reported in progress in southern and central counties of Pennsylvania by the highway department, while general cutting of early planted corn is under way. A fair buckwheat crop is looked for by Secretary Rasmussen.

DeLace Cole, Jr., aged eleven years, son of Mr. and Mrs. DeLace Cole, of New Castle, died as a result of injuries caused when he fell under the rear wheels of a big motortruck which was hauling limestone on the state road work.

County Controller Heebner of Conshohocken, is asking for bids for the construction of a new bridge across the Schuylkill river at Conshohocken.

During a severe electrical storm in Pottstown a ball of fire dropped on the Reading railway tracks, near Hanover street, and, running along for some distance, disappeared in the mist.

Dropping unexpectedly into Sharon, a representative of the state highway department, accompanied by Constable Harry Gelvin, in less than two hours' time encountered 152 violations of the rules and regulations of the state highway department. License numbers of 150 automobiles were secured and sent to Harrisburg and wholesale arrests are looked for soon.

Miss Eva F. Davidson, of New Castle, who served overseas with the Y. M. C. A. canteen workers, arrived at her home in New Castle on her return from France.

Thirty thousand dollars will be spent by the Scranton Coal company in making repairs to Boulevard avenue, Scranton, recently badly damaged by mine caves.

With money left over from a community day and soldiers' celebration, Ashland will erect a memorial tablet containing the names of residents who fell in the war.

According to an official census, there are 6675 pupils attending the Bethlehem public schools, with about 2500 in parochial schools.

After an absence of thirty years, and believed to be dead, Frank Bachman, Jr., who left Applebachville when a boy, returned home and found his parents still living.

The First Presbyterian church, of Mauch Chunk, will erect a bronze tablet containing the names of the twenty young men from the congregation who saw service in the war.

After spending ten years in California, Allen Detweiler, formerly of Souderton, has returned and probably will locate in Philadelphia.

At a community dance in Allentown \$302 was raised for the fatherless children of France.

Lawrence Small, aged nineteen, was committed to the Connellsville jail on a charge of furnishing liquor to minors.

Mrs. David Priest, sixty-seven, died of injuries sustained when struck by a shifting engine attempting to cross the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad at Reading.

The turkey of the Allentown police station in August served only eighty-nine meals to wayfarers as against 247 for the same month last year. Forty-three births and twelve deaths was the record in Connellsville last month.