



BULGARS ARE FACING DISASTER AS ALLIES GAIN IN MACEDONIA

German Counterattacks Are Repulsed by British and French Armies Who Are Forging Steadily On AMERICAN FRONT MARKED BY INCREASE IN AIR FIGHTING

Enemy Forces Split Open by Advancing Allies in the Balkans; Size of Victory Is Growing Steadily

By Associated Press In the encircling of St. Quentin and in driving the German and Bulgarians northward in Macedonia the allied armies are making further progress against increased enemy resistance.

Northwest of St. Quentin the British have followed up the allied success of yesterday in which the British and French made further gains toward the town from the west, and are pushing forward in the direction of the northwestern suburbs. Heavy fighting is taking place in the regions of Gricourt, less than three miles north-northwest, and Selency, two and one-half miles northwest. The British are advancing despite counterattacks by the Germans, who were repulsed with severe losses.

French Artillery Active On the French sector to the south only the artillery has been active. Between the Ailette and the Aisne the French have repulsed German attacks in the important territory about Moisy farm at the western end of the Chemin des Dames.

While the events along the Picardy front in France lack the sensational elements which attend the fighting in Macedonia and Palestine, they are, nevertheless of great importance. St. Quentin apparently is almost within the grasp of the French and British.

Bulgarians Split Apart Apparently the allies in Macedonia have completed the splitting apart of the German-Bulgarian forces east and west of the Vardar. The Serbians are pressing northwestward along the river toward Veles which the enemy apparently will not be able to hold, as other allied forces are marching northward in that direction from Prilep.

Standing on the heights along the Bulgarian frontier east of the

Vardar south of Wemirkapu pass, the Bulgarians are offering stiff resistance to allied attempts to advance. North of the pass the enemy is retiring on Veles and it would appear that this column has been cut off from its comrades further south, thus splitting the enemy force in two. The Bulgarians fighting on the frontier east of the Vardar probably are those who fled before the French, Greek and British around Lake Doiran.

On the right, the Serbians and French are moving toward the northeast and have reached points which appear to carry a distinct threat to the great Bulgarian stronghold of Strumitza. On the left, the Serbians are moving rapidly toward the mountains that divide Serbia from Albania and seem to have cut off the retreat of the enemy forces which were caught around Monastir by the collapse of the line eastward from that city.

It is believed in Paris the Allies will press on up the Vardar to Uskub and then swing eastward and outflank the Bulgarians west of Strumitza rather than attempt to get over hills on the southern frontier. In the region of Prilep the enemy is being forced toward the Albanian frontier.

Aerial and artillery activity has increased markedly on the American sector southwest of Metz, but no infantry engagement has resulted. Both the American and German airmen are paying special attention to cross roads and troop formations within range.

Bulgars Flee Toward Strumitza Strumitza stands as the outpost of Bulgaria in Macedonia. It is a veritable fortress and is advantageously situated in the midst of high hills. The British and Greek armies have advanced around Lake Doiran and are pursuing the Bulgarians along the road toward Strumitza but that place, it seems probable, soon will be outflanked by the progress of the allied armies to the north-west.

The plight of the Bulgarians on the western side of the battle zone appears to be serious. They are forced to pass through the mountains toward Albania, where they may join forces with the Austrians who have been fighting for weeks against strong Italian and French attacks. But before they can reach even this doubtful haven of safety, they must pass over an almost roadless country and must reckon with the hostility of the hill tribes which are known to be unfriendly to them.

Turks in Danger of Capture Few details of the situation in Palestine, as it has developed during the past couple of days have been reported. Only brief formal official statements of the capture of the Jordan virtually are isolated and in imminent danger of capture. A dispatch sent from Nabulus on Monday reaching the eastern bank of the Jordan virtually are isolated and in imminent danger of capture.

LAWSON GETS ON BALLOT Boston, Sept. 25.—Nomination papers for Thomas W. Lawson as an independent candidate for United States Senator were filed yesterday. The papers contained sufficient names to place Lawson's name before the voters on the November election, officials said.

NEW AMBASSADOR FROM CHILE Santiago, Chile, Sept. 25.—Beltran Mathieu has accepted the post of Chilean Ambassador to the United States. He succeeds Santiago Aldunate Pascunari, who died in Washington last April.

SHAFFER TELLS HOW HE DOWNED BOICHE

Dauphin Flyer in Latest Letter Home Gives Thrilling Details of Battle in Air in Which Enemy Machine Was Sent Crashing to the Earth

How, after the other three members of his squadron had failed in their efforts, he was gratified to see a big Boche plane go dashing to earth after he had seen his unerring aim send each smoking bullet home, is told in a letter written by Walter Shaffer, the Dauphin youth serving with a French flying squadron, to his mother. A second palm, probably, will be added to his Croix de Guerre, which he has just been awarded, for this feat, he writes. Rare notice of the performance and his subsequent citation, was received last week, but relatives have just received details concerning the deed.

The machine which fell a victim to the red-hot bullets of Shaffer, who is a sergeant in the French army, was a two-seater affair. Since the performance, he has been made an adjutant in recognition of his work. This is the second time that he has sent a German flyer and his machine to earth. An observation balloon was also other victim. This was brought down while he was flying with Lieutenant David E. Putnam, the American flyer who was recently killed. Putnam was a descendant of General "Izz" Putnam and was serving at that time with the French flyers.

Details concerning his deeds are contained in the appended letter to his mother.

Escadrille Spad, Secteur Postal 240, G. C. 22.

Dear Mother: Just knocked down a Boche, and since the "drachen" I brought down several weeks ago, counts as one Boche also, I now have two to my credit, which should make Dad stick out his chest a little further. Truly, I could not be blamed for swellings up myself a little after all the fuss the officers and my commander, Lieutenant Madon made over me. To hear them praise me, one would think I had brought down Kaiser Bill himself. Of course, the fact that the patrol followed him so well had something to do with his being so pleased, for he said it was the best patrol he had ever led, and he has led a lot.

There were four of us, you see, and the flying formation consisted of a diamond shape with my commander in the lead, two lieutenants on each side with ours truly completing the diamond in the rear. To keep in these respective positions requires not only a keen judgment of speed and

City Optimistically Faces Hard Task in Marshaling Dollars

Army Needs 50,000 Nurses by Next July; 25,000 Ready For Duty

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 25.—Acting Secretary of War Crowell, in a letter read to-day before the convention of the American Hospital Association, said the army probably would need at least 50,000 nurses by next July. In order to obtain them without seriously crippling the civil hospitals, he said, Secretary Baker has approved a plan to supplement the supply of graduate nurses with pupils of the army school of nursing, which plan is now being put into effect by the surgeon general.

Up to the present, Mr. Crowell said, the government has withdrawn from civil hospitals only about 16,000 nurses, while 25,000 have been graduated from training schools.

ARCHBISHOP DIES IN ST. PAUL; WAS HIGH CHURCHMAN

John Ireland Yields to Long Illness; Born in 1838; Carpenter's Son HAD BEEN ILL LONG TIME Once Urged Consolidation of the Parochial and Public Schools of Country



ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

By Associated Press St. Paul, Sept. 25.—Archbishop John Ireland, of the St. Paul diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, died at 3:55 o'clock this morning after a long illness of heart disease and stomach trouble. He was 80 years old.

John Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul, held such a keen and active interest in general affairs in the United States during the past half century that he was noted as a publicist, as well as for his religious zeal. He was one of the most distinguished of the Roman Catholic churchmen of America. There were few fields of intellectual, political or spiritual endeavor in which he failed to take a positive stand, making himself at times the center of a controversy.

Was Carpenter's Son Born in 1838 in Ireland, a carpenter's son, he was carried with his parents in the tide of Irish immigration to America while he was a child. Altar service at Burlington, Vt., and a calling trip on a steamer, from which schooner were among his boyhood memories, bringing him finally to St. Paul, Minn., in 1852, when Indians in gray blankets stalked the streets of that frontier town. One evening, the missionary Cretin, first Bishop of St. Paul, while watching from his window some boys of his parish at

play, was struck by lightning.

Second Trial For Evans Is Started Today

Convicted Once Before Judge Johnson on First Degree Murder Charge

Granted a new trial by Judge A. W. Johnson after being convicted early in May on a charge of first degree murder, the second trial of William Evans, colored, was started this afternoon when jurors were called for examination. Evans, it is alleged, stabbed and killed Rufus Gilliam, colored, in Steelton, February 15. His first trial was held at a special session of criminal court during the week of April 29, when he was convicted in the first degree. A motion for a new trial was made and Judge Johnson granted it upon a technicality.

In courtroom No. 1 before Judge George Kunkel, Charles E. Graft was called for trial on a serious charge preferred by the parents of a seven-year-old child.

Shot Fired at Fleeing Steamer Strikes House; City Island in Panic

By Associated Press New York, Sept. 25.—A six-pound shell fired across Long Island sound from Fort Totten over the bows of a steamer bound east struck a residence in City Island to-day. No one was injured, but the 300 inhabitants of the island rushed out of their homes in a panic.

VON HERTLING IN PEACE WAIL SAYS WILSON IGNORES

German Imperial Chancellor Now Finds He Agreed With Four Points in U. S. Program

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—Count Von Hertling, in addressing the Reichstag main committee, complained of the lack of attention his acquiescence in the four points laid down by President Wilson as peace essentials had met from the American Executive.

On February 22, the Chancellor asserted, he declared in the Reichstag his agreement in principle with the possibility of discussing a general peace on the basis of the four points of President Wilson's message of February 2, but that President Wilson, neither at that time nor since, had taken any notice of the Chancellor's declaration.

Favors League of Nations Count Von Hertling declared he favored the formation of a league of nations, the promotion of universal, successive disarmament in equal proportions, the establishment of obligatory courts of arbitration, the freedom of the seas and the protection of small nations.

Blames War on England "We know better. The world war was prepared years ago by the well-known enemies of the peace, England and France. There arose extensive war literature which referred to impending war with Germany, Austria-Hungary, to the New England states. It has been decided by the company officials that no coal will be sent from Harrisburg until this city's needs are fully supplied.

Says Truth Is Obscured The official account of the Sukhomloff trial made this clear to every one who desired to see. We can look calmly forward to the judgment of posterity. For the war, it is true, those who are in power in the enemy countries have succeeded by an unparalleled campaign of truth and calumny in obscuring the truth. When the result was not obtained by the spoken or written word it was achieved by pictorial representations—productions of absolutely devilish fantasy, from which Balkans was to be eliminated. The Russian expansion movement and the pan-Slavic idea demanded it.

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VICTORY FLOUR IS FINDING FAVOR WITH GOOD COOKS

No Need to Purchase Substitutes With the New Milling MEANS SAVING OF WHEAT Little Darker Than Regular Flour, Grocers Say

Victory flour is finding a ready sale in Harrisburg, and some of the retail grocers of the city are well supplied with the new mixture, it was learned to-day.

Victory flour conforms to the latest food administration regulations which require that it be made of eighty per cent. wheat flour, and twenty per cent. substitute. When compared in appearance with ordinary wheat flour, its difference of ingredients hardly can be noticed. It is sold without substitutes. A favorite receipt of millers for Victory flour is 80 pounds of wheat flour, two pounds of rice flour, eight pounds of barley flour, and ten pounds of corn flour. The mixture is little darker than ordinary wheat flour.

The regulations of the food administration forbid the sale of Victory flour at prices exceeding those charged for wheat flour. At present

Brazil Is at War With Austria; Vienna Legation Closed; Minister Departs

Washington, Sept. 25.—A state of war now exists between Brazil and Austria, though so far there has been no formal declaration of the fact from either side. Information has reached Washington to the effect that by instructions from his government, the Brazilian minister at Vienna has closed his legation and departed for Brazil, and it is understood that the Austrian minister at Rio De Janeiro is returning to his country shortly.

Loan Flyers Here on Friday

Harrisburg—Six United States government airplanes, which left Mitchell Field, Long Island, yesterday, arrived at Reading this morning. Three of these planes are to drop literature over this city on Friday, going from here to Philadelphia. After circling above Reading the sextette of flyers divided, three coming to Lebanon, the remaining three heading for York. These latter three are to be at Chambersburg to-morrow and at Lancaster on Friday. The flyers at Lebanon will remain there over night.

Three Murder Jurors Accepted

Harrisburg—Three jurors to try William Evans, charged with the murder of Walter Shaffer last winter, were accepted by the prosecution and defense this afternoon in Criminal Court. The jurors accepted are William H. Wolf, a farmer of Lykens; Charles C. Straw, farmer of Middle Paxton township and T. Clayton Smith, merchant of Middletown.

French and British Officers Take Refuge in U. S. Moscow Consulate

Washington—President Wilson will speak next Friday in New York on behalf of the Liberty Loan.

Thayer Heads Essential Financiers

New York—E. H. R. Thayer, president of the Chase National Bank, will head the Essential Industries Finance Corporation, to be organized by New York and Philadelphia banking and manufacturing interests.

SOME PEOPLE HERE THROW MONEY AWAY You can save and help lick Bill USE THE WAR STAMP SYSTEM

THE WEATHER For Harrisburg and vicinity: Partly cloudy to-night and Thursday; probably light rain in north portion; slightly warmer to-night in north portion; gentle, shifting winds. River The Susquehanna river and all its branches will continue to fall. Temperature: 8 a. m., 52. River Stage: 8 a. m., 5.1 feet above low-water mark. General Conditions There has been a general rise of 2 to 14 degrees in temperature in the southwest and over nearly all the country east of the Mississippi river, except in Northern Pennsylvania, interior of New York, New England and along the immediate Atlantic coast from New Jersey to North Carolina, where it is cooler.

Save Coal Does this look like your cellar window? FIX IT! Glass is Cheaper than Coal Fuel Committee Chamber of Commerce

MARRIAGE LICENSES Charles J. Stambaugh, Readville, and Florence P. Newton, Lewistown; Earl Knott and Kristin Knott, Steelton; John H. Mahan, Jr. and Maud E. Rhodes, Altoona; Jacob G. Hoffman and Cora F. Grove, Harrisburg; Donald B. Smith, Philadelphia, and Evelyn M. Joyce, Harrisburg.