



TREMENDOUS BLOWS ALONG FIVE SECTORS MAY FORCE GERMAN ARMY OUT OF FRANCE; BULGARS AGREE TO ALLIED PEACE TERMS

AMERICANS ARE DRIVING AHEAD IN NEW BATTLE

Desperate Resistance Offered by Foe Does Not Check Victorious Rush of Foch's Great Armies on Every Front in France

As a result of terrific attacks by the Allies over five sectors, the aggregate length of which is more than one hundred miles, the German positions in France of the Meuse, General Liggett's American army irresistible Great Battle Flamed Up.

From the North Sea as far south as the St. Quentin region a tremendous battle is now flaring up, with the Belgians, on the extreme north, cutting deep into the positions the enemy has held since 1914, and with the Americans, British and French smashing the Hindenburg line between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Germans Retreat in Haste

Northeast of Soissons, north of the Aisne, the French gained the crest of the ridge along which runs the famous Chemin des Dames, from which the Germans apparently are hastily retreating.

Americans Fight Under Liggett

In the Champagne sector, General Gouraud's French army smashed ahead toward the vital German positions west of the Argonne forest. East of that forest and west of the Meuse, General Liggett's American army irresistibly rolls northward.

Enemy Fighting Desperately

Everywhere the Germans are fighting desperately. There is little indication that their morale has broken down. Realizing that he is in danger of disaster, the enemy is battling to check the Allies before his lines break and his entire army in France is forced to retreat toward Germany.

Foch Aims at Center of Line

Reports yesterday indicate Marshal Foch's strategy in the present battle of battles is very similar to that followed during the Marne, Somme and St. Mihiel drives. By exerting pressure against the wings of the German positions he intends to compel the center of the enemy line to retire.

Again the offensive tactics of the Allies may be likened to an immense pincer which is slowly but inexorably closing.

U-Boat Bases in Peril

Far to the north the Belgians have cut deep into the German positions and not only threaten the enemy submarine bases along the Belgian coast, but also place the German line farther south in extreme peril. Cambrai now is near its fall, apparently, and south of that town the Allies are far across the St. Quentin Canal, which was the key of the whole position north of St. Quentin. Farther south the French apparently have completely outflanked St. Quentin and cut it off from the German strongholds at La Fere and in the St. Gobain forest.

Berlin Admits Retirement

Successes by the French along the ridge between the Ailette and Aisne rivers make it virtually impossible for the enemy to hold his lines there. A retirement is admitted by Berlin. This retrograde movement should compel the Germans to relocate their front north and east of Rheims.

In the Champagne sector, General Gouraud is slowly moving nearer to Challerange and his long range cannon now are within range of Vouziers, one of the principal German bases on that front.

Americans Threaten Argonne Front

American forces farther east are moving along the west side of the Meuse river and threaten to outflank the whole Argonne forest and compel the Germans to retire from a sector which apparently is vital to the whole enemy line in eastern France.

Allies Move Into Bulgaria

In Macedonia the Allies continue their advance into Bulgaria and now are on the western threshold of that country. The Italians have forced the Bulgarians back through the mountains toward Albania. Bulgarian delegates who will confer with the Allies on armistice proposals have arrived at Saloniki. Berlin reports that they were accompanied by the American charge d'affaires at Sofia, who is said to have had "played an important part in recent events."

Allies Have Captured 325,000 in 74 Days

London, Sept. 30.—Since July 13, the Allies have taken 325,000 prisoners, 2,500 guns and 20,000 machine guns.

Of these totals, 247,000 prisoners and 3,100 guns have been taken on the west front.

The British alone have 116,872 prisoners and 1,700 guns in the west.

The French have taken 104,210 prisoners and 900 guns.

The Americans have captured 36,000 prisoners and 500 guns.

The Palestine and Macedonia campaigns netted 60,000 prisoners and 465 guns.

In Siberia and Murmansk 18,000 prisoners were taken.

These losses cannot be replaced by the central powers. Germany is forced to press her 1920 class into service immediately.

Eight Wounded Yankees Feature of Meeting in Honor of Soldier Dead

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 30.—Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania yesterday paid tribute to the soldier dead. More than 25,000 persons gathered at Forbes Field, the National League Park here and took part in the "Remembrance Day" program. Orators delivered addresses, a band of 300 pieces furnished appropriate music and the entire assembly joined in singing national airs.

A feature of the meeting was the appearance on the stage in the center of the field of eight American soldiers who came from the battle front in France to recover from wounds received in action. An ovation, which lasted several minutes, was given the heroes, some of whom limped to the platform while others had their heads swathed in bandages.

The Rats Are Beginning to Leave



U. S. AVIATORS SWEEP ENEMY FROM SKIES

Sixty Hun Airplanes and Twelve Balloons Downed Without Loss of One American Life; Record For the War

American Headquarters in France, Sept. 30.—The outstanding achievement of the American Army in the latest offensive stands undoubtedly to the credit of its aviators. Their commander, Colonel Mitchell, said it will be long before their record up to and including Saturday is surpassed, with sixty machines downed and twelve balloons burned without a single casualty.

On Saturday the distance covered by the planes of a single wing of the service amounted to 44,510 miles. They fought fifty combats and destroyed nineteen airplanes without loss to themselves. One patrol met ten enemy planes between Charpenery and Ivory, sent down one in flames, another patrol came upon seven Fokkers which were almost immediately joined by seven more. The Americans attacked. During a twenty-minute mixup which took the combatants from Sommerance to Liny, seven enemy planes were destroyed and the remainder scattered in all directions.

In addition to these successes the German balloons were literally swept from the sky.

Lieutenant Frank Luke, of Phenix, Ariz., recently brought down three airplanes and two balloons in ten minutes, is an expert at getting the balloons in their beds.

One patrol group had sixty-five victims to its credit within three weeks of its arrival at the front, thirty-five of these being balloons.

General Pershing's report on Saturday's operations said the Americans had "brought down twelve balloons and more than sixty enemy planes, while less than a third of that number of our planes are missing."

Soviets Threaten to Destroy Russ Capital if They Lose in War

London, Sept. 30.—If the Bolsheviks are compelled to leave Moscow they will attempt to destroy the city and slaughter the bourgeoisie wholesale, declares Hans Vorst in a letter to the Berlin Tageblatt. The German writer says he learns from authentic sources the Bolsheviks have placed in the upper stories of high buildings every conceivable agency of destruction.

Innocent bourgeois hostages, the latter adds, still are being shot by the thousands.

Minnesota Hits Mine Off Delaware Capes

Washington, Sept. 30.—The United States battleship Minnesota struck a mine off Delaware breakwater early yesterday morning. This announcement was made by the Navy Department last evening.

There were no casualties, according to the reports received by the department, and the Minnesota is proceeding to port under her own power.

Pure Berkshire Pig Wins Prize For Baker; Niesley Awards Honors

The Deodate Pig Club, one of the largest in the county, conducted by the Dauphin county farm bureau, completed its feeding period, Friday, when the pigs were judged and prizes awarded.

George Baker won the first prize, a pure-bred Berkshire pig, offered L. C. Tomkins, formerly a resident of the section. The second prize, a Duroc Jersey pig, offered by Joseph Aldinger, was won by Ada B. Shelley. Barbara Shelley won the third prize, a Baby Bond. Paul Foulz won the fourth prize, a trip to the corn and fruit show at Harrisburg. The next five prizes were agricultural books, and went to Sarah Foulz, Ezra Aldinger, Alvin Keimard, Raymond Reinard, Raymond Reinard, and Ada Aldinger.

The remaining prizes, yearly subscription to agricultural papers, went to Elroy Baker and J. Omar Foulz.

Professor Thompson, of the Hershey High School, A. B. Shenk, and James Fox made the decisions. County Farm Agent H. G. Niesley made awarded the prizes.

BENEDICTION IS GIVEN BY POPE ON 50TH YEAR

Diocese Celebrates Golden Jubilee in Fitting Manner

The Catholic Diocese of Harrisburg was fifty years old yesterday and that noteworthy event was fittingly celebrated with the most impressive ecclesiastical ceremonies of the kind that has probably ever taken place in this city. Headed by Bishop P. R. McDevitt and honored by the presence of the Pope's representative in America, His Excellency the Most Rev. John Bonzano, Apostolic Delegate, clergy representing every city and town in the Harrisburg Diocese, together with a vast concourse of the faithful in this city, joined in celebrating the golden jubilee at St. Patrick's Cathedral, where Solemn Pontifical Mass was sung by Monsignor Bonzano, an unwearying and blessing of a beautiful marble memorial to the late Rt. Rev. John W. Shanahan, third bishop of the diocese, by the same dignitary, and a sermon on the occasion by the

Hold 100 Germans Captive to Every Ten Americans, U. S. Reply to Ultimatum

Washington, Sept. 30.—The German protest against the use of shotguns by American troops has been received at the State Department and an answer soon will be dispatched.

Shotguns are used by American troops, it was said to-day, only as authorized by the accepted rules of war. They are employed in general police work and in guarding prisoners, being more desirable for such work than the high powered army rifle because the firing of the latter might result in the death or injury of persons it was not intended to hit.

Germany's threat of reprisals is not causing any anxiety among American officers. The Americans hold 100 German prisoners to every ten Americans in enemy prison camps.

U. S. Troops Sweep Through Hun Lines at St. Quentin

ENEMY'S DEAD LITTERS FIELD

By Associated Press

With the American Forces North of St. Quentin, Sept. 30.—American divisions brilliantly attacked on a front of considerable length in conjunction with the British on Sunday morning. At nightfall they were reported to have gained their objectives. Enemy losses were heavy.

Between St. Quentin and the sea important gains were made to-day by the British, Belgians and Americans.

Americans Reach Gony

An American unit is reported to have passed through Le Catelet and to have reached Gony. Other units which captured Nuroy have passed through Le Caberret wood. Early in the forenoon thirty-six German officers and one thousand of other ranks had reached the American collecting camps.

It was at 6 o'clock this morning when the Americans, with the British on their right and left flanks, "shoveled off" from the Hindenburg outpost line, about 2,000 yards west of the St. Quentin Canal, which was captured on Friday. After a short "crash" barrage, the infantry, preceded by a large number of tanks, started advancing through the haze.

After hard fighting the troops reached the canal and scrambled across as the barrage swept on ahead of them.

Fighters Halt to Cheer

The Australians and Americans halted momentarily and cheered. At other places where the fighting continued furiously the Americans, working their machine guns and rifles, checked the advance.

The ground was littered with German dead and some was true of other sections of the front. Deep progress was reported virtually everywhere.

Cambrai Soon Must Fall

It is reported that the British have reached Battouzele, having taken Lateau wood and Les Rues Vertes, and are in the outskirts of Cambrai. Canadian troops are fighting here and it is possible that by this time they are in the town itself. Cambrai soon must fall.

Hard fighting occurred north of the Cambrai-Bapaume road. The village of Biebut was captured by the Canadians.

In the north the British are working through Ploegsteert. It is reported that they have reached Stives and are in Oostrave and Waterdamehon.

British, American and Australian forces pushed forward last night on the front between Bellecourt and Gommesein, in one of the severest operations. Field Marshal Haig announced to-day. Four thousand prisoners were taken by the allied forces yesterday to the west of St. Quentin and forty guns were captured there.

On the front northwest of Le Catelet German counterattacks pressed the British back to the outskirts of Villers-Guislain, while to the southwest of Le Catelet similar pressure sent Field Marshal Haig's troops back to the edge of the village of Bony.

British forces have entered the northern suburbs of Cambrai.

Foe's Positions Raked by Terrific Bombardment

By Associated Press

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 30.—Striking at the strongest point of the Hindenburg line between

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Lend what you saved on "gas" yesterday to Uncle Sam to-day

BONDS or WAR STAMPS? BUY NOW

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to-night and Tuesday; not much change in temperature; lowest tonight about 47 degrees.

For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night; slightly cooler in southeast portion Tuesday; fair; gentle west to northwest winds.

River

The Susquehanna river and all its branches will fall slowly. A stage of about 47 feet is indicated for Harrisburg Tuesday morning.

Yesterday's Weather

Highest temperature, 69.

Lowest temperature, 48.

Mean temperature, 58.

Normal temperature, 61.

KAISER'S HOUR HAS STRUCK

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—"Germany's most serious hour seems to have been struck," declares the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, in discussing the Bulgarian question. The Frankfort Zeitung says: "It is useless to gloss over this news, and we are not quite sure whether it would not be useful to attach considerable importance to the semi-official attempts to veil the threatening secession of Bulgaria or raise any hopes."

Turkey Is Menaced by Collapse of Balkan Ally

HUNS MAY TRY TOTAKE SOPHIA

Paris, Sept. 30.—An armistice has been concluded between the Allies and Bulgaria on the Allies' own terms. This announcement was made officially to-day.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is expected to reach Vienna soon, according to a Geneva dispatch quoting Innsbruck advices.

War Three Years

Bulgarian representatives agreed to an armistice—probably the first step in Bulgaria's withdrawal from the alliance with the Central Powers—a few days less than three years after she entered the war. It was on October 8, 1915, that Bulgaria issued a manifesto announcing her decision to cast her lot against the Entente Alliance. She had been fifteen months in deciding her course.

In the manifesto issued at the time of her entrance into the ranks of the belligerents, the Bulgarian government declared that her trade interests and economic rights "were inseparably bound up with Turkey, Germany and Austria." Germany had offered Bulgaria in return for

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GOURAUD HITS GERMAN LINES AT ALIN BROOK

French General Attacks Enemy Toward Challerange; Takes Marne Heights

By Associated Press

Paris, Sept. 30.—General Gouraud's army attacked this morning on the northern slopes of Bellevue heights, Mont Cuvelet and Bouconville.

Alin brook, which flows northeast toward Challerange has been crossed and heights dominating the village of Manre, on the west side of the brook have been taken.

FIVE BREAK JAIL AT CHAMBERSBURG

Chambersburg—Four white and one colored man made their escape from the county jail here some time between midnight and morning. They are John Yeager, Robert Eisecker, James Dewalt, Abe Mickey and Simon Baley are the quintet that broke jail. They forced open their cells, took part of an iron bed and pried bars apart in a third floor window. With blankets tied together they reached the jail yard. Scaling a high wall, they escaped.

LONGSHOREMEN ASK HIGHER WAGE

New York—Demands for an eight-hour day and a wage of one dollar an hour for overtime were presented to the National Labor Adjustment Committee here to-day on behalf of 75,000 longshoremen engaged in overseas ship loading at ports from Boston to Norfolk.

HUN TANKS BIG ENOUGH, REICHSTAG HEARS

Amsterdam—The German war department has submitted to the reichstag reasons for not making tanks on a larger scale, saying no occasion has arisen to reconsider the decision.

PRESIDENT DRAWS FIRST DRAFT NUMBER, 322

Washington—President Wilson personally to-day opened the ceremony of drawing numbers for the 13,000,000 men registered in the new draft. He drew the first capsule, which contained the number 322. The others were drawn as follows: 7277, 6708, 16169, 8366, 5366, 1637, 7123.

YANKS' REACH NOT LONG ENOUGH

Amsterdam—The German war office statement says: "An American attack east of the Argonne began at 11 o'clock in the (Sunday) morning. Despite repeated attacks the Americans were unable to obtain decisive results."

BRETZ CONVICTED ON FOUR CHARGES

Harrisburg—Harry M. Bretz was convicted late Saturday on four charges of embezzlement after a jury had considered his case for a short time. His attorney now is preparing to make an appeal and until this is disposed of the court will not impose sentence. The other charges will hold over until the appeal is finally settled.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Harvey Johnson and Cora Lee Hill, Harrisburg; Charles W. Shaver, Harrisburg, and Caroline H. Miller, Perth Amboy; Walter Johnson and Patsy Ford, Steelton; David Roberts, Birdsboro, and Mary Brown, Coatesville.