

FRENCH AND AMERICANS SMASH HUNS BRITISH BEGIN INVASION OF BULGARIA

OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED IN CHAMPAGNE

French and American Troops Strike On 40 Mile Front Between Rheims and River Meuse—German Voluntarily Retire From First Positions—Americans Attack on Right Wing and French On Left—German Positions Penetrated.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—(7 p. m. By the Associated Press.)—French and American troops launched an attack this morning against the German positions on a front of 40 miles between Suippe and the River Meuse. The Germans voluntarily abandoned their forward positions. There was not much artillery or infantry resistance to the Franco-American drive. The Americans attacked on the right wing and the French made their assault on the left. The allied forces penetrated the German positions for some miles.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—French and American troops began a joint attack this morning on the Champagne front and in the region beyond it on the east, today's war office statement announced.

"This morning at 5 o'clock French troops attacked on the Champagne front in co-operation with the American army operating further to the east."

After Railroad Lines
BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 26.—Marshal Foch's new attack against the Germans is on a front of forty miles from the Suippe river, east of Rheims, to the river Meuse just north of Verdun. The French and American troops have advanced several miles along the entire front.

The field of the new offensive is between the scene of the successful Marne offensive and the recent American success in cleaning out the St. Mihiel salient.

Railway lines of great importance to the German positions, have fallen around Seles, south of the advancing Franco-American forces. Vouziers, an important railway junction on the main line from Laon to Metz, is but 12 miles north of Servon, which already is in the hands of the French. The battle line passes thru the Argonne forest, about nine miles south of where there is a wide break in the wood and hill country.

From the fact that the French are operating in Champagne and that the Americans are to the east it is apparent that the American forces have taken over a portion of the battle line in the Argonne and eastward to the Meuse in the region north of Verdun.

In a Thick Fog
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 26, 10:30 a. m. (By Associated Press.)—French troops today attacked in the Champagne in a thick fog, after a period of artillery preparation which terminated in an hour of most intense drum-fire.

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HARVESTER COMBINE EFFECTS A MERGER

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 26.—The state board of public utility commissioners today approved a merger agreement between the International Harvester company of New Jersey and the International Harvester corporation. The combination will have a capital of \$70,000,000.

BRITISH SHOVE FRONT FORWARD AT ST. QUENTIN

Allies Continue Pressure Against Hun Bastion Capturing Enemy Strong Points—Line Also Advanced in Flanders—French Repulse German Attack.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Northwest of St. Quentin, British troops continued their pressure against the German defenses and have captured enemy strong points in the neighborhood of Seleny and Griecourt, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

In Flanders the British line has likewise been advanced, progress having been made in the sector north of La Bassée.

North of Griecourt on the St. Quentin sector the British repulsed German counter attacks.

"Local operations were continued yesterday afternoon and during the night northwest of St. Quentin, English troops progressed and captured certain strongly defended localities in the neighborhood of Seleny and Griecourt together with a number of prisoners."

Positions Improved
"In addition to the counter attacks already reported, which were launched by the enemy yesterday, north-west of Fayet, his troops twice attacked the positions north of Griecourt. These attacks were unsuccessful."

"A successful minor operation was carried out yesterday by English troops northwest of La Bassée, as the result of which the line was advanced and over 100 prisoners were taken. A counter attack launched by the enemy in this locality during the night was repulsed and several prisoners were left in our hands."

"We improved our positions slightly yesterday during the night northwest of Armentières. In pistol encounters and raids between Armentières and Ypres we captured several prisoners."

French Repel Germans

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Renewed German attacks north of the Aisne have been repulsed. At one point where the Germans gained a foothold upon the French positions they were ejected by a counter attack.

"Between the Ailette and the Aisne the Germans renewed their attacks last evening in the region of Allemant and Moulin-Laffaux. The enemy succeeded at the latter point in penetrating the French lines but an energetic counter attack by the French re-established the situation."

"Farther south, the French have enlarged their position east of Sanchy, and have taken prisoners."

LA FOLLETTE PROBE POSTPONED AGAIN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The senate committee today decided to postpone further consideration of the charges involving the loyalty of Senator La Follette because of his St. Paul speech, until after the election, owing to the absence from the city of many members of the committee.

GERMANS CAPTURE RAIDING YANKS

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—In a minor operation east of Moselle, in Lorraine yesterday, German troops captured 50 French and Americans, the statement from German army headquarters today reports. The allied soldiers were captured after the repulse of a partial attack.

BULGARIA FACES CABINET CRISIS RESULT OF ROUT

Pacifist Manifestations of People Cause Uneasiness—Change in Foreign Policy Probable—Martial Law in Sofia—General Von Mackensen Asked to Take Charge of Armies.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—A new ministerial crisis and a complete change in Bulgaria's foreign policy is impending, it is reported.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Sofia, according to reliable news in Germany, says the Journal of Zurich. It is said the Bulgarian cabinet is in continuous session and King Ferdinand had a long consultation with Premier Malinoff yesterday.

Pacifist manifestations were held at Sofia Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

The German government, Havas Advises from Zurich say, is very uneasy over the pacifist demonstrations in Bulgaria, the German minister has conferred with King Ferdinand.

In some Bulgarian political circles, it is believed Crown Prince Boris will become regent in the present crisis.

Sends for Mackensen

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Fresh dispositions made by General Franchet d'Espèrey, who has passed through Priep, testified the belief there would be an energetic exploitation of the great inter-allied victory in Macedonia, says Marcel Hutin, editor of Echo de Paris.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has asked Field Marshal Von Mackensen, who is now in Bucharest, to take command of his armies, according to information from Switzerland.

Priep Serb Capital

PARIS, Sept. 26.—(Havas.)—Monastir or Priep will become the seat of the Serbian government as soon as the allied lines north of those cities have been definitely established, according to Dr. M. R. Vesitch, the Serbian minister to France.

In discussing the allied victory in Macedonia, today, Dr. Vesitch declared that it was almost unbelievable that a success of such magnitude could be won with such a slight loss to the allies.

LITHUANIANS ASK HELP OF WORLD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The inhabitants of Lithuania, one of the Russian border provinces seized by the Germans under the Brest-Litovsk treaty, have addressed a formal protest to all the nations of the world against their fate. After having addressed themselves to the German chancellor, they now appeal to the outside world.

Through their national council, the Lithuanians declare they do not want to share the fate of Alsace Lorraine, but they have been overpowered by the peace of the Bolsheviks and have fought to the extreme limit of their strength.

NO MORE FREE DRINKS FOR CHICAGO POLICEMEN

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Drinks will not be served to policemen after September 30, unless they pay for them, according to an agreement by Chicago saloonkeepers made public today.

Some months ago brewers banned free drinks for policemen and saved several thousand barrels of beer.

4TH TURKISH ARMY FACES DESTRUCTION

Allenby's Forces on Palestine Front Surround Remaining Turkish Forces Which are Threatened With Annihilation—Will Complete Cleaning Up of Turkish Forces in Palestine Accounting for 80,000 Men—British Occupy Amman.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The fourth Turkish army on the Palestine front is virtually surrounded in the region east of the Jordan and faces annihilation by General Allenby's forces, today's advices show.

The total of prisoners already taken was increased today to 45,000. The annihilation of the fourth army now hoped for, would complete the cleaning up of the Turkish forces in Palestine, accounting for about 80,000 men.

Occupies Tiberias

LONDON, Sept. 26.—British troops operating in Palestine are extending their occupation about the Sea of Galilee. They have occupied Tiberias and Semakh, on the borders of that sea and Es-Samra, it was officially announced today.

Pushing on to the east of the Jordan the British have occupied the strategic town of Amman on the Hedjaz railway.

Arabs Cut Off Fugitives

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Liberated territory in Palestine will be administered under the agreement reached between the British, French and Russian governments in 1916, it is learned here. England and France will carry out the agreement under which France is charged with the preparation of a scheme of self government for the people of Palestine.

Turkish troops in Palestine have not rallied from their retreat, which has carried them past the northern end of the Sea of Galilee. Arab tribesmen have been advancing along the hills east of the Jordan. If they have advanced swiftly, with sufficient strong forces, they may have completed the discomfiture of the enemy by getting between him and Damascus.

ALLIES MASTER GERMAN GASSES

LONDON, Sept. 26.—German gas does not hold the terrors it did in the earlier days of the war, as British masks provide practically complete protection.

Army scientists are said to be so satisfied with the anti-gas measures that cases of gas-angina are now treated as self-inflicted. Unless the victim can establish that his hurt was sustained through no fault of his own, he is regarded as suffering from self-inflicted wounds.

Latest German gasses are said to be not outwardly unpleasant and have no immediate effects, with the consequence that men are tempted to disregard warning and delay putting on the masks.

TROOPS SENT TO JEROME FOLLOWING BOMB DISCOVERY

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 26.—A detachment of troops was sent to Jerome, Ariz., today, following the discovery last night of a dozen bombs secreted in a suitcase hidden beneath a house occupied by Mexicans in Jerome.

BANKERS PLEDGE LIVES, FORTUNES TO WIN VICTORY

American Bankers' Association President Declares Bankers Will Keep in Fighting Not Only to the Last Dollar but to the Last Unit of Credit—Must Be Surrender.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Charles A. Hirsch, president of the American Bankers' association, addressing the annual convention, today pledged the fortunes and lives of its 19,043 members to continue the war until victorious peace is assured.

He declared bankers will keep on fighting, "not only to the last dollar, but to their last unit of credit."

He said that "no peace that Germany will approve will satisfy America. We must not conclude a negotiated peace. Nothing should be considered, but an unconditional surrender."

Encouraging Business

Mr. Hirsch said the government, instead of restricting business, is encouraging it, and he expressed a hope for a continuation of this policy after peace. "Out of the chaos into which the nation was plunged, is coming the semblance of order," he added.

He advocated universal military training as essential to commercial expansion and industrial growth. The "so-called Non-partisan league" he said, "is the extreme manifestation of unrest. The avowed purpose of this organization, now strong in 16 states, is political control by a class for a class and co-operative selling and buying."

Non-Partisan League

"They are too shrewd to launch a new political party, their scheme is to secure control of the dominant political party of the city, county and state of which they are operating. They are now practically in control of North Dakota. This movement should be curbed before it assumes the proportions of a prairie fire."

The convention will adjourn tomorrow instead of Saturday, in order that members may hurry home to take part in the fourth Liberty loan campaign.

At the final meeting of the national bank section, Oliver J. Sands, president of the American National bank, Richmond, Va., was elected president. C. B. Hazlewood, vice president of the Union Trust company, Chicago, was chosen president of the savings bank section.

PRO-HUN ARRESTED SEATTLE SHIPYARD

SEATTLE, Sept. 26.—J. A. Carlson, a pattern maker employed by a Seattle shipyard was in jail here today facing several charges, one of which alleged he has "doctored" steel put by local shipbuilders into vessels constructed for the emergency fleet corporation.

Carlson, it was charged also had a part in the destruction here last Sunday night of Spangnum moss being prepared by Red Cross workers for use in hospitals.

BRAZILIANS ATTACK GERMAN NEWSPAPERS

RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 26.—German newspapers at Port Alegre in the state of Rio Grande do Sul early this week so aroused the populace by criticizing Brazilian affairs, that attacks were made on the plants of three newspapers.

COLVER DEFENDS EXPOSE MADE OF BEEF TRUST

Protest of Chamber of Commerce Due to Close Business Affiliations of Directors With Packers—Loans to Trust Financed by Those Now Defending it for War Profiteering.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—William B. Colver, chairman of the federal trade commission, testified today before the senate agricultural committee in support of the commission's recent report charging monopoly and profiteering in the packing industry and in reply to the protest to the president of the chamber of commerce of the United States that the commission exceeded its authority in conducting the packers' investigation and in other activities. Mr. Colver's testimony was largely in support of the committee's allegations that the packers were interlocked with financial institutions and had given names of numerous directors and former officers of the chamber of commerce, who, he said, are officers in a bank which have made large loans to the packers.

Mr. Colver pointed out that Harry A. Wheeler, president of the chamber, vice president of the Union Trust company of Chicago, and that George E. Marcey, president of the Armour Grain company, is a director in the Union Trust company. J. Ogden Armour, head of the packing concern, the witness said, owns 64 per cent of the stock in the grain company, and other members of the Armour family own 22.9 per cent.

Loans made to the packers by the Union Trust company up to June 30, 1917, he said, total \$674,531, most of which was to Armour and company and to the Cadaby Packing company.

Loans by Directors

Colver read from a list showing that James Cousins of Detroit, Mich., a director of the Chamber, is an officer in a Detroit bank, which has negotiated a loan amounting to \$250,000 to three of the five large packing firms; that W. L. Clouts, of Pittsburg, a director of the chamber, also is a director in a bank which has loaned \$450,000 to the packers; that William B. Dean of St. Paul, Minn., a member of the committee of the chamber which framed the report criticizing the commission, is a director of the First National bank of St. Paul, which has negotiated loans aggregating \$2,125,000 to the packers; and that L. E. Pearson, another director of the chamber, is an officer in the Irving National bank of New York, the loans of which to packers, have totaled \$1,593,750. Samuel McRoberts, a former vice president of the chamber, Mr. Colver said, is connected with the National City bank of New York, which has made large loans to the packers, while banks connected with J. P. Morgan & Company of New York, also have made such loans.

Loans by Morgan banks to the packers, were not tallied by Mr. Colver, but figures he read from

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GERMAN AIRDROMES AT BUHL RAIDED

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The German airdromes at Buhl, 25 miles southwest of Karlsruhe, and Kaiserlautern between Metz and Mannheim, have been bombed by British independent air force machines, it is officially announced today. Fighting took place with the result that two enemy machines were destroyed. Threes of the British machines have not been located.

WAR CROSSES FOR 34 YANKS IN FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—General Pershing announced today award of the distinguished service cross to 34 enlisted men and officers of the American expeditionary forces and to one member of the French army for extraordinary heroism in action. Among those who received crosses is Private Emanuel Karch, Miles City, Mont.

BULGARIAN FIRST ARMY SURROUNDED

Italians Isolate Large Force of Enemy While Other Allied Forces Pursue Fleeing Bulgars on 150 Mile Front—Velez Captured—Ish-tih Reached and Invasion of Bulgaria Underway near Strumitsa by British.

SALONIKI, Sept. 26.—Bulgaria has been invaded by allied troops according to a British official statement issued here today. British troops entered Bulgarian territory opposite Kosturino, about six miles south of Strumitsa, the enemy base. The allied advance into Bulgaria continues and British and Greek units are forcing their way over the Belachista mountain range on the Bulgarian border northeast of Doiran, says a British official statement issued here.

Velez, 25 miles south of Uskub, has been captured.

Railroad Cut

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Reports in official quarters here indicate that the Priep-Veles road has been cut at Izvor, isolating the first Bulgarian army from its main line of communication and placing it in a precarious position. The first army is on the allied left.

Advance on 130-Mile Front

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS, Sept. 26.—On the Macedonian front British troops have invaded Bulgaria as the Serbians and other allied armies pursue the hard pressed Germans and Bulgarians east and west of the Vardar. The allies are advancing all along the 130-mile V-shaped front between Monastir and Lake Doiran. The Bulgarian first army on the allied left has been placed in a dangerous position, for the cutting of the Priep-Veles road at Izvor, while the Serbians are in the outskirts of Tahrli, eighteen miles east of Velez, and one of the bases of the Bulgarian second army. Apparently the Velez-Ish-tih line, the most formidable for the enemy south of Uskub, will prove untenable.

Cross Into Bulgaria

Northeast of Lake Doiran, British troops have crossed the frontier into Bulgarian Macedonia, threatening the extreme enemy left flank. Enemy territory was invaded at Kosturino, a few miles south of Strumitsa, the Bulgarian stronghold. Kosturino is at the headwaters of the Trepkanya river, which flows through virtually level country to Strumitsa. Meanwhile the French and Greeks are pushing eastward from the Vardar river in the direction of Strumitsa, which is situated in a valley between two high mountain ranges.

The massif of Popadidja, east of Babuna Pass, has been taken by the Serbians. Babuna pass is a rock detour.

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