

Bulgars Near Rout as Allies Increase Gains

Advance Places Serbs Within 8 Miles of Prilep-Vardar Highway

Prisoners and Town Wrested From foe

Native Soldiers Recruited by Invaders Desert and Join Attackers

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Serbian troops east of Monastir have advanced more than nine miles in one day and are now less than eight miles from the main highway connecting Prilep with the Vardar River.

A Serbian official statement received here says that a great number of prisoners have been taken and that the Allies have captured Godiyak, west of the Cerna River and fifteen miles southeast of Prilep.

In their advance northward the Serbians have passed the line Krivoovo-Srigovo-Dropetol-Poloshko.

Soldiers who have been forced to enlist in the Bulgarian army during the occupation of southern Serbia are throwing away their arms and joining the army of liberation.

The Serbian statement reads: "Our indefatigable troops continued to advance, and have fought northward in one day more than nine miles. The infantry has passed the line Krivoovo-Srigovo-Dropetol-Poloshko. The cavalry is north of this line. More than ten villages were liberated in one day. In the bend of the Cerna we have taken the village of Godiyak. Aviators continuously bombard the retreating troops and attack them with machine guns."

"We have taken a great number of prisoners, including a lieutenant colonel. Several guns are reported to have been captured, but the number has not been ascertained, owing to the speed of our advance."

"The population is welcoming the arrival of our troops with enthusiasm. The soldiers of the Bulgarian army, who had been forced to enlist in the Bulgarian army, are throwing away their arms and passing to our side."

The report of the French War Office issued last night said:

"EASTERN THEATRE, Sept. 19.—In spite of the vigorous resistance of the enemy rearwards, the offensive between the Cerna and Vardar rivers continued to progress to-day. Allied cavalry have reached the region of Poloshko. Serbian forces have gained a foothold on the left bank of the Cerna in the region of Duzje."

"The Serbians have succeeded in accentuating their progress in the direction of Konopishka, where they have advanced particularly difficult ground on the range of hills between the Belashitsa River and the Boshava. French and Greek forces have taken a foothold on the town of Pzema."

"Because of difficult communications over the vast amount of ground covered by the operation, it is not possible as yet to estimate the number of prisoners taken, but it is known that 5,000 prisoners and eighty cannon have been captured."

"The offensive of the Greeks and British in the Lake Doiran region, which has been marked by furious battles, continues to progress. Violent counter attacks have been made in vain by Bulgarian forces."

"Send U. S. Troops to Balkans," Envoy Asks

"Send some American troops to the Macedonian front," says the American ambassador here, who will inspire the Greek and Allied soldiers. This plea was made last night at the Hotel Ancher and by Nicholas C. Kyriakides, head of the special mission from Athens, here in behalf of the unredemmed Greeks, as the enslaved Bulgars of the Balkan front, and they again are being to fight like lions side by side with the Allies and their enslaved brothers of Asia Minor and Thrace. "When the Bulgars and Turks know that war has been declared against them by the United States they will not dare to send any troops either to Asia Minor or the Western front. The realization that the Balkan front is getting stronger and stronger by the addition of American troops will keep them at home. And that means that the enemy's Western front be weakened, but also the Turkish front in Mesopotamia and Palestine."

Y.M.C.A. Men Abroad Must Be at Least 37

Age Minimum Will Be Raised for All Civilian Workers, Senators Are Told

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Acting Secretary of War, in the weekly conference of the Senate Military Committee.

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Allies Again Rout Bolshevik Forces in North Russia

Two Enemy Ships Sunk and Three Guns Captured Along the Dwina

"Reds" Losses Heavy

British War Office Announces Successful Operations by Entente Troops

U. S. Calls on World to Curb Red Terror

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Entente naval units and Allied troops operating along the River Dwina, in northern European Russia, have sunk two enemy ships and have captured three guns, according to an official statement issued by the British War Office to-day. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Bolshevik forces by the Entente Allies.

Mr. Pooler, elected to remain in Moscow, despite personal danger, in order to be of assistance to his British and French colleagues detained and menaced by the Bolsheviks. No direct word has come from him for several weeks.

Polish reports regarding mistreatment of Americans in Russia have not been confirmed by any official reports received either through diplomatic or military channels, it was said to-day. In fact, all reports up to yesterday were declared to show that while French and British citizens had been mistreated in some cases, the Bolshevik leaders had shown unflinching courtesy and consideration for Americans.

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The enemy still holds Passchendaele, Messines Ridge, Cambrai, St. Quentin, Gohain Forest, Laon and the Chemin des Dames, which compose the bulwark of his west line. Cambrai and St. Gohain are the pivotal positions, and the loss of either would imperil the entire German line from Cambrai, carrying St. Quentin and Laon and turning the Aisne position. A break in his bulwark would force retirement on the Lille-Metz line, which in due course of

Macedonian offensive of the Allies. A Diplomatic telegram from Athens to-day says General Franchet D'Esperey, commander in chief on the Balkan front, has sent the following dispatch: "Communicate to the Hellenic government that the third and fourth Greek divisions, in close conjunction with the French units, are valiantly participating by the side of the Serbian army in the operations commenced on the 16th of September on the Macedonian front. The Greek troops penetrated into the enemy lines at several points and proofs of exceptional bravery and endurance have been given."

Poole Not Molested By Bolsheviks, U. S. Learns From Norway

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Norwegian Foreign Office advised the State Department to-day that American Consul General Poole, at Moscow, had not been arrested by the Bolsheviks, as recently reported, and that direct communication had been held with Moscow as late as September 18.

Norway and Sweden were asked two weeks ago to ascertain the situation of the Consul General. Officials here were much exercised over the report that Mr. Poole had been imprisoned by the Bolsheviks after other Americans had left Moscow for Sweden.

Mr. Poole elected to remain in Moscow, despite personal danger, in order to be of assistance to his British and French colleagues detained and menaced by the Bolsheviks. No direct word has come from him for several weeks.

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Duma and Russian Council Appeal to World to End Terrors of Bolshevism

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21.—At a recent meeting of members of the Russian Duma and the Russian Imperial Council at Kiev it was resolved, says a telegram from that city, to issue an appeal to the public opinion of Europe and all governments to put an end to the "Bolshevist terror."

The Ukrainian Council, the dispatch adds, has decided to send a protest to all countries against the arrest and shooting of Ukrainian subjects in Russia and the "inhuman" form of political struggle now existing. The appeal will ask the various governments to associate themselves with the protestants. The Ukrainian government also has decided to ask Germany to undertake the protection of Ukrainian Russia.

Capture of Moscow May Follow Move By Czechoslovaks

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Czechoslovaks in Eastern Siberia are being rushed to the assistance of their compatriots on the Volga front, where they are hard pressed by an army of 100,000 Germans and consisting largely of German troops.

Among the tasks set for the Czechoslovaks is the capture of Moscow, which, however, is dependent upon the establishment of contact with the Cosack forces in Southern Russia, and possibly with the Allied expedition in Northern Russia, as it is expected that as a result of the Bolshevik-German alliance the Soviet front, already strengthened by the accession of German soldiers and artillery, will become stronger still with Germany's assistance.

The following authoritative statement on the Czechoslovak situation in Russia was obtained here to-day: "The campaign in the Amur Province and in Transbaikalia is practically over; small Allied patrols probably will suffice to keep down the broken forces of Red Guards and German-Magyar prisoners of war. It has not yet been announced what tasks will be undertaken next by the expeditionary forces of the Allies, but it is certain that the Czechoslovak columns which, operating out of Irkutsk and Vladivostok met near Chita, will hurry as fast as possible to the aid of their hard-pressed brothers on the Volga."

"The announcement by Lenin that the Soviet republic may be compelled, in order to preserve its existence, to conclude an alliance with imperialistic Germany means, no doubt, that such an alliance is already an existing fact. The Czechoslovaks on the Volga front are no longer faced by undisciplined Red Guards, but by an army officered by Germans and consisting to a large extent of German soldiers and former German prisoners of war."

"While the Czechoslovaks have plenty of food they are woefully deficient in warm clothes, and especially in ammunition. It is urgent that all the Allied forces which have landed in Siberia should proceed westward speedily and that other reinforcements should follow them."

"The Germans are unable to spare large forces for the Russian campaign, and a few divisions of Allied troops, with the necessary supplies, would enable the Czechoslovaks and the Russian forces raised by them to establish connection with the Cosack troops in the south and the Allied expedition in the north. The capture of Moscow itself would not then be delayed much longer."

"General Janin, commander of the Czechoslovak army in France, is on his way to Siberia as the military representative of Professor Masaryk, while General Stefanik, vice-president of the Czechoslovak National Council, accompanies him to serve principally in a diplomatic capacity. Both these men have spent much time in Russia during this war, and are especially qualified for the tasks entrusted to them."

Japanese Army Sends Food to Siberian Town

(By The Associated Press)

TOKIO, Sept. 12 (Delayed).—The War Office announces that the Japanese army has sent to Chita a large quantity of wheat, tea, cotton, sugar, rice, matches and tobacco from Manchuria. It is added that the people of Chita heartily appreciated the relief.

Greeks Shatter Bulgar Line by Fierce Blows

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Greek army is taking a brilliant part in the

Rumania's Crown Prince Flees to Escape Hun Grip

Flight to Odessa Follows Closely Reports of Anti-German Outbreak

Favors Allies' Cause

Queen Marie Hopes to See Her Army Again in Action for the Entente

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21.—The Rumanian Crown Prince has fled from Rumanian territory and arrived in Odessa, according to the Ukrainian newspaper "Kreskalia."

News of the flight of Crown Prince Charles of Rumania follows closely reports that came from German sources of an anti-German outbreak in Rumania, in which Queen Marie, who is an uncompromising sympathizer with the Entente, was the prime mover. King Ferdinand was reported to be holding aloof from the movement. Field Marshal von Mackensen, it was stated, was to return to Rumania at once, together with Dr. Solf, the German Colonial Secretary, presumably to deal with the reported outbreak.

Crown Prince Charles is known to have been in sympathy with the attitude of his mother in her bitter hatred for all things German, and quite possibly would have been agitated by her in any anti-German agitation.

Rumanians Want to Fight Again (Correspondence of The Associated Press)

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Queen Marie of Rumania is looking forward hopefully for the time when the Rumanian army can again take the field against the German oppressors of her little country. It is known that she will rally her army whenever the time seems favorable and the Entente Allies request it.

New Yorkers' Plane Stalled

CAPE CHARLES, Va., Sept. 21.—A hydroplane on its maiden trip from an aerial station on Long Island, N. Y., en route to Langley Field, Newport News, Va., came down in Gargatha Inlet, between the Atlantic Ocean and Chesapeake Bay, Thursday night. The occupants of the machine were G. L. Robinson, of Hempstead, and E. H. Baddard, of Garden City.

At 9 p. m. distress rockets were seen by the coast guards on Smith's Island and patrol guards were sent out. They reached the airmen at 11 o'clock, but owing to a low tide could not move the plane until 4 o'clock in the morning. The pilots returned to their homes in New York by train.

Queen is thoroughly English in her thought and action. She cannot rest content under the domination of Germany.

"You can tell the American people whose sympathy had support I value highly," said the Queen in a recent message forwarded here, "that the desire of my soldiers to renew the combat is still strong. I hope, with the growing successes of the Allies, that desire may yet ripen into action and result finally in the complete victory of all the nations of the Entente."

Won't Remain German Vassal "Rumania, the free people of the United States may be assured, will never remain the vassal of Germany. She desires to play an honorable and active part in the great struggle which the Allies are waging for the reign of right and law and for the liberation of the smaller nations. It is my fervent wish that an opportunity to participate again in the war may soon be given her."

"Germany, for the moment, has the country under its heel, but a people descended from the Romans and Spartans and inheriting all the traits of courage and independence of their ancient forbears will never willingly become the servants of the masters of Potsdam. We need the helping hand of America and our other allies to free us from our present position. Let not the great heart of the people of the United States forget us in our struggle."

Baku, on Caspian, Afire

Port Recently Evacuated by Allies Reported Burning

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21.—Explosions are occurring in the Caspian seaport of Baku, in Trans-Caucasia, and the town is afire, according to a Moscow telegram to the Russian Embassy in Berlin, which is printed in the "Verwaerter."

British and other Allied troops recently evacuated Baku, and the town was occupied by the Turks.

St. Mihiel Adopted by Nantes; Yank Liberators Are Lauded

NANTES, France, Sept. 21.—The City Council, with enthusiastic unanimity, has resolved that the city of Nantes should adopt St. Mihiel, recently liberated from the enemy. A public subscription has been opened here to enable the populace to take part in the patriotic work.

The council also voted an address of congratulation and admiration to General Pershing and the American army.

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Women's & Misses' Fashions

FROCKS of Navy Blue Serge. Braid Trimmed, Tailored and Embroidered. Frocks of Velveteen, in draped or Tunic Effects. Braided Frocks of Wool Velour. Tailored Frocks of Tricotine. Frocks of Georgette, Satin.

25.00

SERGE FROCKS, Tailored and Braid Trimmed, in a Wide Variety of New Designs. Frocks of Velveteen. Frocks of Georgette and Satin.

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FROCKS in materials of Silk Velvet, Wool Velour, Tricotine, Satin, Serge, Duvet de Laine, Georgette, Poiré Twill, Broadcloth. Tailored, embroidered or fur trimmed.

40.00

Women's & Misses' Suits

Tailored and Fur-Trimmed

In All Wool Materials of Silverstone, Velour de Laine, Serge, Velour, Broadcloth and Duvet de Laine. Tailored or fur trimmed with Hudson Seal, Squirrel, Mole, Taupe Wolf, Nutria.

25.00 to 100.00

Women's & Misses' Coats

Tailored and Fur-Trimmed

In Dolman, loose back and belted effects, with flowing and mannish sleeves, fashioned of Crystal Cloth, Evora, Bolivia, Silverstone, Duvet de Laine, Duveline, Velour; Tailored or trimmed with Beaver, Mink, Taupe, Poiré, Natural or Black Lynx, Nutria, Squirrel, Raccoon, Hudson Seal, Mole.

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