

NEW ATTACK IS LAUNCHED BY ITALIANS IN ALBANIA

(Continued from First Page.)

Bulgarian frontier on a front of about thirty-five miles, extending from the little village of Stroumitza, on the east bank of the Vardar in Serbia, to the vicinity of Mainita, east of Lake Doiran, in Greek territory.

Allied cavalry was reported yesterday to be advancing toward the Bulgarian city of Stroumitza, only ten miles northeast of the village of the same name and six miles inside the Bulgarian border.

The allied line now extends north of Lake Doiran and large bridgeheads have been secured on the east bank of the Vardar, extending as far north as the confluence of the Vardar and the Cerna.

Official confirmation of the capture of the important town of Prilip has been received. Allied troops in that region have passed north of the Prilip-Gradsko road and are menacing the important Prilip-Veles highway.

The allied victory in Palestine continues to grow. Latest reports indicate that Turkish prisoners may be nearly double the 3,000 already officially announced.

On the west front British and French troops maintain their pressure against St. Quentin. The British yesterday made some progress on a four-mile front south of the Omlon river.

Haig's night report stated that fighting was still under way at Selency, two miles west of St. Quentin.

The British and French in the Holy Land have wiped out two Turkish armies.

VIENNA, via London, Sept. 24 (delayed).—Repeals of allied attacks in various sectors of the Italian front, together with artillery and patrol activity, was reported by the Austrian war office today.

French and Italian troops penetrated the Austrian lines near Monte Siermol, but were driven out by a counter thrust. The artillery fighting was particularly lively in the southern Egoie area.

ARTILLERY DUEL RAGES NEAR METZ

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 25 (11 a. m.).—Patrols were active during the night on the front opposite Metz.

A great artillery duel is in progress. A German airplane was brought down today near Xammes by our high angle guns and the pilot and observer were both captured unhurt.

The guns of Fort Graf Haseler, on the Moselle river (one of the outer defenses of Metz) kept up a harassing fire with six-inch shells against the areas in the rear of the American lines.

The long range American guns replied and shelled the Germans in the Gorzo area.

General Pershing's Communique.

A successful raiding party in the Wever brought in prisoners. General Pershing reports in his communique for September 24, made public by the War Department today.

"Aside from increased artillery activity in the same sector there is nothing further to report," the communique adds.

SOLDIERS TAKING HOUSING CENSUS

(Continued from First Page.)

spare rooms, including guest rooms, vacant servants' and store rooms. Possessors of such will be asked to put them in such condition that they can be used for housing men or women in Government service.

44 Districts Mapped.—For the present, the heart of the District will be divided into forty-four districts. This coming process will be extended to 142 districts in the near future, so that every dwelling will be carefully scrutinized as to its adaptability for housing war workers.

Agents to Investigate.—This effort to get information will be backed up by paid investigators of the Homes Registration Service, who will visit each room reported to determine whether or not it is in condition to be rented to a war worker. Recommendations will be made as to alterations and improvements to make such rooms homelike and comfortable.

There will be a staff at headquarters to consider all landlord and tenant cases which may arise under the Sausbury resolution. So far, Capt. Julius Peysler has handled 1,400 cases, and his staff will be so organized that differences can be speedily adjusted.

As rapidly as possible certain special, centrally located receiving stations for incoming clerks will be established. At 321 and 325 Fifteenth street such stations will be established for the women's division of the employment service and the War Reliance, respectively, and will receive emergency applicants. Other houses requisitioned by the homes registration service, if conveniently located, will be used for this purpose.

The central registration office at 1410-1414 H street northwest will be open every evening, except Sunday, until 9:30 o'clock. This applies to the stations at 1410-1414 H street northwest will be open after 10 p. m. and Sundays to supply open-night addresses.

Thus far more than 100 unoccupied houses have been requisitioned for housing war workers. The operation and management of these houses will be conducted under the newly formed organization, and the business will be transacted at the new address.

Shifting of Duties.—All matters pertaining to management, such as the making of leases, payments, and repairs, will be conducted under the direction of the homes registration service at the new address.

The Washington committee on equipment of houses has been discontinued, and the work of the committee will be handled by the homes registration service. There will be a special section assigned to consider applications for positions as matrons for requisitioned houses. Not only the selection, but the supervision of the matrons has been assigned to this new registry at 1410-1414 H street northwest.

Applications for housing facilities in requisitioned houses in Washington are to be directed to the United States Homes Registration Service, 1410-1414 H street northwest. Special attention will be paid to group applications.

U. S. TO BUILD HOMES

Seventy houses for war workers will be built by the Government at Aberdeen, Md., the Department of Labor announced today. The contract was awarded to Stoen & Corson, of Ocean City, N. J., on a fixed fee basis.

RECEIVED BY KING.—ROME, Sept. 25.—Senator Frascara, the new president of the Italian Red Cross, in touring the war zone, was received by King Victor Emmanuel, and visited American Red Cross headquarters.

PRESIDENT SPEAKS FRIDAY IN GOTHAM

(Continued from First Page.)

20 per cent in November; 20 per cent in December; 20 per cent in January 15, and the remaining 30 per cent in February.

Treasury officials have instructed the loan campaigners to dig hard for subscriptions from "persons of large means" and "comfortable circumstances." Individual holdings of bonds up to \$30,000 are tax exempt. On this phase the loan workers will direct their main selling campaign.

There will be even greater effort at boosting community sales. Numerous trophies are offered as prizes. Competition is expected to be the keenest of any loan yet authorized.

The allotments for the country, divided into the zones fixed by the Federal Reserve banking system, are as follows:

Boston, \$500,000,000.
New York, \$1,800,000,000.
Philadelphia, \$500,000,000.
Cleveland, \$600,000,000.
Richmond, \$280,000,000.
Atlanta, \$192,000,000.
Chicago, \$570,000,000.
St. Louis, \$250,000,000.
Minneapolis, \$210,000,000.
Kansas City, \$260,000,000.
Dallas, \$126,000,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—In an address before a large gathering of Liberty Loan organizations of the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary McAdoo announced that the amount of the fourth bond issue would be \$6,000,000,000 bearing an interest of 4 1/2 per cent.

Secretary McAdoo said that every one should buy Liberty bonds because wages and salaries in America are higher than ever before in the history of the country and those who are not saving money are not only living in a fool's paradise but injure their country.

He declared that every dollar saved and invested in Liberty bonds will be worth much more when peace comes, and that every man and woman in the United States will find their savings worth twice as much in purchasing power after the war.

"No great army can fight in the field under modern conditions of warfare," said Mr. McAdoo, "unless it is supported by a great army at home, equally strong for the various parts they must perform, and equally co-ordinated and synchronized in effort with the fighting forces. These home armies must be organized for every part of essential war work. We must have an effective army of transportation, an effective army of food and fuel production, and we must have and maintain all the time an effective army for Liberty loans."

"While no thing will win this war, certain things are basic to the war, and, therefore, are of outstanding importance. The Treasury of the United States is basic to the war. There is no activity of the Government engaged in war work, and there are few activities of private enterprise engaged in war work which do not ultimately transmit their requirements into demands upon the United States Treasury. Unless the Treasury is strong enough to answer every call in full, and in full, the essential war industries of the nation may be arrested or slowed down, and the fighting power of the armies in the field may be greatly reduced, with serious possibilities of disaster."

"The Treasury of the United States asks the American people to subscribe to the Fourth Liberty Loan, \$6,000,000,000. This money is needed to carry on the war. We can not lick the Kaiser without it. We can not restore peace to the world and re-establish liberty and democracy without it."

WASHINGTON BOND BOOSTERS PREPARE

Washington citizens will be asked to purchase \$26,000,000 in Liberty Loan Bonds of the fourth issue. The selling will start Saturday.

John Poole, chairman of the District Liberty Loan Committee and his aids are making preparations at the Liberty Loan headquarters at 1414 H street northwest to put this campaign over within the time limit. J. S. J. Clark, committeeman in charge of all posters for the District today appointed C. Lester Sweeney, secretary to Commissioner Gardner as first assistant. Mr. Sweeney will direct delivery of posters and general distribution of advertising matter in the District. R. M. Brennan will supervise Liberty Loan advertising in all District controlled institutions, and also place posters on all District wagons and fire apparatus.

Byron S. Adams, chairman of the colored ministers committee spoke at this morning's meeting and urged the ministers to co-operate with the Liberty Loan committee. Committee chairmen will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the Liberty Loan headquarters to finish arrangements for the start of the drive.

There will be a series of meetings in all Government departments Saturday and also in every independent bureau. These meetings will begin at 9 o'clock and continue throughout the day.

The meetings are being arranged under the direction of Charles W. Barry, chairman of the subcommittee on speakers of the Liberty Loan Committee. The assignment of the speakers will be made by John C. Capers. So far there are 150 prominent business and professional men in Washington that have offered their services as four-minute-men during this drive. There will be no effort at the meetings on Saturday to solicit pledges.

The Boy Scouts of the District of Columbia started their work this morning by placing stickers on automobiles. The scouts will co-operate in every way possible with the local Liberty Loan committees, by distributing literature, acting as messengers, and doing whatever is requested of them.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

K. C. B.'s TOWN GOSSIP

WE WERE asked out. WHERE SOME friends live. ON A suburban line.

AND THE woman told us. THE NAME of the station. AND WE got to the depot.

AND FORGOT it. AND HAD to have the man. AT THE information Bureau.

READ US the list. OF THE stations he had. AND WE chose one.

AND THE train was crowded. AND RIGHT next to me. A MAN was standing up.

AND READING his paper. AND HE held it wide open. AND KEPT swinging around.

AND A couple of times. HE HIT me in the neck. AND IF it hadn't been.

HE WAS such a big guy. I WOULD have lammed him in the stomach. AND BESIDES that.

MY WIFE was with me. AND IT makes her nervous. WHEN I fight on the cars.

AND, ANYWAY. I WAS standing there. AND THE train curved.

AND HE hit me again. AND AT the same time. HE STEPPED on my foot.

AND I took hold of his paper. AND PULLED it down. AND SAID:

"YOU DON'T seem to be aware. "THERE ARE others here." AND IN my tones.

THERE WAS the pent-up rage. OF A little guy. WHO HAS been overlooked.

AND THE way I said it. ANYBODY COULD tell.

UNCLE SAM SAVES BY CIVIL PENSIONS

The report of the Senate Civil Service Committee made by Senator McKellar on the pension and retirement bill for employees in the classified service was made public today.

It declared that by the retirement system the Government will save in increased efficiency every dollar it pays as its share of annuities. It points out that for a number of years the bill will aid the Government financially, in that the deductions from salaries will be largely in excess of the annuities paid. For at least ten years, it is stated, there will be no additional burden on the Government.

Half-and-Half Basis.—The report says there are now 1,457 superannuated employees. Further, it says: "The system provided in this bill is based on the half-and-half plan—the Government bearing one-half of the expense and the employees the other half. The Government is safeguarded by the fact that the deductions from salaries will be largely in excess of the annuities paid out."

Will Aid Government.—"A question has been raised about the advisability of putting an additional financial burden on the Government during the war. Your committee respectfully reports that while virtually there will be placed upon the Government an additional burden equal to a flat rate of 2 1/2 per cent on all civil service employees' salaries, this is in no way as putting an additional burden on the Government during the war is concerned, the bill, if passed, will aid the Government financially, in that the deductions from salaries will be largely in excess of the annuities paid out."

For instance, the estimated receipts from employees during the year 1920 will be \$9,000,000. The annuities paid out will not be much over \$2,000,000 and there will be an excess the first year of \$6,000,000 and for a number of years the receipts will exceed the amounts paid out."

The report quotes from figures by Dr. Maddrell, of the Bureau of Efficiency, showing probable receipts and disbursements under the system. For instance, it is shown that in 1923 the receipts from employees would be \$9,770,000, and there would be an actual excess left after all payments of \$4,100,000.

Signs Bond Bill.—President Wilson today signed the Meadood bond bill, under the terms of which the income on bonds of the fourth Liberty Loan when held in amounts up to \$30,000, and on bonds of the first, second and third loans, when held in amounts up to \$45,000, is exempt from taxation.

The bill also gives the President power to regulate and control transactions in Government bonds. An originally drawn the measure would have given him power to prohibit such transactions.

WILL EXHIBIT TROPHIES

Captured German guns and other war trophies will grace the public display of those cities and villages which win prizes in going over the line first during the forthcoming Liberty Loan campaign.

These trophies already have been sent to the cities and villages. Today the final instructions were sent out by the Treasury Department to local committees, and the onrush of the great campaign will start at midnight Friday.

GERMAN CLUB NOW HOSPITAL

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The German Club here, where Captain Boy Ed's safe was cracked by the United States Government in order to get documents proving German propaganda charges, has been turned into a convalescent hospital for the United States army and navy. The Red Cross already has begun installing furniture.

DOCTORS UNITE TO FIGHT INFLUENZA

(Continued from First Page.)

ing humanity thus afflicted to exert all possible effort to use handkerchiefs to another sneeze and cough. Dr. Phelps has ordered placards printed for all governmental institutions controlled by the navy in Washington, and as soon as printed these will be posted in every direction.

One of them will be something like this: Influenza Is Spread by Droplets Sprayed From Nose and Throat. Protect Others From Disease. Cover or Smother Your Cough and Sneeze.

Dr. Phelps declared that there was unanimous agreement among medical experts that influenza of whatever name is spread through secretions of the respiratory tract. He said that all respiratory diseases are thus conveyed.

Cannot Stop Crowding.—Both Dr. Phelps and Dr. Fowler see the impossibility of stopping the use of street cars and of people being thrown together in office buildings, theaters, and homes. They do not know just how much good may be done by a campaign of warning, but they feel that the public in Washington should be educated as quickly as possible.

Without becoming unduly alarmed, all the medical authorities of this city realize that Washington, with its present congestion, is a promising field for the influenza germ, and that enlightenment is absolutely the best preventative.

Dr. Fowler may decide to use placards in the street cars, and is sure the street car companies will co-operate in every possible way with his department.

The disease has not yet hit Washington in force. Among citizens only nine cases have so far been reported here, with one death. In the army camps around Washington there were sixty-seven cases Monday and another sixty-seven yesterday, seven of this total developing into pneumonia, with no deaths.

The familiar "don'ts" that so often appear in newspapers all center around the general idea of avoiding the germs sprayed by others, and with the advice to keep in the fresh air as much as possible, always having your room sweet with the air at night.

What To Do When You Get It.—When you do get influenza every doctor agrees that the quickest and safest thing to do is to get right into your bed and stay there until you are better. Get in between blankets is the advice of many of them. Most of them agree that plenty of hot drinks is the next best thing.

QUARANTINE LIKELY AT CAMP MEADE

(Continued from First Page.)

Camp Meade probably will be quarantined before the day is over. This is the opinion expressed by officers at a huddle today on account of the increasing number of Spanish influenza cases found by camp physicians.

The Seventy-first Regiment of Infantry, in which are many Washington men, has been in quarantine for several days. Today the Seventeenth Regiment went into quarantine. No visitors will be allowed in the camp in the event it is closed.

SAILORS QUARANTINED

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 25.—The health authorities have been advised by the quarantine physician that six members of the crew of a coastwise steamship entering the local port were ill from Spanish influenza. The captain of the vessel was directed to send the men to the Marine Hospital. It was stated that influenza is not a quarantinable disease under the regulations of the United States Health Service.

At General Hospital, No. 2, Fort McHenry, it is announced that the malady there is now under control.

12,000 TON U. S. SHIP LAUNCHED

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The ocean cargo carrier Courageous shot down the ways of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation's transbay plant at Alameda. By her launching America added 12,000 tons to the weight of the vast fleet with which military autocracy is to be crushed forever.

ARRESTED IN VENEZUELA

PANAMA, Sept. 25.—Although they fled from California through Central America to Venezuela to evade the draft, Robert and Benjamin Livingston, of Los Angeles, have been apprehended by agents of the American Government. They were under assumed names and had passports issued in San Salvador.

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BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
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