

ALLIES DRAW THE NET CLOSER ABOUT ST. QUENTIN BY ADVANCE NORTHWEST OF DOOMED TOWN

British Pushing Ahead in Region of Gricourt, at the Same Time Smashing Heavy Counter-Attacks at Several Places

ALLIES HAVE SPLIT APART THE ENEMY IN MACEDONIA

Germans and Bulgarians Are Retreating Northward Following the Capture of Prilep by the Serbians

In the encircling of St. Quentin and in driving the Germans 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 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.

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.

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 northward 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 Demirkop 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.

It is believed in Paris the allies will press on up the Vardar to Uakub and then swing eastward and outflank the Bulgarians west of Strumitza, rather than attempt to get over the 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 and gunners are busy, the artillery paying special attention to crossroads and troop formations within range.

Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans. British posts in the regions to the east of Arras, near Sauchy-Cauchy, also were attacked and here likewise the enemy was driven off.

The process of closing in on St. Quentin was continued by the British, who made progress in the Gricourt neighborhood and also in the Selency region, west of St. Quentin.

In Flanders last night a successful raid was carried out by the British in the neighborhood of Wulverghem. In this and in other encounters prisoners were taken, the report adds.

Our troops made further progress yesterday evening and during the night in the neighborhood of Selency and Gricourt.

In the course of the day's operations the enemy made several counter-attacks, two of which were delivered in great strength north of Gricourt. Both counter-attacks were repulsed.

In one case two companies of the Second battalion of the Royal Sussex regiment met the attacking enemy with the bayonet, inflicting heavy casualties upon him and capturing a number of prisoners.

In the evening the enemy again attacked at Gricourt and at first made progress.

Another hostile raid west of Sauchy-Cauchy (south of Douai) succeeded in capturing one of our posts. A few mem-

GERMAN SOLDIERS NOT BROKEN DOWN, AMERICANS FIND

In Physical Condition or in Morale—Their Statements Immediately After Capture Are Changed Later.

American Headquarters in France, Tuesday, Sept. 24.—Concrete information obtained from prisoners taken by the Americans in recent operations does not indicate an appreciable breakdown in German morale, according to examining officers.

It is explained that a man's morale is naturally at the lowest ebb at the moment of capture and badly shaken by fighting, exposure, fatigue and possibly the lack of food. At such times men are inclined to say things which they would retract after rest and nourishment.

The number of prisoners taken by the Americans is being increased constantly by incessant raids.

Military authorities say they find the enemy well fed and well clothed. Their rations are generous and nutritious, which is testified to by American soldiers who ate rations taken from the dead and wounded when their rapid advance around St. Mihiel carried them beyond reach of their supply kitchen.

SERBIANS CAPTURE 13 MORE GUNS

And a Great Number of Ammunition Wagons and Other Material.

London, Sept. 25.—East of the Vardar river in Macedonia the Germans and Bulgarians are falling back on Veles, 25 miles southeast of Uakub, according to a Serbian official statement received here.

Along the Prilep-Gradsko road the Serbians have captured 13 guns and a great number of ammunition wagons and other material.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED.

Enemy Tried to Break French Hold on Chemin Des Dames.

Paris, Sept. 25.—German troops last night made an effort to regain some of the valuable ground recently won from them by the French near the western end of the Chemin des Dames. They attacked in the region of the Moisy farm, in this area, but according to today's war office statement, the effort was an entire failure.

The statement reads: "In the course of the night the artillery was active in the region of St. Quentin and between the Ailette and the Aisne."

"German attacks in the region of the Moisy farm were completely checked. On the Vesle front a lively artillery fire was maintained.

"French troops repulsed German raiding parties in the Champagne and in Lorraine and in the latter region carried out an incursion into the German lines."

LONG WON NOMINATION.

For Democratic Candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

Boston, Sept. 25.—Richard H. Long, a Framingham manufacturer, was nominated for governor by the Democrats at the primaries yesterday, defeating William A. Gaston, a Boston banker, and Edward B. Barry, a former lieutenant governor.

With the city of Everett missing, the vote was: Long, 23,463; Gaston, 20,901; Barry, 10,294.

The Republicans nominated Lieutenant Governor Calvin Coolidge for governor without opposition. Channing H. Cox, speaker of the state House of Representatives, defeated Guy A. Ham for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor by more than a two to one vote.

Three congressmen were involved in interesting contests. One of them, Peter F. Tague, Democrat, was defeated for re-nomination by John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston. The margin was only 91 votes and Mr. Tague said he would ask for a recount. Congressman James A. Gallivan, Democrat, easily won a renomination over James M. Curley, another former Boston mayor, and Congressman William S. Greene, Republican, was renominated by a substantial margin over Joseph W. Martin, Jr.

There was no contest on either ticket for United States senator. The Republicans renominated Senator John W. Weeks and the Democrat nominee was former Governor David I. Walsh.

SWEDISH GUN BOAT SUNK.

Chief Officer and 18 Men Lost—Boat Struck German Mine.

Copenhagen, Sept. 25.—The Swedish gunboat Geinbild has been sunk by striking a German mine in the Skagerrak with the loss of the chief officer and eighteen men, reports the correspondent of the Politiken at the Skaw, the northernmost point of Denmark.

Persistent rumors, he adds, are current at the Skaw that another Swedish gunboat struck a mine a few days ago and that a greater part of the crew were killed.

AUSTRIANS CLAIM VICTORY.

Drove French and Italians Back on Monte Sisemol.

Vienna, Tuesday, Sept. 24.—(Via London, Sept. 25.)—Today's Austro-Hungarian general headquarters statement regarding operations on the Italian front says: "On the plateau between Canova and Monte di Valbella the enemy yesterday (Monday) launched new attacks. At Monte Sisemol, after intense artillery fire French and Italian storming detachments penetrated our lines, but a counter thrust drove them back."

SAYS GERMANY IS IN HARD FIX

But Chancellor Von Hertling Expresses Hope Allies Will See Folly of War

DECLARES U-BOATS STILL EFFECTIVE

Advances Claim That Great Britain Really Started the War

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—Count Von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, 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.

The chancellor asserted that on Feb. 22 of this year 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 Feb. 2, but that President Wilson, neither at that time nor since, had taken any notice of the chancellor's declaration.

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.

"We never have concealed the fact," said Chancellor Von Hertling in the course of his address, "that all thoughts of conquest were far from our minds. But how do things stand on the opposite side? If one credited the utterances of the enemy, official and unofficial, they in principle desire to repel a Germany which in criminal arrogance is striving for world hegemony; to fight for freedom and justice against German imperialism and Prussian militarism.

"We know better. The world war was prepared years ago by the well known unending policy of King Edward. In France there arose extensive war literature which referred to impending war with Germany. Austria-Hungary's influence in the Balkans was to be eliminated. The Russian expansion movement and the Pan-Slavic idea demanded it.

"The match was not put to the powder by the Prussian military party, but by the German emperor was, up to the last moment, endeavoring to preserve peace, the Russian military party put through the mobilization against the will of the weak czar, and thereby made war unavoidable.

"The official account of the Sukhomlinoff trial made this clear to everyone who desired to see. We can look calmly forward to the judgment of posterity. In the present, it is true, those who are in power in the enemy country have succeeded by an unparalleled campaign of lies and calumny in obscuring the truth. When a result was not obtained by the spoken or written word it was achieved by pictorial representations—productions of absolutely devilish fantasy, from which one turns with horror and disgust. But the object has been attained. A hatred has been raised amongst the enemy populations against the central powers and particularly against Germany—a hatred which eschews all moderation and chokes off all just judgment.

"You have read Premier Clemenceau's latest speech, which seemed, in its fanatical hatred and the coarseness of mind displayed, to surpass anything hitherto achieved. But in America it found a many-voiced echo, as is proved by the pronouncements that are reaching our ears from across the ocean.

"The wildest war fury is at present raging in the United States. The people are intoxicated with the idea that America must bring the blessings of modern liberal kultur (?) to the enslaved peoples of central Europe, while at the same time they are rejoicing at the many millions of dollars which the war armaments are causing to flow into the pockets of the business men.

"Theory and practice are two different things. The old proverb of the mote in another's eye and the beam in one's own friends constitutes illustration in the machinations of the entente. They never are tired of condemning our march into Belgium, but they pass over the oppression of Greece, the interference with that country's internal affairs and the enforced abdication of its king as if they were matters of course. They say they are fighting to protect oppressed nations but the century-old sorrows and the justifiable grievances of Ireland nowhere find a hearing, not even in America, where the people are acquainted with them through the numerous Irish immigrants. The British government, which is especially fond of talking of right and justice, recently found it compatible with those principles to recognize the conglomerate rabble of Czech-Slovaks as a belligerent power.

"How will the German people have to meet that? Will it, forsooth, beg for mercy in fear and trembling? No, gentlemen; remembering its great past and its

(Continued on eighth page.)

"FIGHTING FOURTH" LIBERTY LOAN

Begins SEPTEMBER 28th Get ready; save to buy; buy early

SIX BILLION IS MINIMUM

Amount of Fourth Liberty Loan Is Definitely Fixed

NEW ENGLAND SHARE WILL BE \$500,000,000

Campaign Will Open Saturday and Run to October 19

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Six billion dollars is the amount of the fourth Liberty loan. The country will be asked to subscribe this huge sum, the largest ever offered by any government in the history of the world, in three weeks as compared to the usual campaign of a month which has attended the other three American war loans. The campaign will open Saturday and will continue until midnight, Oct. 19.

With the announcement by the treasury department of the total of the loan and of the quota assigned each federal reserve district, the quotas of the states, cities and towns will be determined and announced before the drive gets under way.

The New York district has been allotted thirty per cent of the total, or \$1,800,000,000, while Chicago's quota will be \$870,000,000. Cleveland is next with \$600,000,000 and Boston and Philadelphia are to raise \$500,000,000 each. San Francisco is allotted \$402,000,000 and Richmond has the next largest quota—\$280,000,000.

TO SPEAK FOR LOAN. President Wilson Will Appear in New York Friday Night.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—President Wilson will speak in New York next Friday on behalf of the Liberty loan.

The meeting will be held at the Metropolitan opera house under auspices of the federal reserve district Liberty loan committee and Governor Benjamin Strong of the New York Federal Reserve bank will preside. This was announced today by Secretary McAdoo.

SIX-POUND SHELL HIT HOUSE ON CITY ISLAND

Fort Totten Had Fired Toward Outgoing Steamer—No One Was Injured But People Were Thrown Into Panic.

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 on City Island today. No one was injured, but the 300 inhabitants of the island rushed out of their homes in a panic.

A police inquiry at Fort Totten brought an explanation that imperative orders had been received to stop the steamer. The identity of the vessel and the reason for turning her back was not disclosed.

NEED 50,000 NURSES. American Army Must Have Them Before Next July.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 25.—Acting Secretary of War Crowell, in a letter read today 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 added the government has withdrawn from civil hospitals only about 16,000 nurses, while 25,000 have been graduated from training schools.

Mr. Crowell said that Secretary Baker realizes the demands of the war department have seriously affected the administration of civil hospitals by the withdrawal of staff physicians, internes, nurses and employees.

"An effort has been made," he added, "to leave a sufficient number of physicians for the hospitals, but this has been rendered difficult because of the patriotic spirit which has prompted many to go in spite of the representations made to them that their duty was to remain at home. He told the delegates the government's program of five million men under arms by next fall would necessitate approximately 500,000 hospital beds abroad and 200,000 in the United States, for army purposes and urged the support and co-operation of all interests concerned.

SHOWED ROAD TO JURY.

In Case in Which Sgt. C. DeF. Bancroft Sues East Montpelier.

The jury in the case of C. DeF. Bancroft, vs. the town of East Montpelier, went to North Montpelier this morning to view the spot where the automobile went over the bank. Only two witnesses were used Tuesday afternoon. These were Mr. Bancroft and C. E. Lawrence, who was one of those in the automobile with Mr. Bancroft. They told the story of driving to Plainfield following a wedding party and how that on the way home they were following the automobile of William Hersey, who was driving slow because he was operating a new machine. They also told of the condition of the highway, that no guard rail existed and that when Mr. Bancroft felt the car dropping down on one side he tried to keep from going over the bank, but there was nothing to help him, with the result that the machine turned over. Mr. Lawrence also told of breaking an arm.

PRISONER CONFERENCE STARTED

Between the United States and Germany at Berna.

Berna, Tuesday, Sept. 24.—The American-German war prisoners conference began yesterday under the presidency of Paul Dinichert, Swiss minister plenipotentiary. The conference was opened by President Calonder of Switzerland.

NEW BUILDING INSPECTOR.

Oscar Slayton Succeeds George M. Rand, Resigned.

To fill out the unexpired term of the building inspector who recently resigned, Oscar Slayton, a carpenter living at 101 East street and employed at the plant of Jones Bros., was nominated by Mayor Glysson and unanimously confirmed by the board of aldermen at its regular meeting last evening. Mr. Slayton succeeds George M. Rand, who has gone to Connecticut to live.

The meeting was a short one. City Clerk Mackay read a communication in which the Orange listers refused to change their appraisal of the city's reservoir property, which was increased from \$2,200 to \$42,250. Accompanying the letter was a notice from the board of civil authority saying that it would meet in the town hall at Orange this evening at 7:30 o'clock. On the motion of Alderman Healy, members of the water committee and the mayor and city clerk were directed to carry an appeal before the board.

The cost of maintaining the charity department in the past month was approximately \$1,650, according to Overseer William McDonald, whose report indicated receipts, including a \$1,000 appropriation from the council, of \$1,046.50, and expenditures of \$1,045.58. The report was accepted. A number of minor building permits were issued in the following order: Alex Marshall, to reshingle roof at 59 Merchant street; Mrs. James Lamont, to build a new chimney on Warren street; G. A. Morse, to repair a roof at the corner of Batchelder and B streets; G. Gelpi, to repair the roof of a barn at 417 North Main street; D. M. Miles, to reshingle the roof of a barn at 417 North Main street; D. M. Miles, to reshingle a roof on Farwell street; Duncan & Lucchiana, to reshingle two houses on Cambridge and Robinson streets; Sophronia Wilflore, to rebuild a chimney on Prospect street; John Trow, to rebuild a chimney on Hill street. The matter of repairing a bank wall on Branch street was left with the street committee for further recommendations.

Warrants were approved as follows: N. D. Phelps Co., \$605.22, cement; street payroll, \$274.46; engineering payroll, \$36.81; water payroll, \$132.14; fire payroll, \$135.14; police payroll, \$97.01; assessors' payroll, \$72; postmaster, stamped envelopes, \$21.82; G. A. Bemis, \$16 Arthur Cole, \$5.70, tax rebate; M. J. Corliss, \$281.76, Barre's share of the county farm bureau tax.

BARRE TEACHER DEAD.

Miss Edweta H. Ramage Died Last Night of Pneumonia.

Miss Edweta Hinkley Ramage, the adopted daughter of Rev. and Mrs. James Ramage of 8 Camp street, passed away Tuesday evening at 9:15 o'clock after a brief illness from pneumonia.

Miss Ramage was born in Bluehill, Me., June 18, 1890, and was of a peculiarly bright and sunny nature. She was graduated from the Rust Normal Training school, Boston, in 1910, was primary teacher in Proctorsville for one year and primary teacher in Ayers street school, Barre, since 1912.

She was thoroughly devoted to her profession and was faithful and painstaking in her work. She loved the children, and they loved her.

Miss Ramage was a member of the Congregational church and also of the Philathea class, of which she was chosen president at the annual meeting last week. In the class, she had been perhaps the most active worker, always giving of her time and strength for its advancement in any line where her services were sought.

The funeral will be held at the house Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. F. L. Goodspeed, pastor of the Barre Congregational church, officiating.

TWO DEATHS AT MONTPELIER.

Peter C. Allen and Miss Greene, a Public School Teacher.

Two deaths from pneumonia occurred in Montpelier early this afternoon. Peter C. Allen, a painter, died at 12:30 after having been at the hospital since Saturday. His daughter, Isabelle, is also at the Heaton hospital suffering from pneumonia. Mr. Allen would have been 50 years of age on Oct. 24. He leaves one other daughter besides the one mentioned, she being Mrs. Ed. Carlson of Gay, Ind. He also leaves a brother in Chicago and three sisters, one of whom lives in California and two in Chicago.

The other death was of Miss Helen Greene, a teacher in the eighth grade of the Montpelier schools for two years. She was taken sick Saturday and has been at Heaton hospital. Her father is in Montpelier. Their home is in Fair Haven. Miss Greene was 22 years old and was a graduate of Castleton normal school. Besides her father, she leaves two brothers, who are in France.

MRS. JOHN A. CROSS DEAD.

Northfield Woman Passed Away at Hospital at Bridgeport.

Northfield, Sept. 25.—Mrs. John A. Cross, wife of the granite manufacturer and president of the Barre Granite Manufacturers' association, died yesterday at a hospital in Bridgeport, Conn., where she had gone for an operation. Mr. Cross was with her at the time and their son, Lieutenant Herman Cross, is at Camp Perry, O., where he is attached to the 10th C. S. cavalry.

MUST REPORT GRIP.

According to Order of State Board of Health.

The local board of health wishes to emphasize the statement of the state board of health, published on the second page of Tuesday's Times. One exception is to be noted, that the houses in Barre are not to be posted.

U. S. CONSULATE BESIEGED.

Bolshevik Demand Surrender of French and British Officers.

London, Sept. 25.—A number of French and British officers have taken refuge in the American consulate at Moscow, which is under the protection of Norway, according to a despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company. The bolshevik government has placed a guard around the building and has demanded the surrender of the officers and the consulate officials.

VT. PYTHIANS ELECT F. MINER

Rutland Man Chosen Grand Chancellor at Convention in Barre

ASSEMBLY FULL OF ENTHUSIASM

Although Attendance Was Kept Down for Various Reasons

With 50 delegates, representing 20 lodges and a membership of nearly 2,600, the 30th annual convention of the grand lodge of Vermont, Knights of Pythias, convened in Howland hall today. Motorists experienced disagreeable traveling conditions in reaching this city, and the inclement weather doubtless combined with the war time proscription on railroad passenger traffic to keep the attendance down. Around 30 women, representing the 17 temples of the state, are here for the annual meeting of the Pythian Sisters, the sessions of which are held in the Knights of Pythias hall in the Blanchard building.

When the noon recess was taken at 12:30 this afternoon the five principal grand lodge officers had been elected by the Pythians, and it was expected that the remainder would be selected before adjournment takes place at 4:20 this afternoon. Levi F. Miner of Rutland, who has been acting chancellor of the fraternity for several months, was unanimously elected grand chancellor for the ensuing year. Frank E. Robinson of Barre, who has served efficiently as grand keeper of records and seal, was re-elected to that office by a rising vote. Other officers have been filled as follows: Grand vice-chancellor, N. A. Norton of Lyndonville; grand prelate, J. G. Hoyt of St. Albans; grand master of exchequer, F. W. Hardy of Orleans.

Whatever the convention lacks in numbers, as the attendance is pretty well limited to accredited delegates and grand lodge officers, it makes up in enthusiasm, and the appearance of the convention hall this forenoon of a number of prominent Pythians from outside the state was greeted with almost deafening applause. Grand Chancellor Miner presided at the business session, and toward noon he declared a respite from business so that the visitors might be escorted into the meeting. N. E. Candee of Norwich, Conn., grand chancellor of Connecticut Pythians, was the first speaker, and others were heard in the following order: George E. Wright of Hartford, Conn., grand keeper of records and seal of the Connecticut jurisdiction; Past Grand Chancellor Jones of Connecticut; Dr. Robert I. Kellogg of Woonsocket, R. I., grand vice-chancellor of Rhode Island; F. H. Nottingham of Providence, R. I., secretary of the Rhode Island jurisdiction; Fred E. Howe, assistant grand keeper of records and seal, of Massachusetts; and William Ladew of New York, the supreme vice-chancellor of the organization.

None of the speakers omitted mention of the fact that Pythianism is largely represented among the American boys in the war zone, and that the order has been 100 per cent loyal ever since the war began. The visitors, in turn, emphasized the necessity of keeping Pythianism up to its highest standards while the boys are away.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the election of officers was resumed, and it was the intention of the grand officers to expedite business as much as possible that adjournment may be taken before the supper hour.

A good deal of interest centers around the ceremonial of Sunad temple, No. 140, D. O. K. K., to be held in Clan Gordon hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Candidates for the trip across the burning sands of Sahara, the well known desert, were arriving during the day, and a representation from Vermont, New Hampshire, northern New York and Canada is expected when the ceremony is set for tonight's like. A local committee which includes W. H. Duthie, the royal viceroy, and C. M. Willey, the temple secretary, is in charge of arrangements, and after the ritual work there will be a Hooverized banquet.

There were a considerable number of delegates present in Howland hall last evening for the opening reception. Members of Vincennes lodge, No. 10, of this city, acted as a committee of introduction, and after the formalities there was dancing, with music by Gilbertson's orchestra. Dainty refreshments were served during the evening.

A number of the Pythian Sisters were delayed in reaching Barre, and the business meeting of the auxiliary organization did not get under way until midforenoon. Lillian Zottman of Burlington, the grand chief of the organization, presided, and other officers present included the following: Grand senior, Mrs. Maude K. Derick of St. Albans; grand junior, Mrs. Cora Warner of North Troy; grand manager, Mrs. Mamie McLeod of St. Johnsbury; grand M. of R. and C. Rachel A. Sumner of Montpelier; grand M. of F., Maude Hunt of Orleans; grand protector, Maude E. Pierce of Hardwick; grand guard, Orissa Meighan of Lyndonville. The annual election of officers at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon is to be followed by adjournment at 4 o'clock.

STETSON—JOHNSON.

Marriage at Bride's Home on Montpelier Road.

Homer Stetson of Porter, Me., and Miss Hilda Johnson of Barre were married Tuesday evening, Sept. 24, at 8 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents on Vine street, Berlin, on the Montpelier road, Rev. B. G. Lipaky officiating. Miss Florence Johnson, sister of the bride, and Walter Johnson, a cousin, attended the couple.

The bride was dressed in white gettette crepe and carried pink and white carnations. The bridesmaid was dressed in blue silk poplin and she also carried carnations.

Dainty refreshments of hot rolls, coffee, cake and ice cream were served. The bridal couple were the recipients of many beautiful and useful gifts.

The guests departed leaving showers of confetti and many good wishes.