

SERBS SPRINGING TO NEW LIFE WITH FURY

Remnants of Lost Country Rally to Attack and Whip Bulgars

ITALIANS ALSO BEGIN BIG DRIVE

British Claim to Have Enlarged The Ground Gained, While French Also Advance—Serbians' Attack on Bulgarians For Florina Described As a Powerful One.

London, Sept. 16.—The British, in further attacks, though on a minor scale, today enlarged ground gained in yesterday's great drive. They captured 51 officers and 1,700 men in straightening out the lines. No specific localities are mentioned in tonight's headquarters report as having been captured today, but the number of prisoners taken indicates that the progress made in the course of "nibbling process" is important. Altogether the British captured in yesterday's and today's fighting 4,000 men and 116 officers, six guns, fifty machine guns and much material. Today's aerial success brought the number of German machines destroyed since yesterday morning up to 15.

The German war office this afternoon admitted the loss to the British of the villages of Courcellette, Martinpuch and Fleurs.

The total advance made by the British by two days' fighting, according to Sir Douglas Haig's night report, is from one to two miles deep and extends over a front of six miles.

The French also made further progress on the Somme today and beat off a series of violent German counter blows. An advance north of Bouchemmes and the capture of a German trench northeast of Berny, are announced by the official midnight communiqué.

Today's Serbian war office announcement foreshadowed the capture of Florina by stating that "The Serbians have already descended into the Florina plains."

Powerful as were the first line defenses of the Bulgarian right, it was swept back with comparative ease by the embittered dash of the Serbs during the last five days. An interesting psychological factor is that when General Sarrail some months ago assigned the Serbians to the left wing, the Bulgarian general staff felt considerable relief. From that quarter they expected the least danger, for the Serbian army was generally considered irreparably shattered and its spirit broken.

Thus the spirited Serbian onrush, when the signal for the allied offensive was given, took the Bulgars by surprise. How precipitate their retreat has been is indicated by the fact that the pursuers captured thirty two guns, many as yet uncounted prisoners and huge quantities of material. Tremendous losses were inflicted on the Bulgars. The Serbian headquarters report says one regiment alone lost thousands of its effectives.

Italians Break Austrian Line.

London, Sept. 16.—In their new drive on the whole Isonzo front the Italians have broken through the Austrian line at several points and captured in the last two days more than 10,000 officers and men, according to a brief announcement by the Italian war office this afternoon.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Serbs Wrest Florina From the Bulgarians

London, Sept. 16.—The fortified city of Florina, chief base of the Bulgarian right wing's first line defense in Macedonia, is reported to have fallen to the Serbians. An unofficial Athens dispatch late tonight says: "Florina has been captured. The Bulgars are fleeing." Seventeen miles to the north of Florina lies Monastir, the important Macedonian city, the possession of which has for decades been one of the bones of contention between the Bulgars and Serbs. It was taken by the Bulgars last fall, after terrible fighting and has been formidably fortified during the past 12 months. The Bulgarians are expected to make a desperate stand to hold it, while the Serbians, fighting on their own soil, will bend might and main to take it, and thus clear the path for the reconquest of their kingdom. They are led by the Serbian heir apparent, Prince Alexander, who has sworn to avenge Bulgaria's betrayal of the Slav cause.

Monastir lost, the Bulgars would be exposed to a flanking attack from the right from a strong Italian force in Southern Albania. As long as Monastir is safe, it acts as a blocking stone to a junction of the Italians with the allies.

NOW DAME RUMOR SAYS AMERIKA IS TO REACH PORT

New London Aquiver Over Reported Coming of Third German Submarine

CURIOUS ANTICS GOING ON AT DOCK

Forwarding Company Puts Up An Immense Screen—Wireless Report Lacks Confirmation

New London, Conn., Sept. 16.—New London, which had about given up the German merchant submarine Bremen, after a month of waiting, today heard that the third of these big new undersea craft, the Amerika, had been sighted off Montauk Point.

The report came by wireless to a yacht cruising off the point. Details were lacking, as it was admitted the weather was foggy and not good to observation.

Support for the story was given by a renewal of activity about the dock to receive the expected submarine.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon the Forwarding Company put in immense screen boarding, which is intended to keep the boat from the gaze of the curious. This screen was towed into place under the eyes of a crowd of water men. It is 125 feet long by 30 feet high.

Efforts to trace the rumors to their sources and get definite information upon the submarine's possible arrival proved futile. Wireless stations along the sound denied that they had received messages from the German boat.

LABOR SHORTAGE PROVES MENACE

Exodus of Negroes Causes Worry of Industries of Alabama

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 16.—A shortage of unskilled labor is threatened here, as the result of the exodus of nearly 15,000 negroes from the Birmingham district. The negroes are being sent North to work on the railroads, in coal mines and in the clay and tobacco fields of Kentucky, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The movement was started in June and is being kept alive by agents of the Northern capitalists, according to local capitalists, who are planning methods to combat the situation. The Birmingham mining and steel enterprises employ thousands of negroes.

PALMETTO BULL MEASE GET BUSY

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 16.—The Progressive party of South Carolina tonight issued a statement to the people disclaiming connection with any other political party, stressing white supremacy, urging better and cleaner government, condemning one-man party rule and advocating universal military service, National prohibition and protection for American industries.

As to State matters, these policies are favored: Australian ballot, woman suffrage, either repeal or enforcement of so-called "blue laws," and cessation of the creation of useless offices.

Although it is stated that the division of the white vote may in time become a menace, the "arrogance of the Democratic party" is given as a reason for another ticket being nominated. A white primary is favored.

NEW GREEK CABINET HAS BEEN FORMED

Athens, Sept. 16.—The New Greek Cabinet was announced this afternoon. It follows: M. Kalogeropoulos, president of council, and also minister of war and finance.

M. Daminos, minister of marine, M. Roufos, minister of the interior, M. Carapanos, minister of foreign affairs, M. Vocotopoulos, minister of justice, M. Kanaris, minister of public instructions, M. Kaftandjoglou, minister of communications, M. Bassias, minister of national economy.

DEFAULTER TO GO TO PEN. IN TENNESSEE

Union City, Tenn., Sept. 16.—H. M. Golden, former circuit court clerk of Obion County, who defaulted for \$20,000, was this afternoon sentenced to the Tennessee state prison for a period of five to 20 years.

ALLIES FACE THE GERMANS WITH GREAT MASSES

Declare Teutons Cannot Longer Withstand Onrushing Tide

CAVALRY READY TO TAKE UP CHASE

Correspondent Says Nearly Two Million Germans In West—Despondent Tales Come to Light

(By C. F. Bertell)

Behind the Somme lines Sept. 11.—To a question as to when the allies will break the whole German line, I received today the following reply:

"Away there in the distance is massed the finest body of troops the Kaiser is able to put in the field, led by the best scientific officers and supported by the greatest force of artillery the Germans are able to spare.

"This week we have driven the Germans back several kilometers and captured at least six thousand unwounded men, smashing the most formidable defense works ever constructed.

"On the other hand I say emphatically that our losses have been lower than the Germans.

"As the battle proceeds our fighting strength increases with our gains. There is no risk of our artillery fire diminishing. In fact, as the winter appears, we shall be able to put an increasing number of guns into the field.

"Just when we shall reach the snapping point, there is not a single soldier here who could tell you. For while we are certain that the Germans, no matter what effort they make, will never be able to stop the onrushing tide and while the complete rupture of their positions, under our pressure, is a mathematical certainty, we cannot say that disaster somewhere else on the four thousand mile front will not force the Kaiser to withdraw his armies from France.

"The allied staffs are, however, convinced that he will try to resist our pressure until the last moment and that the final retreat will mean unspeakable disaster to his western armies and bring us to the eve of peace. In any case this offensive will not be arrested this winter. We have the guns and the troops to force the strongest labyrinth of trenches and the French and British output of guns and shells from now on will enable us to wage on great battle till the hour of the Teuton catastrophe strikes."

"There are approximately 2,000,000 Germans holding the western line, of which number more than half are concentrated on the Somme battlefield, or so near that they can be speedily transported there.

"The Allies' cavalry is ready at any moment to route the hordes that will eventually retreat across the St. Quentin plain, but for the moment the battle still rages over a deeply entrenched and strongly fortified German stronghold, where it would be sheerest folly to employ horses.

"The difference between the superb devastating advances of the French and the slow bulldog penetration of the British is accounted for by many factors, and the French are far from claiming that their methods between Cambes and Bapaume would produce the same results as they do south of the Somme. They attribute the regularity and the suppleness of their progress mainly to the splendid work of artillery. Every trench on which the guns are trained is doomed to be speedily obliterated.

"The best available account of what fighting under these conditions means is supplied by the diary of a young German officer killed in the past week's drive. It reads, in part:

"August 4—Sombre presentiments and profound discouragements possessed men when our 120th regiment was ordered to the Somme from the region north of Rheims. I am sleeping badly and cannot bring myself to write a line to my poor parents. What stories we hear—the 198th reserve regiment has just lost 30 per cent. of its strength.

"There is ceaseless drumfire from the west and when we moved into a trench near Ablaincourt two platoons mutinied. The wounded were carried along the corridors in an unending procession. One tunnel is full of dead men. The stench is horrible.

"August 22—Were relieved and sent to Hateau where the French are attacking. The French aviators and artillery completely master ours.

"We have had food and ragged uniforms and swollen and sore feet. Mines are exploding all around us. The air is thick with bursting shells. The odor of poison gas and of the dead is unspeakable."

ALL GERMANY IS THRILLED BY THE WORD VICTORY

Kaiser Sends Empress News of How Rumanians Were Whipped

COMBINED FORCES WON THE TRIUMPH

Beat Back the Russo-Rumanian Armies—Von Mackensen Is Hero of The Hour

Berlin, Sept. 16.—A telegram from the Kaiser to the Empress, telling of a decisive victory by the combined German, Bulgarian and Turkish forces over the Russian-Rumanian army in the Dobruja, was published in extra editions throughout Germany today and sent a thrill of enthusiasm from one end of the empire to the other.

"Field Marshal Mackensen," the Emperor telegraphed from his headquarters in the east, "just informs me that the Bulgarian-Turkish-German troops in the Dobruja have gained a decisive victory over the Russo-Rumanian forces."

Tonight bulletin boards contained the following Bulgarian war office statement and was cheered by immense crowds:

"Up to Sept. 12 the number of Rumanians captured in the Dobruja district is 522 officers and 28,000 men. Two standards, 130 guns and 62 machine guns were captured, besides other booty."

The news of the success in Rumania came at a psychological moment, in that they counteracted today's unfavorable reports from the western front. The public has been prepared, in devious ways, ever since the intervention of Rumania, for a concentration of the central powers' efforts and energies in the Balkans, to save the Oriental Railway. That a huge army is operating in Rumania, both along the Danube and in the Dobruja, is indicated by the fact that German critics estimated the Russians alone as being 300,000 strong.

Field Marshal von Mackensen is the hero of the day. His procedure in Rumania is hailed as one of the most strategic strokes of the day.

Rumanians Retreating. Berlin, via Sayville, Sept. 16.—The Koelnische Volks Zeitung reports that the Rumanian army is hastily retreating on the line of Caernavoda-Mididish-Constanza.

The paper adds that this line is of decisive importance and that upon the outcome of the combat in this district depends the fate of the whole Russo-Rumanian armies fighting in the Dobruja.

SPAIN PROTESTS TO GERMANY

Mad Because of Practice of Sinking Peaceful Ships

Madrid, Sept. 16.—Spain has made a sharp protest to Germany against its practice of sinking peaceful ships, it was announced today, and has demanded that there be a modification of the submarine condition.

The government took this action after three Spanish steamers, including the Olazari, 2,586 tons, had been torpedoed in two days.

JURY DECLARED MAYOR GA. TOWN GUILTLSS

Columbus, Ga., Sept. 16.—After being out only about two minutes the jury sitting at the special term of the Russell county circuit court, at Seale, today returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Mayor W. Earle Morgan of Girard, who was placed on trial yesterday on the charge of perjury.

Morgan will be placed on trial next week on the charge of accepting bribes from "blind tigers."

NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS TO THE BORDER.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The North Carolina National Guard was ordered to the Mexican border today by the War Department. The guard consists of three regiments of infantry, two troops of cavalry, one ambulance company and one field hospital. The guard will go to El Paso. No additional withdrawals of guardsmen from the border were ordered today, but more are expected soon.

HAS WAR PRODUCED BIG NEW MONSTER?

DEATH OF HIS ONLY SISTER IS SHOCK TO HIM

President Hears News of The Passing of Mrs. Howe at New London

WILL ATTEND THE FUNERAL MONDAY

Body Will Be Laid to Rest In Columbia, S. C.—President to Join Train at Trenton

Asbury Park, N. J., Sept. 16.—President Wilson will leave Shadow Lawn tomorrow afternoon for Columbia, S. C., to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe. He will return here during the night of Tuesday, but all political engagements for the week have been cancelled.

The news of Mrs. Howe's death, at New London, Conn., early today was not unexpected. On Friday night the President abandoned the plan to speak in St. Louis on September 20, due to the report from the attending physician that his sister could not live more than a few hours longer.

According to present arrangement the President and Mrs. Wilson will connect with the funeral train at Trenton, N. J., tomorrow afternoon. This train makes close connections for the south, at Washington, and will reach Columbia, S. C., Monday morning.

After attending the funeral service the President will leave Columbia over the same route on the return trip Monday evening.

To Be Buried By Husband. Columbia, S. C., Sept. 16.—Plans have been completed for receiving the body of Mrs. Annie E. Howe, President Wilson's sister, who died in New London, Conn., this morning and will arrive here for burial at 11:35 a. m. Monday. She will be interred in the churchyard of the first Presbyterian church. Here are buried Mrs. Howe's father, Jos. Ruggles Wilson, and her mother, Jessie Wilson. Here also lie her husband, Dr. George W. Howe, a distinguished physician of this state and a small daughter.

Mrs. Howe spent part of her girlhood and much of her married life in Columbia, and is well known to the older citizens. President and Mrs. Wilson will accompany the body here, leaving Columbia on the return trip at 6:15 p. m. Dr. Cary T. Grayson will accompany them.

BRITISH CENSOR OPENED MAIL

Navy Department Charges Its Official Documents Thus Tampered With

Washington, Sept. 16.—Direct charges that official navy mail from Shanghai to Washington was opened by the British censor at Vancouver, B. C., were made by the navy department this afternoon. It was stated that the envelopes opened bore the unmistakable seal of the United States Navy. What action will be taken has not yet been decided, but the case probably will be laid before the State Department for protest to the British government.

On account of the interference with American mails to the Orient by the Canadian censor the post office department recently decided that no more mail would be dispatched by way of Vancouver.

NEW BATTLESHIP ARIZONA TO GO SEA

Washington, Sept. 16.—The new battleship Arizona, will be sent to sea immediately after being commissioned October 15, it was announced at the navy department today. The department wired today for the crew of the Memphis of which about 800 will be available to report at New York for duty on the Arizona. Some of the Memphis' crew will go to the Olympia which is to become the flagship of the cruiser force, and will carry 391 men.

Hall Caine Cables Story of Great Force Which May Now be at The Front

A POWERFUL NEW ARM OF DESTRUCTION

Noted Writer Tells of Its Making and Wonders if General Haig Has It In Operation—Tries to Read Between Lines of News of British Offensive Along Somme.

(By Hall Caine.)

London, Sept. 16.—Will war itself, which hitherto has resisted the efforts of twenty millions of men on all fronts to bring it to an end, be terminated at last by its own terrors.

The despatch yesterday from British headquarters says: "Our troops have won from 2,000 to 3,000 yards at various places. In this attack, we employed for the first time a new type of heavy armored car."

What does this mean? Does it mean that this new type of heavy armored car has produced the astonishing results described? If so what is this new and terrible weapon of war?

For weeks past I have been hearing whispers of a new arm which would shortly be launched on the battle fields, would drive everything before it. News of it was a secret not to be revealed until the day it came into action.

Nobody was to know where or how it was made or yet what it was. The men who manufactured it were bound by oath not to say anything about it. To make assurance doubly sure they were interned within a vast area whose boundaries were guarded by armed men every hundred yards. Once within, they were never allowed to leave. Notice was posted at the entrances warning intending intruders they would be shot at sight.

Then I heard the new weapon had already reached the scene of operations in large numbers and that greater numbers were to follow. If the enemy was to hear anything about it at all they must hear now. In a few days more it would be in action. The results which might be expected would be in action. The results which might be expected would be stupendous.

It was impossible not to be stirred by the mystery that surrounds the new arm and by the confident faith of those who knew of its irresistible power. It was a gigantic car, a colossal juggernaut, a moving arsenal of unimaginable driving force. Nothing could stand before it. It would pass over trenches like flat ground, climb over beds of rivers and walk over houses, as over ant hills.

In the inferno of its interior the men who worked it, nearly nude, would be safe from almost any force known to military science, except that of the unconquerable monster they controlled. Such was the story, which spread during the past weeks (Continued on Page Eight.)

Now—

Is the time for you to figure out a way for more business this Fall. You want more than your old last year's customers. How are you to get the new ones? You cannot send these hoped for customers a letter or either see them in person—you know not who they might be. They are to be developed. The one best way of developing this new clientele is through advertising. Use your home newspapers freely, state, your message in simple language, but do this persistently and consistently. Results will take care of themselves. Let the people know that you're in business and the best mouthpiece through which to speak is The Wilmington Dispatch.