

ALLIES GIVE WAY BEFORE ASSAULT OF FLANKING FOE

Continued from Page One. Allies to regain the territory heretofore sacrificed to the Germans for strategic reasons. But it is understood here that a new movement against the extreme right of the German centre is now progressing rapidly, and, when completed, will materially change the entire situation and give the Allies a distinct advantage.

The troops have been greatly cheered by the congratulatory message of President Poincare, who is highly elated at the magnificent spirit of the French and their British allies.

The end of the great battle of the Aisne, which began on September 12 and has been raging for 25 days, is not yet at hand. In spite of the constant fighting and shifting of activities, the main lines of both armies still are intact, and the dogged commander of the German right, General von Kluck, seems determined to follow the instructions of the Kaiser "to win or die trying."

The invaders evidently are expecting big things from their cavalry, which is now being projected into this engagement for the first time. During the long period of inactivity which has prevailed since the Germans made their present stand, there has been time for reorganization of the mounted section of the German army. The men have been rested and equipped with new arms, and mounts have been secured to replace the great numbers of horses killed on the German march toward Paris and in the battle of the Marne.

The German army in France, especially the centre and the right wing, has had little use for cavalry since the conflict began, as most of the fighting has consisted in infantry charges

against earthworks and long range artillery dueling.

A dispatch from Troyes says that a German airship was brought down yesterday while flying over Romilly-sur-Seine, a town 20 miles northwest of Troyes. This is the sixth German dirigible captured or destroyed by the Allies. The air craft flying over Romilly-sur-Seine was evidently scouting when the French guns ended its career.

(It is difficult to account for the presence of a German airship in the vicinity of Troyes. That city is about 90 miles northeast of Paris and approximately 70 miles south of Rheims. There are no German troops in that vicinity.)

In the centre there has been a lull. Although the German army of General von Buelow has been weakened to strengthen the right flank, the position of the invaders in that region is too strong to permit of a general assault by the French.

The British are fighting gallantly against the Germans north of Soissons, and it has been mainly through their courage and fighting ability that the Germans lost good positions.

Heavy numbers of British wounded have been brought to Paris since Sunday, for the English soldiers were exposed to a deadly rifle and machine-gun fire when they moved forward to storm the German redoubts. Within the past 24 hours two English generals were brought from the front grievously wounded.

It is reported that the Government is to be moved back to Paris from Bordeaux, but no definite date is set for this event.

CZAR'S TROOPS SEIZE KAISER'S NEW POSTS AT BAYONETS' POINT

Germans, Heavily Reinforced, Fight Desperately Along Polish Border to Stem Russian Advance.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7. Russian troops have captured several of the German positions between Lyck and Wirbalen at the point of the bayonet, it was announced at the War Office today, but the Germans, heavily reinforced, are fighting stubbornly at Bakalarzew, just east of the Russian frontier. The Germans have mounted artillery on the heights forming the west bank of the Rosputa River and they are fighting to hold this position as a defense for Maragrowka, East Prussia, which is an important point in the Mazurian line of fortifications.

The Germans again are being pushed back on the line of the Masurankes and are doing their best to maintain their fresh fortified positions extending for 15 miles in an irregular line from Ver-Jolovo, a station on the Russian frontier to Lyck.

Today's official statement, treating of operations in western Russian Poland, Hungary and Galicia, says:

"Skirmishing of different occurrence on the upper reaches of the Vistula. These conflicts are increasing in violence. Reports from the front state that the Austro-German forces are moving east against our defenses only slowly because of the continual attacks on their flanks by the Cossacks who in every engagement show themselves to be superior to the enemy's cavalry.

"South of the Vistula the Russian left wing is steadily advancing toward Cracow behind a screen of Cossacks that are repulsing every attempt to check out advance. The garrison of the Galician fortress of Przemysl has attempted another sortie, but has been driven back with heavy loss. Our siege guns are now bombarding Przemysl from the south and southwest as well as from the east.

"The operations of the Cossack forces in Hungary are continuing with success. Six railroad lines have been cut and supplies gathered for the Austrian army have been captured and burned. Several Hungarian detachments have been defeated in the valley of the River Nagy-Ag, where our forces are advancing toward Huzar.

"Czar Nicholas, after a stay of two days at Brest-Litovsk, has proceeded with General Sukho-Blinoff, the Minister of War, to Miedno, West of Warsaw. During his stop at Brest-Litovsk he inspected the field hospitals and commissariat stations and reviewed several regiments of which he is an honorary officer.

CUBAN DIPLOMATS HELD AS CZAR'S SPIES IN BERLIN Legation, Without Funds, Closes When Attaches Are Arrested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Cuba has closed its Legation in Berlin, the Cuban Minister there, Gonzalo de Quesada, is without funds, and his son, Gonzalo de Quesada, Jr., has been arrested by German authorities. The charge that he is an agent of Russia, according to reports here.

The authority for these statements is General Garcia Ycaza, Cuban Minister to England, who sails today for Europe to get diplomatic representatives of Cuba out of Germany.

The dispatch also states that Senor Valdez says that Jose Campillo, an attaché of the Legation at Berlin, has been thrown into prison on suspicion that he has been acting secretly for the Russian Government.

RUSSIA MOVES FORWARD ON FAR-FLUNG BATTLE LINE

Army Front Extends From Baltic to Carpathians.

LONDON, Oct. 7. The Standard's correspondent, telegraphing from Petrograd, says: "The front of an advancing Russian army, now marching against Germany and Austria, extends from a point near Memel, on the Baltic, to the region south of the Carpathians, in Hungary. The main Russian army is continuing to advance from the interior through Warsaw in the direction of Posen and Breslau. The right wing is moving in the direction of Konigsberg and Danzig, while the left wing is advancing against Cracow, with the intention of regaining the offensive against the Austrian troops now reassembling around that city.

"A large force is engaged in the siege of Przemysl, where recent fighting has been very severe.

"The Russian forces, which have crossed the Carpathians, are now within 80 miles of Budapest, and news reached the Russian General Staff that entrenchments and other defense works are being hastily constructed around the city, notwithstanding the vast forces in the field which are already operating a great distance from their respective bases."

GERMAN CASUALTIES 300,000

ROME, Oct. 7.—Advices from Berlin received here today place the number of German casualties to date at 300,000.

POINCARÉ AND GEORGE V EXCHANGE FELICITATIONS

LONDON, Oct. 7.—An official communication issued by the press bureau says: "King George has received a telegram from President Poincaré of France saying: "On leaving French headquarters I had great pleasure in paying a visit to Field Marshal Joffre at his headquarters and to his valued British troops. I seize this agreeable opportunity of renewing to your Majesty my most hearty felicitations, and shall be grateful if you will convey them to the splendid army which is now fighting fraternally by the side of the French."

"King George replied to the French Executive in the following telegram: "I heartily thank you, Mr. President, for the information of the visit which you so kindly paid to the headquarters of my army in France. I will gladly convey your message of congratulations to my troops, who are proud to be fighting side by side with the 'last French army.'"

Another new man who has made good is Thomas, the Frankford High football star. Bill Butler, the star backfield man, who has been ineligible on account of his scholastic standing, has made up his back work and will be allowed to play in the next game with Villanova Prep. He will probably start at left half.

DEEDS OF DARING, ROUANCE AND COMEDY OF THE WAR

A story is told of several French prisoners taken at Maubeuge. On arrival at Brussels the Bavarian guards in charge of them chatted merrily with the prisoners. The inhabitants of the city, picking up courage, approached.

While the backs of the guards were turned, one civilian brought a suit of clothes into which the French soldier hastily changed. He clambered over the car door, stood among the civilians for a few minutes and then quietly moved on.

This success stirred others to emulate the example. Several civilians stole off to the nearest houses, begged clothes, smuggled them into the train and in this way a little "batch" of prisoners escaped under the very noses of their captors.

Complaints voiced in the letters of British soldiers that the "black" money of tobacco under the system of allowances was fixed by the military establishment was met with a ready response in London. A newspaper has established a fund to buy the tobacco and subscriptions are pouring in. One million cigarettes already have been purchased with this fund and sent to the front.

Attention has been called in Great Britain to a bit of galling red tape. Soldiers at the front have no money with which to buy postage stamps. Their letters are sent with the postage collect. It is argued by many soldiers that the letters should be carried free of charge, as many of the mothers, who receive letters with postage collect, cannot afford it. The Postoffice Department officials say they cannot take off the charge, although they have reduced it.

The courage of the members of the Royal Field Artillery, better known as the Red Gunners, was never better shown than a few days ago, according to one of the 20th Husar's.

A half battery in rather exposed position was galling the Germans by the accuracy of its aim. Finally the Germans concentrated several of their batteries on it. The result could only be one thing, and that was a David against a half dozen Goliaths. Finally all the guns were silenced but one. The men who had been manning them were lying dead and wounded around the ground.

One man was left. He went about his work with a doggedness that bespoke determination to stick to the end. And the end would have come soon, as the Germans, who had stopped firing for a minute, were about to recommence to silence the lone gun. But an officer interfered, calling the lone runner away. And he came away regretfully.

A British stoker, with a sense of humor.

CASUALTY TOTALS 1,160,000 TO DATE, BERLIN ESTIMATES

Russia Heaviest Sufferer, With 400,000 — French, British and Belgian Loss 325,000; German, 225,000.

BERLIN, Oct. 7. Attaches of the War Office today estimated that the losses of all the armies engaged in the European war have reached the enormous total of 1,160,000 killed, wounded and missing. The German losses up to September 1 numbered 317,000. Since then 23,000 more have been added, and it is estimated that further losses up to the present time have increased the German total to 340,000.

The British, French and Belgian losses are estimated at 325,000. The Russian losses are estimated at 400,000 men.

And it is estimated that further information at hand concerning the situation in any country but Germany.

MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS REPORTED IN ALBANIA

Mohammedans Charged With Burning Villages and Slaying Helpless.

ATHENS, Oct. 7.—Mohammedans are plundering and killing Christians in Albania, according to a dispatch from Janina.

The report states that many villages about Berat have been burned and that refugees declare that at least 200 men, women and children have been massacred.

RESIGNS TO JOIN ARMY

Italian Under-minister of War to Command Corps.

ROME, Oct. 7.—General Lasoni, Under Minister of War, has resigned to command an army corps in the Italian forces. Rumors that his resignation was due to a disagreement with General Grandi, the Minister of War, are denied.

The Hupmobile Car of The American Family



G. G. Brownlee Says: A lot of men I know, some you probably know, will soon be driving the new Hupmobile. Every one of them is able to buy other cars. But they don't want the others—they want the new Hupmobile. Why are they walking—or driving their old cars meanwhile? Because they recognize the extra value in the big comfortable Hupmobile. In its conveniences and its really complete equipment.

Men know something about Hupmobiles too—though it makes them want it in preference to anything else on the market. And they know the new Hup is fit to give them the complete satisfaction that has made the Hup famous hereabout.

I'm proud to represent a car that has the high standing of the Hupmobile in preference to anything else on the market. Come in and let me show you the new car's fine points.

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SLAVS HURLED BACK BY AUSTRIAN FORCE IN CRACOW ADVANCE

Czar's Assaults in Force Repulsed Near Tarnow. Austrian Line Unbroken, Says Vienna War Office.

VIENNA, Oct. 7. The sudden advance of the Germans and Austrians in Poland has surprised the Russians. It is officially announced. The Austrian War Office asserts its plans are being successfully followed out in Galicia.

The following official announcement was made today by General von Hofer, Deputy Chief of the Austrian General Staff:

"The sudden advance of the Austrian and German forces in Russian Poland seems to have completely surprised the Russians. Although they moved strong forces from Galicia to the north, they were repulsed and driven across the Vistula by the Allies, while making an effort to cross the river in the direction of Opalov. Our troops captured a bridge held by the Russians near Sandow.

In Galicia we are advancing in accordance with our plans. In the vicinity of Tarnowezeg we routed a division of Russian Infantry. The Austrians captured a bridge held by the Russians near Sandow.

It is officially announced that the Russians invading Galicia in an attempt to besiege the Cracow fortifications have been driven back from the line of the Donajec River by the reinforced Austrian armies. The Austrians have taken Nowy Sandec (New Sandec), on the southern Galician railway line just east of the Donajec River and are still in possession of Tarnow. The Russians have made several assaults in force on the Austrian positions in the vicinity of Tarnow, but in every instance, it is stated, they have been repulsed.

The Russians will soon be in danger of a flank attack, as the German invasion of Russian Poland from the neighborhood of Bendzin is continuing.

The battle line in Galicia now extends from the Vistula River, just north of Scaucin, along the line of railroad that parallels the Donajec, connecting the northern and southern Galician lines. The Russians have attempted to advance with two entire armies along the northern and southern lines, but they have been defeated in every attempt to break through the Austrian front. The Austrians are now on the offensive and will endeavor decisively to defeat the Russians and thus raise the siege of Przemysl.

This dispatch from Vienna contradicts the Russian assertions that they had occupied Tarnow, and were about to cross the Donajec River for the purpose of isolating Cracow.

GALICIA FATAL FOR TROOPS. TRIESTE CITIZENS PROTEST Resent Dispatch of 45,000, of Italian Descent, to Death Trap.

MILAN, Oct. 7. Citizens of Trieste, in Austria, have addressed an appeal to Italian newspapers protesting against the dispatch of 45,000 troops of Italian descent to Galicia, where, it is said, they are almost sure to perish.

It has been announced that fresh levies soon will be made in the city and vicinity of Trieste.

The appeal adds that the soldiers occupying Trieste now are constructing trenches and are not intended to arrest the Russian marches into Hungary.

The document concludes with a plea for intervention by Italy.

FRENCH SINK THREE AUSTRIAN SHIPS, IS REPORT FROM ROME

Torpedoboats Go to Bottom Off Cattaro and Allies Dismantle Fort, Says Correspondent.

ROME, Oct. 7. Writing under date of September 16, a correspondent at Trieste, who sent his story by a messenger to escape the Austrian censorship, declares that three Austrian torpedoboats have been sunk by French warships off Cattaro.

"As a result of the bombardment by the Allies' fleet," he adds, "the principal fort at the entrance to Cattaro harbor has been dismantled, while the inhabited area inside the fortifications has been reduced to ruins, owing to the bombardment from Montenenev batteries at the top of Mount Lovtchen."

The correspondent says that the people of Pola, Austria's chief naval station, are in terror. The troops stationed there are continually strengthening the fortifications. "Part of these," he continues, "consist of six rows of barbed wire entanglements four feet high and each charged with high power electric current. Behind the wire are six rows of entrenchments, each ten yards apart."

"I am informed that cholera is raging at Pola, where water, because of its scarcity, is being doled out to the inhabitants by the military officials, who have posted sentries at the fountains. Food is also scarce."

RHEIMS STILL BOMBARDED; CITY WRECKED BY SHELLS Bombs From Aeroplanes Add to Terror of Inhabitants.

LONDON, Oct. 7. A correspondent of the Times writing from Epernay, France, says: "Rheims is still suffering from bombardments. On October 3 the northeastern suburbs were badly damaged. Devastation in the city has been increased and the panic among the inhabitants heightened by high explosive bombs dropped from German aeroplanes.

The mayor of a neighboring commune estimates that 80 have been killed by shells and bombs in the recent bombardment. The population is living in cellars. At night on the slopes around the city the dead are burned in heaps. The awful smell of putrefaction clings to the air and haunts the panic-stricken people even in their subterranean homes. It is not the most terrible part of the ordeal through which they are passing."

It was announced in Paris last week that an "official" compilation of the casualties at Rheims showed that 500 non-combatants had been killed.

ITALY CURBS BELLICOSE NEWSPAPER OF ROME Austrian Protests Bring Speedy Action—Editors Cited.

ROME, Oct. 7. In response to protests made by the Austrian Ambassador against inflammatory articles appearing in the Italian press, on the ground that they were endangering the lives and property of Austrian citizens in this country, the Government has notified the most bellicose publications that they must curb their utterances or suspend publication.

Government agents have also been instructed to bring certain editors before the courts.



The unit record desk, shown above, is a concrete example of the Library Bureau Idea.

The first desk of this kind was made for a bond house. Their problem was to put several thousand cards in shape to be handled by one clerk.

The obvious thing was to sell them a flat-top desk and four or five card cabinets.

That is the very thing we did not do.

We devised the unit record desk—a combination of a card file and a desk. We improved it and altered it so that it can be used as a ledger desk as well as for housing customers lists, credit information, sales records, price quotations, etc.

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LOSS ON MEUSE, BIG GAIN ON RIGHT, BERLIN STATES

BERLIN, Oct. 7. An official statement issued at midnight admits French troops have gained some ground on the River Meuse, but declares, on the German right wing, the army of General von Boehn successfully has flanked the Allies and forced them to rush reinforcements to the front to avert a retreat. The statement says:

"For strategic reasons we have fallen back at points on the Meuse and these have been occupied by the French, but the situation there as regards the final outcome is unchanged.

On the western end of the battle line, General von Boehn's army is successfully executing a counter flanking movement that has forced the French and British to rush reinforcements to the front. Severe fighting is going on there and our attack in strength is threatening to force the enemy into a retreat.

The operations at Antwerp are highly successful. The outcome has not been in doubt since our siege guns were brought to bear on the fortifications.

The mention of General von Boehn in this statement is the first that has been made in reference to him since the official announcement that he had been sent with a new army to reinforce the German right wing in France. It is believed that his troops have been held inactive in southern Belgium and that they are fresh for a terrific attack on the Allies.

An earlier report from the General Staff was: "Continuous French outflanking movements against our right wing have extended the battle front until it is now north of Arras, west of Lille and west of Lens. Our advance guards are in contact with the enemy's cavalry.

"No decision has yet been reached in our counter-attacks along the line between Arras, Albert and Roye."

GERMANS MUST RETREAT SOON, LONDON BELIEVES

LONDON, Oct. 7. British military experts declared today that the human equation must soon enter strongly into the conflict between the Germans and Allies in France, which began as the battle of the Aisne and has now developed into the Campaign of Seven Rivers.

Allowing for the valuable discipline of the German troops and their strong positions, the English military men believe exhaustion will tell in the end, and the French troops, being fresher and better fed and under less strain than the Germans, will force a general retreat of the invaders.

Suffering from exposure and sometimes for lack of food, under constant fire and subjected to the nerve-breaking dread of continual attacks, both by day and by night, the German soldiers, as hardy as they have proved themselves to be, must be ready to break down. On the other hand, Field Marshal Sir John French declares that the moral and physical condition of the Allies could not be better.

In Belgium the Germans virtually are masters, and it is believed here that the surrender of Antwerp is a matter of only a short time. The German siege

ANGLO-JAPANESE FORCES LOSE 2500 AT TSING-TAO

First Assault Repulsed by Aid of Austrian Cruiser.

LONDON, Oct. 7. A Central News dispatch from Copenhagen says the Zeitung Am Mittag, of Berlin, states that the allied Japanese and British troops lost 2500 men in their first attempt to storm the German fortresses of Tsing-Tao and were repulsed. The Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth, the dispatch adds, fired effectively upon the Allies' right wing.

METHODISTS' CORNERSTONE The cornerstone of the new Methodist Publishing House, Seventeenth and Arch streets, is to be laid this afternoon at 6 o'clock by Bishop Joseph F. Berry.

The building is being erected by the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension in conjunction with the Philadelphia Tract Society and will cost approximately \$200,000. In addition to the publishing plant the building will provide offices for the City Missionary and Church Extension Society, the Methodist Book Room, Bishop Berry and the organization that are erecting the structure.

VOSS HANDY WITH TOE

Central High Developing Men Who Promise to Be Useful.

Central High's second football team is being beaten by Bordentown, 29-0, suffered many bruises and other minor injuries. On this account, Coach Howell is only putting his men through a light scrimmage so as to give his crumpled team to get in shape.

The Crimson and Gold followers are highly elated at the showing of Voss in the Wilmington game and regard him as a find. High School has usually been weak in the kicking line, but in Friday's game Voss' punts averaged over 45 yards. Besides this, he is a good drop-kicker, and in yesterday's practice put several boots over from near the centre of the field.

Another new man who has made good is Thomas, the Frankford High fullback. Bill Butler, the star backfield man, who has been ineligible on account of his scholastic standing, has made up his back work and will be allowed to play in the next game with Villanova Prep. He will probably start at left half.