

GERMAN BUILDERS 200 AIRSHIPS FOR RAID ON ENGLAND

Invasion Will Come in February, Declares Aviator. Zeppelin Armada Reported Preparing for Attacks.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21. Information from an authoritative source shows that the precautions being taken in London against an airship attack are thoroughly justified, though a bit premature.

While occasional minor raids may be made on London sooner if Germany gets a foothold on the Channel, the Grand Aerial Armada will not be launched against England until February, for Germany will not be ready till then.

"We are building 200 aeroplanes especially for the attack on London. These are of a new and extra large type, capable of carrying 1000 pounds, in addition to the weight of the pilot and bomb thrower," said a German aviator today.

"These new aeroplanes will not be in commission before February. I am training the flyers now at special aviation camps. I have been often in London. I was flying in England last spring."

Asked if there was any truth in the statement that Germany had 50 Zeppelins six weeks ago, he replied frankly: "That is nonsense. But we are working on new Zeppelins night and day, and by February we shall have 60."

Confirmation of a report of the planned aerial attack on London comes from Count Zeppelin himself, who returned to his home in Stuttgart, Wuertemberg, yesterday morning, after a three days' stay in Berlin. Herr Krupp von Bohlen, armor builder, was in town during the same time and stayed at the same hotel, the Katerhof, which is the nearest one to the Ministry of War.

An American woman, one of the refugee guests, had recognized the venerable count in the lobby, and rushing up to him, exclaimed: "Tell me, when are the Zeppelins going to London?"

Count Zeppelin bowed politely, replying: "Wait and see. Only give us time, madam."

ITALIAN WARSHIPS WATCH ALBANIA TO SUPPRESS ANARCHY

Riot and Panic in Avlona, as Overflow of Refugees Threatens City—Italians to Police Adriatic.

ROME, Oct. 21. It is reported here that Italy has sent warships to Avlona, the Albanian seaport, with the intention of occupying that city. There is no confirmation of the report, although it is possible, as Italy's interests are threatened by the alarming situation there.

The belief here is that Italy would not hesitate to interfere if it believes that its interests are threatened in Avlona. Gun running in Albania is being conducted most actively. A month ago a cargo of rifles destined for the Mallesori tribesmen was landed by an Austrian steamer at San Giovanni di Medua.

Southern Albania is not being watched by the British-French fleet, and Italy believes it is entitled to police the Adriatic. Italy defends the neutrality of Albania because of the lack of interest of the belligerents in that country.

Since the Mprez's flight all the pretensions to the throne, especially Prince Ghuksa, the Duke de Montpenzier and Prince Buran Edin, son of Abdul Hamid, ex-Sultan of Turkey, have been vigorously smuggling into the country by means of sailing ships all the rifles possible.

The conditions in Avlona are appalling. The city is overcrowded with refugees, who were thrown in here by the invasion of the Epirotes from southern Albania. These people are without homes in the city and are starving.

The town is being ravaged by small-pox, which has killed hundreds, and the local authorities are powerless to combat it. They are unable to police the city properly and are helpless under the riots which are occurring constantly between the residents of the town, who have been trying to drive the peasant refugees from the town, and the disease and the lawlessness a famine is threatening.

The Admiralty here announces that 30 direct Austrian mines have been picked up in the Adriatic. There are still missing. The question of mines, it may be recalled, almost led to hostilities between Italy and Austria a few weeks ago.

ROMANCE, PATHOS, HUMOR FROM THE GREAT WAR DRAMA

An old man past three score years and ten presented himself in Paris at the Invalides one day last week, wearing a coat with a green ribbon and carrying an old-fashioned cavalry sword. Standing outside the recruiting bureau he told the sergeant he had come to enlist.

"But, sir, you are too old," replied the young non-commissioned officer. "You'd better go home and patiently await word of France's victory."

"Too old," retorted the veteran. "I'll never be too old to ride a horse and swing a sabre so long as there is a Prussian in France. I charged with General Marguerite and his cuirassiers at Reichenhoff. I was a young man then. Now, after more than 50 years, I want to charge them again for revenge."

"Only yesterday I heard of the death of my only son."

The old man was sent home with a promise that his application would be considered. He has since made inquiries and learned that he is a veteran of 1870 who, with his wife, keeps a little cafe and a retired with General Marguerite and his cuirassiers at Reichenhoff. He was a young man then. Now, after more than 50 years, I want to charge them again for revenge.

"There's a gap in the ranks of the old regiment," he said. "I must take my son's place." So he went out to answer the call of duty.

A wonderful tribute to the clergy of France who are with the army in the field is paid by a French soldier now lying in the hospital in Paris.

"There is no doubt about it," said this typical son of French industry. "You have to admit that there is something about them which the rest of us do not have."

"I saw one who was with us stand on the earthworks in such a position that he must have been plainly visible from the enemy's lines. Amid a heavy hail of bullets he calmly read the morning prayer for the battalion and gave us a benediction. Not a bullet touched him."

An officer of the Irish Guards describes the incidents he witnessed at the battle of the Marne. The whole battalion, he says, "lined up within a couple of hours of the Germans for the final push. The enemy were getting desperate, and the ridge was crowned with machine guns that kept firing away all the time. The welcome order to fix bayonets and charge came at last, and we didn't lose much time in getting at them."

"As we reached the last gap of our race for their trenches they concentrated a machine gun on us, but that didn't stop us, and we reached their trenches at last with a yell which must have struck terror to their hearts. For the first time in my experience they made a desperate attempt to repel us with the bayonet, and they fought us back, but we stuck to them like leeches, and at last their line began to waver."

"They were stretched across the trenches in one long line, and when one man fell another stepped into his place. Near the centre we made a break in the line, and then the whole lot gave way. Our Canadian boys, English living there and their arms as they ran."

"We bayoneted them by the score as they ran, and shot them down in dozens until we were completely used up. Their officers made many attempts to rally them, but it was no good, and those that couldn't escape surrendered."

More than 2000 of the Canadian troops camped here were recruited in New York. The New York contingent appeared today with swaters bearing the emblem of the New York Athletic Club, and inquiries concerning the origin of so many swaters revealed the fact that some Britons in New York have equipped 200 Canadian boys, English living there and sent them to Canada.

Nearly all the troops who have been sent from Canada are here, awaiting orders to be sent to the front. The club and inquiries concerning the origin of so many swaters revealed the fact that some Britons in New York have equipped 200 Canadian boys, English living there and sent them to Canada.

There was a gala performance at the Costanti Theatre last night for the relief of the unemployed. Caruso, Lucrezia Bori, De Luca and Battistini sang selections from "Pagliacci," the second act of "Madama Butterfly" and the third act of "Ernani." Toscanini and Mainardi directed the orchestra.

The theatre was crowded and about 5000 was realized by the performance. Caruso and Toscanini will sail from Naples for New York tomorrow on the steamship Canopic.

BACKBONE OF BOER REVOLT BROKEN, LONDON REPORTS. Colonel Maritz's Command at Odds With German Allies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The sudden uprising of disgruntled Boers in South Africa is being put down, the London Foreign Office today advises the British Embassy here. According to the information, the insurgents are at odds with their German allies and many are awaiting an opportunity to desert and return to their allegiance. The dispatch follows: "The High Commissioner of South Africa reports that three officers and 70 men of the Maritz command were captured by the Imperial Light Horse and are now prisoners of war. A further batch of four officers and 40 men surrendered voluntarily, the majority of the latter volunteering for active service. Messages also have been received from others signifying that they intended to escape and rejoin union forces. It is rumored that Maritz is quarreling with Germans, who do not like his inaction."

STEAMSHIP POTSDAM SAFE IN ROTTERDAM HARBOR. Holland-American Vessel Didn't Strike North Sea Mine.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21. Emphatic denial was made by the officials of the Holland-American Line that it was their steamship, the Potsdam, which struck a mine in the North Sea on Monday night.

"The Potsdam is at her berth in the harbor at Rotterdam," says the statement, "and will not sail until tonight. She has met with no mishap."

There is no knowledge here of any Dutch liner striking a mine other than the Noordam, which arrived slightly injured Monday morning.

TEN WEEKS OF WAR REVEAL CASUALTY TOTAL OF 1,300,000

Based on Official British Estimates of 16 Per Cent. Loss, Eight Warring Nations Have Suffered Heavily.

By J. W. T. MASON. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Estimating the casualties among the eight hostile nations on the proportionate basis of British losses, the total number of killed, wounded and captured during the first ten weeks of the war is nearly 1,300,000.

The official report of British casualties from September 18 to October 8, which has just been issued places the number at 134,471. Previous reports have given the British casualties from the beginning of the war to September 16 as approximately 18,000. The total British land losses, therefore, for the first ten weeks of hostilities aggregate about 22,000. The British forces fighting on the Continent are understood to total not more than 300,000 combatants. The casualties represent 16 per cent of this number and by using 16 per cent as the basis for estimating the losses of all the hostile powers the total losses are minimum reckoning almost 1,300,000.

The following table gives, as nearly as possible, the number of men actually engaged on the firing line. This does not represent the total under arms, but only the actual effective strength, in use. There are perhaps 50 per cent more men with the colors who are being employed for other work than actual fighting or are being held back, in reserve. The following figures are approximately:

Table with 2 columns: Country, Casualties. Includes Germany, France, Austria, Serbia, British, Montenegro.

It is not possible to proportion the killed, wounded and captured, on any common basis for each of the eight nations. The Austro-Germans have undoubtedly suffered more heavily in killed and wounded, while the Allies have lost the greatest number in prisoners.

As far as the total official figures can be used as a basis for estimating, the average proportion of casualties among the countries is one killed, three wounded, ten captured. On this basis, the casualties have been:

Table with 2 columns: Killed, Wounded, Captured. Includes Germany, France, Austria, Serbia, British, Montenegro.

GERMAN RANKS THINNING. SAYS LETTER OF PRISONER. Old Men Their Last Hope, So Many Captured.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—An official communication issued by the War Office last night says: "The following are extracts from a letter dated Dueseldorf, October 4, found on a German prisoner: 'With us officers and soldiers are becoming rare. We have no more men than are adequate. Volunteers and men of the Landwehr are all we have today. If you saw these soldiers you would turn your head.'

"Everybody is being taken. It is German's last hope. All the aged men are becoming soldiers. 'Have you enough bread? Many complain they do not have enough.'"

STORE OPENS 8.30 A. M. AND CLOSERS AT 5.30 P. M. HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE. Women's 50c Handkerchiefs, 25c. Lit Brothers Market Eighth Filbert Seventh.

Women's & Misses' Sample Suits, \$12.50. No Mail or Phone Orders Filled. None Sent on Approval.

Twelve New and Exceedingly Attractive Styles: Two Are Illustrated. THESE suits are in some of the smartest styles we have shown this season, and every detail of them—style, quality and workmanship—is on a par. In fact, only at the end of the season could one expect suits anything like these at this price—yet Winter is only beginning!

Choice of 45-inch Redingote or Smart Shorter Coats and Skirts With Yoke Tops or Side Plaits. They are finished with smart notch or dressy, broader collars, narrow tailored, pretty tuxedo or wide revers, inlays of satin or velvet, braid, buttons or chic narrow braid strappings.

The Materials Include Gabardine, Poplin, Serge and Cheviot, in Navy Blue, Brown, Holland Blue, Green and Black.

Nice quality guaranteed satin lines all the coats, and there are all misses' sizes from 14 to 18; women's sizes from 32 to 46. \$12.50 Today's Close-Out Price for These Very Smart Suits, Regularly Sold at \$18.50 and \$20.

Our Annual Price-Cut Sale of Automobile Accessories is offering some astonishing values in just the things that a motorist needs. Here are some examples: \$3.50 to \$5 Horns, \$1.98. \$1 Spark Plugs, 39c. \$15 Shock Absorbers, \$9.98. \$3 Clocks, \$1.49.

Dressy New Fall Footwear. Misses' & Children's New Fall Shoes AT SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS. Of particular interest is a line of Misses' & Children's New Fall Shoes AT SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS.

Notable Savings in Silks. THE BRIGHT NEW WEAVES FOR FALL. \$1.25 Satin-Striped Shirting 98c. \$3.50 Extra Wide Black Satins \$2.98.

New! Lovely Blouses of Black Satin and White Chiffon Specially Priced \$5.50. These are fresh from their boxes in a chic jumper style with underblouse of chiffon, over-jacket of satin, pretty Directorate collar of moire, with hem-stitched white turnovers.

VODKA? NO MORE! WATER NEW TIPPLE OF CZAR'S TROOPERS

Miles Standish's Army Had Nothing on Formerly Thirsty Russians, Now Models of Puritan Propriety.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21. The well known Russian war correspondent and writer, Nemirovich Danchenko, who saw fighting in the Russo-Turkish and the Russo-Japanese wars, communicates his impressions to the Russkoe Slovo. He says: "One must be blind not to see enormous progress that has been made by Russia and the Russian army in the last ten years. There has not occurred a single disgraceful scene such as those that sullied the Manchurian campaign."

"There is no waste of strength. Everything is in order and everybody is in his place. 'Russia has a sober, self-denying army, ably controlled by a modest and business-like staff. Emperor William used to accuse the Russian officers of drunkenness. The Russian troops are today like Puritans, going into battle with absolute faith, having aimed. Water is the usual beverage on their Spartan board.'"

"ZEPPELIN NECK" NEW MALADY AMONG LONDONERS. Residents Pay Penalty for Too Much Sky Gazing.

LONDON, Oct. 21. "Zeppelin neck" is the form of malady now prevalent in London. This is the popular term for stiff necks, which are commoner than ever at this season because so many Londoners are craning their necks, scanning the heavens as the Government searchlights relentlessly examine the sky for the enemy.

WAR OPERATIONS OF DAY SHOW ADVANCE OF ALLIES

Swinging Movement From Region of Arras Succeeds in Advancing Lines—Lille Now Objective of Anglo-French Forces.

By J. W. T. MASON. NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Allies are succeeding in bending their battle line toward the main German defenses in northern France and Belgium. The towns now being mentioned in the official reports as the present centers of the conflict are slightly to the east of a perpendicular passing through Arras.

Arras is the natural pivot because of railway and highway connections for an eastward swing by the Allies against the German northern communications, more than a fortnight ago, it marked the limit of the French northern climb toward Belgium. The efforts of the Allies to turn to the east from Arras have given the fundamental basis to their northern strategy. The necessity for assisting the escape of the Anglo-Belgian forces from Belgium caused a diversion, and the counter-offensive of the Germans against Dunkirk and other coast towns likewise frustrated an immediate development of the movement from Arras.

The Allied forces owing to these considerations had to swing to the west, away from the German lines. In doing this they succeeded in retaining their perpendicular as far north as Arras. At Arras their front bent backward, that is, to the west, toward the coast, to block the German counter-offensive and then swung to the north, to offer assistance to the Anglo-Belgian army. Both these maneuvers succeeded. Von Boehm's army, which had attempted to extend itself to Dunkirk and Calais from the east, suddenly found itself in danger of being flanked at St. Omer, 50 miles from its coastal objective.

Therewith a retreat was necessary, and the Germans were driven back 30 miles. This relieved the pressure on the Anglo-Belgians and insured their union with the main French army. The 20-mile retirement of the Germans straightened the French line once more, causing it to re-assume its perpendicular at Arras. Since then the French have been resuming their original objective trying to bend their front outward from Arras.

The Germans have thrown out an advance trench about ten miles east of the Arras perpendicular. This French line in the vicinity of Lille and the French counter-offensive are coming up, but if so, it can hardly succeed, as plans to meet such a movement have been perfected.

General von Kluck has been making desperate efforts to break through the Allied lines, and to march on Paris, leaving a part of his troops to guard the channel ports. His failure has imperiled his position, and retreat soon may be forced upon him.

Another offensive is developing there, although the German reports that they actually have reduced some of the Verdun forts, are emphatically denied by General Gallieni here today. It is believed that this movement is a desperate attempt of the Germans to divert the French from their Alsace-Lorraine operations, but if so, it can hardly succeed, as plans to meet such a movement have been perfected.

General von Kluck has been making desperate efforts to break through the Allied lines, and to march on Paris, leaving a part of his troops to guard the channel ports. His failure has imperiled his position, and retreat soon may be forced upon him.

By a BRITISH OFFICER Who Has Served in It. What are the German officers like in daily life? In society? In dealing with privates? In their feeling toward England? What sort of men are the privates? How do they eat and play and gossip? An English officer who for years served in the Prussian cavalry tells—from the inside.

By W. Barnes Stevni. The tremendous puzzle of the war is the Russian army. Are there revolutionists in its ranks? Can it march and shoot better than in the Russo-Jap War? Stevni, distinguished special correspondent, after twenty-five years studying the Russian army, gives the world his first amazing glimpse of the brand-new plan.

LIBERTY! A STATEMENT OF THE BRITISH CASE. The great novelist believes absolutely that Britain is fighting for life or death for herself—and America, and tells why.

POCKET BOOKS ABOUT THE WAR. HOW THE WAR BEGAN. THE CAMPAIGN ROUND. By J. M. Kennedy and W. L. Courtney, LL.D.

THE CAMPAIGN OF SEDAN. By George Hooper. The greatest struggle of the Franco-Prussian war, necessary for understanding the present campaign—and its probable outcome.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE WAR

HOW GERMANY MAKES WAR. By General Friedrich von Bernhardi. Bernhardi's newest and most timely book; planned to tell the German soldier exactly how he shall fight—infantry, cavalry, artillery, or aeronaut—over exactly the ground now occupied. A greater revelation of Germany's real idea in the war than even Bernhardi's famous earlier book, "Germany and the Next War."

THE GERMAN ARMY FROM WITHIN. By a British Officer Who Has Served in It. What are the German officers like in daily life? In society? In dealing with privates? In their feeling toward England? What sort of men are the privates? How do they eat and play and gossip? An English officer who for years served in the Prussian cavalry tells—from the inside.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY FROM WITHIN. By W. Barnes Stevni. The tremendous puzzle of the war is the Russian army. Are there revolutionists in its ranks? Can it march and shoot better than in the Russo-Jap War? Stevni, distinguished special correspondent, after twenty-five years studying the Russian army, gives the world his first amazing glimpse of the brand-new plan.

LIBERTY! A STATEMENT OF THE BRITISH CASE. The great novelist believes absolutely that Britain is fighting for life or death for herself—and America, and tells why.

POCKET BOOKS ABOUT THE WAR. HOW THE WAR BEGAN. THE CAMPAIGN ROUND. By J. M. Kennedy and W. L. Courtney, LL.D.

THE CAMPAIGN OF SEDAN. By George Hooper. The greatest struggle of the Franco-Prussian war, necessary for understanding the present campaign—and its probable outcome.

FICTION ABOUT THE WAR. "WE ARE FRENCH!" By Perley Poore Sheehan and Robert H. Davis. The Zouave who risked life and honor for his comrade and La Belle France.

THE FRONTIER. By Maurice Loblan. The struggle between idealism of world-peace and the love of fatherland, in a story of the French-German war.

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY, New York Publishers in America for HODDER & STOUT

South America The Land of Opportunity

TOURS DE LUXE LEAVING NOV. 14 AND FEB. 6 Steamship and Railroad Tickets to All Points

Thos. Cook & Son 137 S. Broad St., Phila. Cook Travelers' Checks Good Every-where

Our Tile, Slate, Metal and Slag Roofs are Standard RESIDENTIAL WORK A SPECIALTY

Real Estate Roofing Co. 2343-2349 Wallace St. Bell-POPper 1897 Keystone-Rose 8947

VODKA? NO MORE! WATER NEW TIPPLE OF CZAR'S TROOPERS

Miles Standish's Army Had Nothing on Formerly Thirsty Russians, Now Models of Puritan Propriety.

"ZEPPELIN NECK" NEW MALADY AMONG LONDONERS. Residents Pay Penalty for Too Much Sky Gazing.

LONDON, Oct. 21. "Zeppelin neck" is the form of malady now prevalent in London.

YELLOW TRADING STAMPS. If you appreciate quality, you certainly should collect.

Women's 50c Handkerchiefs, 25c. Lit Brothers Market Eighth Filbert Seventh.

Women's & Misses' Sample Suits, \$12.50. No Mail or Phone Orders Filled. None Sent on Approval.

Twelve New and Exceedingly Attractive Styles: Two Are Illustrated.

Choice of 45-inch Redingote or Smart Shorter Coats and Skirts With Yoke Tops or Side Plaits.

The Materials Include Gabardine, Poplin, Serge and Cheviot, in Navy Blue, Brown, Holland Blue, Green and Black.

Nice quality guaranteed satin lines all the coats, and there are all misses' sizes from 14 to 18; women's sizes from 32 to 46.

Our Annual Price-Cut Sale of Automobile Accessories is offering some astonishing values in just the things that a motorist needs.

Dressy New Fall Footwear. Misses' & Children's New Fall Shoes AT SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS.

Hallowe'en Suits & Masks. Special sale that offers big price savings.

For the Youngsters Cowboy and Indian Suits 79c and \$1.49

For the Grown-Ups Large-size clown, devil, dominos and chinese, each \$1.25

Notable Savings in Silks. THE BRIGHT NEW WEAVES FOR FALL.

New! Lovely Blouses of Black Satin and White Chiffon Specially Priced \$5.50.

These are fresh from their boxes in a chic jumper style with underblouse of chiffon, over-jacket of satin, pretty Directorate collar of moire, with hem-stitched white turnovers.

\$3.00 Voile \$1.98 Waists. Pin plaited in cross-bar design, prettily embroidered with dots and figures in center. Have dainty collars of embroidered gaudie and insets of cream lace.