

GERMANS IN ROUT ABANDON ADVANCE AT WARSAW GATES

Russians Sweep Away Resistance at Bayonet Point. Czar's Troops Also Victors on Lower Vistula.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 22. The retreat of the beaten German forces in Russian Poland is assuming the proportions of a rout, according to a report from headquarters of the General Staff made public here today. It says: Our troops are now taking the offensive along a large stretch of the front, sweeping away the resistance of the German rear guards and driving them at the point of the bayonet from forests and villages and taking prisoners. Another statement says: In the Russian theatre of war, the forward movement of the Russian army has accomplished an important success in the region of Warsaw. They have repulsed the enemy more than 13 kilometers seven miles. The progress of the Russians is equally appreciable at Ivanogrod and to the south of Pruzskow. While great throngs were parading the streets today, cheering for the army of Russia and the Allies, the official Russian news agency issued a statement which failed to disguise the fact that German forces are only a few miles from Warsaw. It stated that the Germans had tried to rush forward in the district between Pruzskow and Blonie, but that they had been repulsed. These two towns are about eight miles south-east of Warsaw, Blonie on the railroad from Lowicz and Pruzskow on the line from Skierniewice.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The statement was: The Russian troops coming to the defense of Warsaw displayed exceptional energy. They saved the city from a German bombardment. The Russian coup was effected with great swiftness that was called for by strategic reasons. Documents taken from prisoners who were captured show that the Germans were confident of entering that city between the 13th and 15th of October. Siberian regiments arriving at Warsaw were sent to the front, but not before they were warmly greeted by the populace which was greatly impressed by the martial air of these young troops. Bravery which they subsequently displayed upheld the confidence that had been felt in them. In a desperate bayonet charge at night in the forest of Mochalskiok the young Siberian soldiers took many prisoners belonging to the 21st German corps. The 18th German corps and some of their reserve troops who attempted to push forward in the region between Blonie and Pruzskow suffered severely. It was there that the Siberian troops, with other Russian forces, inflicted terrible losses on the enemy. Many villages in the vicinity were taken and retaken in hand-to-hand fighting. This report indicates that Russia has been compelled to draw on its troops in Asia to fill its first lines opposing the Germans. Today's celebration here was due to announcements that the Germans have been driven back west of the Vistula and that the Anglo-French forces in the west had defeated the Germans with heavy losses. The demonstration was of an orderly character, the crowds parading between the embassies and consulates of the allied nations and cheering the Allies' envoys repeatedly. They cheered for 10 minutes at the Belgian legation.

PRZEMYSL FIGHTING HEAVY. It is officially announced that General Broussiloff, the victor of Halicz, is in command of the Russian troops operating against the Austrian troops south of Przemysl. A statement issued on the operations in that portion of Galicia says: Heavy fighting has been going on south of Przemysl for six days. The Austrian losses have been tremendous. Thousands of prisoners have been taken. These include many German troops. A dispatch from the Warsaw correspondent of the Novoye Vremya says that numerous German prisoners are being continually brought in. One party, he said, included a German general, who had been sent by the Kaiser to confer the Iron Cross upon his soldiers. Many of the decorations were captured with him. The correspondent states that the Germans have succeeded in getting some of their artillery near Warsaw and that a long-range battery of six guns and night wherever the Germans advance they dig deep trenches, this contrasting in marked manner with the Russian operations. The Czar's troops dig only shallow trenches, that protect them from frontal attacks, but are of no advantage to the Germans if the Russians are compelled to retire.

RUSSIANS FLEE FROM LAST PASS HELD IN CARPATHIANS

VIENNA, Oct. 22. It is officially announced that the Russians have been driven from Hungary and that the Austrians are gaining ground in Galicia. The following statement was issued today: "We have captured, in the Carpathians, the Jablodka Pass, the last point held there by the Russians. There is not an enemy left on Hungarian soil. In Bukovina we advanced as far as the Great Sereth. "We have gained in several spots in a heavy, stubborn attack on the fortified positions of the enemy from Plotzky in the high road east of Medyka, while the Russian counter-attack could not penetrate our ranks. "Our troops have captured the heights north of Nizankowice, which followed the capture of the villages located against the heights. In the southern wing the main battle was waged by artillery. The modern field fortification system being liberally applied, the battle takes greatly the character of a fortress war."

GERMAN AERIAL BASES REPORTED IN SCOTLAND

Reward Offered for Discovery of Storage Places for Petrol. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Passengers arriving here today on the Adriatic report that Great Britain is greatly alarmed over the discovery that the Germans have secret bases for their aircraft in Scotland. They say that posters, displayed in Scotch towns, offer a reward of \$500 to any one who gives information leading to the discovery of any place in Scotland which is being used by the Germans for storage of oil and petrol. It was said by these passengers that the Government is in possession of authentic information showing that the Germans, long before the war was thought of, laid out operating bases for their aircraft in certain sections of Scotland, but that so far it has been impossible to locate these with any degree of certainty.

NEPHEW OF KAISER SHOT BY OWN MEN, IS LONDON REPORT

Body of Prince Maximilian of Hesse, Said to Have Bullet Wounds in Back, Unburied for Days.

LONDON, Oct. 22. A correspondent of the Daily News, writing from Calais, after giving details of a German attack at a place and on a date eliminated by the censor, says: "In this district some troops, upon entering a small village held for some days by the Russians, came upon the body of the 20-year-old Prince Maximilian of Hesse, son of the Kaiser's youngest sister. He had been dead for three days, and the body was stripped of everything except a tunic and socks. The body was marked with five wounds made by revolver bullets from behind, and the tale that is whispered in this little place is that he was the victim of his own soldiers. "A rough coffin of deal boards was made for the boy, for he was little more than that; then for three long days he lay in his rude open coffin in the out-building of a small farmhouse. The body has been sent now into the German lines."



IN THE TWO LOWER PICTURES ARE SEEN FRENCH SOLDIERS GUARDING GERMAN PRISONERS AND BEARING WOUNDED TO THE REAR IN HANDBARROWS

ONRUSH OF ALLIES ROLLS BACK FOE FROM COAST

Continued from Page One. They declare that the Germans are preparing to evacuate their positions near the Channel, and there will be no surprise if within a short time the entire German wing retreats inside of the Belgian frontier. An official report says that the Allies are in Roulers ten miles northeast of Ypres, and this likewise lacks War Office confirmation of the fact. More than 50 towns and villages have been wiped out or ruined by the fighting, particularly by the artillery fire. Artillery duels have been a striking feature of the hostilities in the extreme north. In these long-range fights with heavy guns many non-combatants have been killed. Three battalions of German infantry, in trying to force a passage through the Vosges, encountered a strong detachment of French engineers and artillery that had taken up positions during the night. The Germans deployed in order to surround the French, but the latter opened fire with their three-inch guns and did terrible execution. The Germans stood their ground for a while and then gave way.

GERMAN RIGHT CAPTURES IMPORTANT CANAL SYSTEM

BERLIN, Oct. 22. Capture of the northern France canal system, from Arleux to the Oise River, after hard fighting, is announced here. This is expected to have immediate effect on the fighting about Lille, which is considered here to be decisive as to the result of the campaign on the western front of the opposing forces in France and Belgium. It was also stated that every attack by the Allies on the Germans had been repulsed with heavy losses to the assailants and that the Germans are making progress in Belgium, although this is necessarily slow because of the nature of the ground. The situation in the eastern theatre of war is said to be unchanged as to any decisive engagement. The announcement of the seizure of the canal system follows: After violent fighting the Germans occupied the northern canal system, reaching from Arleux, six miles south-southwest of Douai, for 35 miles in the direction of the River Oise. The canal is now unimpeded and is entirely dry, and the Germans have turned it into a fortified position, which is occupied by strong forces. The canal has been the object of the latest fighting, as it is an important position in this part of the battlefield. Arleux is only eight miles east of Arras, ground which, according to recent French official statements, fierce fighting has been in progress. Possession of the canal gives the German right an important line of improvised defenses.

DREADNOUGHTS ASSIST IN SHELLING LAND FORCES

LONDON, Oct. 22. British dreadnaughts are bombarding the German land forces along the Belgian coast and are forcing the Kaiser's troops to withdraw from their positions under a rain of shells. This was admitted at the Admiralty this afternoon, after unofficial reports had brought the same information to London from the Continent for more than 24 hours. At first the naval activity against the Germans was confined to destroyers and monitors, but now the battleships have joined in the fray with their great guns. Westende, Slupe and other villages along the coast are being bombarded. The monitors Severn, Humber and Marske, which were brought from Brazil,

ACTUAL SCENES AT THE FRONT



UHLANS ON THE MARCH THROUGH BELGIUM



IN THE TWO LOWER PICTURES ARE SEEN FRENCH SOLDIERS GUARDING GERMAN PRISONERS AND BEARING WOUNDED TO THE REAR IN HANDBARROWS

TSING-TAO SHELLED AS JAPANESE FLEET TRAILS FOES' CRAFT

TOKIO, Oct. 22. Bombardment of Tsing-Tao by heavy artillery corps of the navy was opened today, according to a statement issued at the Admiralty this afternoon. Heavy guns from the Japanese battleships have been landed, and it is expected that with these the reduction of the fortress will be accomplished. Almost all of the Japanese warships except those at Tsing-Tao have been detailed to search the Pacific for German cruisers. A number of these have been reported near Hawaii, and the main Japanese squadron has gone in that direction. Dispatches received from Saebou say the Japanese, in their recent raids on the German islands in the South Seas, destroyed the German military equipment. They seized \$20,000 in gold and also ammunition and rifles. Ten officials on each of the captured islands surrendered to the Japanese. The commander of the British China fleet has sent a message to the Japanese Naval Minister expressing sympathy at the loss of the Japanese cruiser Takachiro during the operations in Kiao-Chau Bay. The dispatch was sent in the name of all the officers of the British fleet. The Minister answered with an expression of gratitude on behalf of the Japanese navy.

ITALY LANDS FORCE IN ALBANIAN PORT, RUMORED IN LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 22. A dispatch from Venice to the Evening News says that the Italian gunboat Accordat and the destroyer Dardo today landed a company of marines at Avlona, Albania; that the 4th Italian Infantry is ready to embark for Avlona; and that telephonic communication with Rome has been cut off to prevent publication of this news. "The Italian Embassy in London states that it is unable to confirm or deny this report from Venice. The sending of troops to Avlona by Italy will not in any way alter Italian neutrality, according to a Government official, who, commenting on the publication that Italy had notified the Powers it will intervene, said: "Italy is not aiming at the acquisition of territory. The publication of the report that it would intervene to save the interests of Italians and all foreigners in Avlona was premature. Albanian neutrality is being systematically violated. Intervention by Greece may be expected also."

GALICIA FREE OF RUSSIANS, WHO ALSO QUIT HUNGARY

Berlin Officials Say Eastern Poland Is Under German Administration. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 22. The last remaining Russians invading Galicia after a new defeat have fled over the Galician frontier back into Russia, according to a dispatch from Berlin, emanating from official sources there. The dispatch also declares that Hungary is now cleared of Russians. The German military administration is now in operation in Russian Poland, having been established at Sosnowitz, instead of the former Russian administration.

KAISER'S BELGIUM STAFF REMOVES FROM GHENT

Garrison Reduced and Plundering Is Reported in Suburbs. AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22. Reports from the border of Holland say that cannonading is continually heard from the west, where heavy fighting is taking place. The German Staff has left Ghent for Grammont, 30 miles to the south and east of Weert.

PORTUGUESE REBELS IN HOSTILE MOVE TO HALT WAR SCHEMES

Royalist Uprising Designed to Keep Portugal Out of Nations' Conflict—Manuel Urges Followers to Join Allies.

LONDON, Oct. 22. A serious situation has developed in Portugal as a result of the royalist revolutionary outbreak, according to late advices received here today. A dispatch from Oporto says: "Telegraphic and telephonic communication with Lisbon has been cut. A number of bombs have been found on the railways. "A delayed dispatch from a news agency correspondent, sent from Lisbon Tuesday night, says: "The night (Monday) passed quietly in the provinces. There has been no attempt at insurrection except at Braganza and Maara. At the latter place 150 men in the infantry school were arrested. In the course of the night parties paraded the streets cheering for the republic and making hostile demonstrations outside the offices of the monarchical newspapers. "The royalist outbreak at this time is attributed to a plot to prevent Portugal joining the Allies. Because of this belief, ex-King Manuel has addressed a letter to his followers, appealing to the royalists to unite with the other parties in defense of Portugal. "I have offered myself unreservedly to the King of England for any work or service to the alliance which has existed between the two countries for six centuries," he says in the message to his lieutenants.

GREEK NEUTRALITY DEPENDS ON QUIET IN BALKAN STATES

New Minister to United States Denies Friction With Turkey. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—We shall enter the war if any more of the Balkan States do, and necessarily we shall go to war if Serbia is attacked by any other Balkan States, since we have an alliance with Serbia. But at present there appears no likelihood that we shall have to take part in the European conflict. This statement was made by Minister Schimmelfennig, the new envoy, who has just taken up his residence in Washington, freely discussed the Near Eastern situation. "We have mobilized and our neighbors are quiet," he said. "Greece has two lines of troops on its frontier, it is true. These are the men serving their regular period of military training, however, and their presence on the frontier is not a matter of special significance. "My Government has not informed me of the departure of the Greek Patriarch from Constantinople, as reported. Because I have not been directly notified of so important a matter, and because it seems impossible that occasion could have recently arisen for trouble between the Patriarch and the Turkish Government, I place no credence in the rumors. All relations between the Patriarch and the Turkish authorities were broken off nearly a year ago."

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