

GERMANS, IN FLIGHT AT WARSAW, LEAVE WOUNDED ON FIELD

Advance Against Polish Capital Turned Into Disorderly Retreat, While Southern Armies Are Also Repulsed.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 23.—The German advance in Poland has been transformed into a hasty and in many parts a disorderly retreat, it is officially announced today.

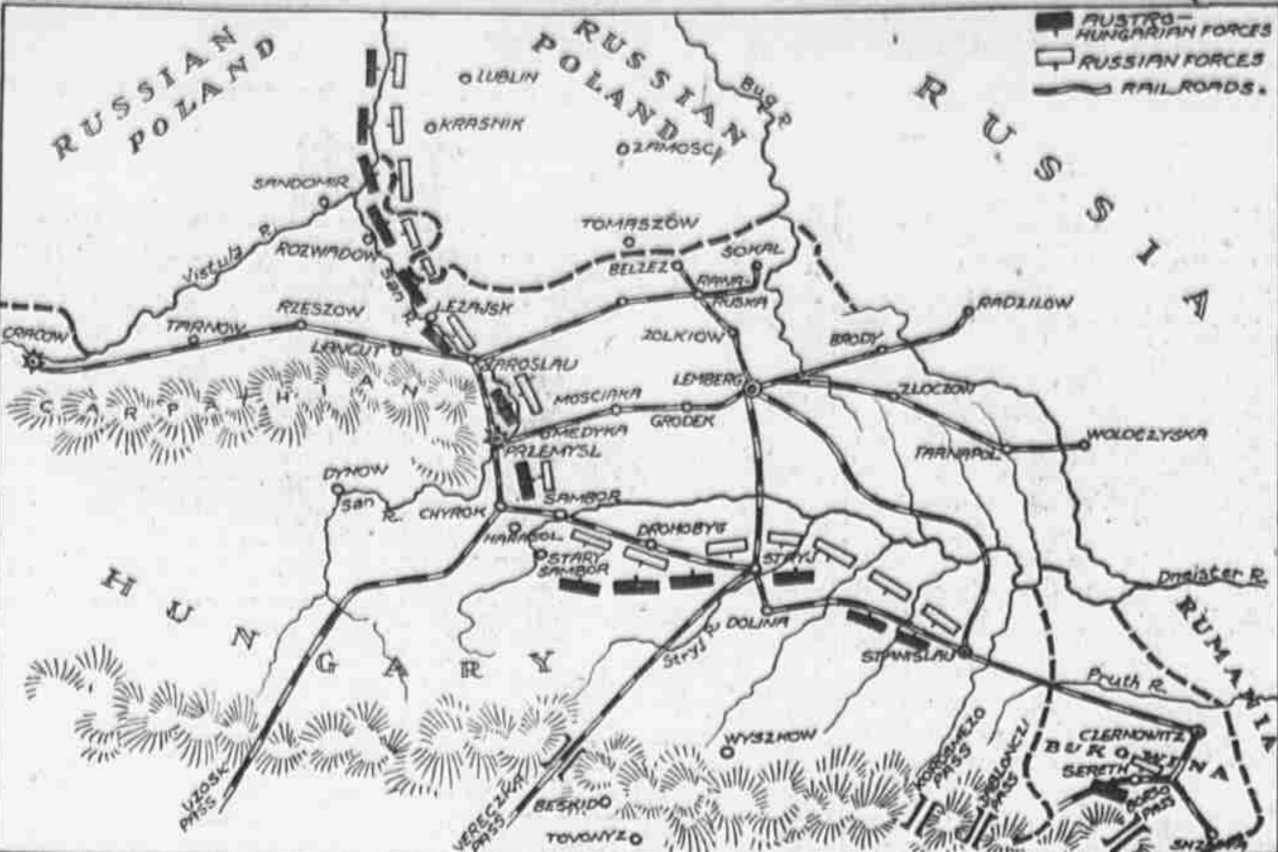
The German advance in Poland has been transformed into a hasty and in some parts a disorderly retreat. This retreat was primarily caused by a Russian cavalry force from Nowogrodzki, which crossed the Vistula and turned the enemy's left flank.

FIFTEEN BRITISH SHIPS DESTROYED BY THE KARLSRUHE

German Cruiser Ravages Shipping Off South American Coast—Fast Warship Dispatched to Engage Elusive Foe.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The report sent here by the Tenterife correspondent of the Daily Mail of the activity of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, which has sunk 15 British steamers and sailing craft on the main trade route from South America, has caused much severe criticism.

THE AUSTRO-RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN IN GALICIA



This map, prepared by the local Austro-Hungarian Consul, gives the Vienna viewpoint of the situation in Galicia, Hungary and Bukovina.

AUSTRIANS SWEEP ENEMY TOWARD RUSSIAN FRONTIER

Austro-Hungarian Consul in Review for Evening Ledger Discusses Retreat of Czar's Forces in Galicia and Expulsion From Hungary.

By GEORGE VON GRIVICIC, Austro-Hungarian Consul General, Philadelphia, and Lieutenant Colonel of the Austro-Hungarian Army.

The reports published during last week as to the operations of the Austro-Hungarian and Russian forces in Galicia, particularly our news announcing that the siege of the fortress of Przemyśl had been lifted by the advance of the Austro-Hungarian army, and the Russian news that the fortress is still invested and under siege, have been so conflicting that the reader is left in doubt as to what actually happened.

Russian claim, however, that the fortress of Przemyśl is still invested is untenable in view of the news that the Russian army has been driven back everywhere in a northeastern and southeastern direction.

Simultaneously with the Austro-Hungarian army holding the whole eastern bank of the San River from the point of confluence with the Vistula River in a southeastern direction up to Medyka, east of Przemyśl, and then in a southern direction along the railway from Przemyśl to Chyrow, other Austro-Hungarian forces are operating which have driven back the Russian armies beyond the passes of the Carpathian Mountains, and now advancing in a northeastern direction to Sambor, Strzy, Stanislaw, in Galicia, and in the direction of Sereth, in Bukovina.

U. S. SOLDIERS MAY BE SENT TO GUARD CHINESE RAILWAY

Philippine Troops Being Prepared to Maintain Neutrality Agreement, Protecting Pekin-Mukden Line.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The first suggestion that armed forces of the United States might be required to guard American interests which are threatened by the worldwide conflict now raging came from the War Department today.

It is now evident that Japanese operations around Kiao-Chau will involve considerable danger to the Manchurian Railroad, whose neutralization was urged by ex-Secretary of State Knox, four years ago. The Pekin to Mukden line, under an international agreement, is protected in case of danger by joint patrol of the English, French and American Governments, and it is probable that the major burden of the patrol will fall upon the United States in the near future.

The danger of complications arising from the situation is evident. Clashes between the American marines and soldiers, from the Philippines, who will constitute the patrol, and Japanese soldiers, might come at any moment, particularly as the Japanese Government has already violated Chinese neutrality in its movements to capture the German stronghold.

There will be no trouble with Japan, however, if the Administration can prevent it. As a matter of fact, the sending of a patrol to guard the railroad in question will be regarded only as a formal duty by President Wilson. He intended the obligation, which is directly in contravention of his policy in the Far East announced when American bankers withdrew from participation in the five Power Chinese loan.

The strengthening of fortifications in the Philippines, it is stated in official quarters, is purely defensive and is not to be regarded as being a forerunner of anticipated operations.

Conditions in the Orient have not in the least changed as the result of the announcement that the United States will participate in the probable policing of the Pekin-Mukden Railroad, it is stated.

OSTEND BOMBARDED, ONE DISPATCH STATES. Another Report Says Allies Have Not Fired on City.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Reports regarding conditions at Ostend are conflicting. One dispatch received says that the city has been bombarded by the combined Franco-British squadrons that are operating along the coast.

Another dispatch says that this has not been done, and that the guns of the warships are being used against the Germans only when they hold positions outside of the cities and towns.

BRITISH SUBMARINE SUNK BY GERMANS IN NORTH SEA. Admiralty Confirms Loss of Overdue E-3.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The British Admiralty confirms the sinking of the British submarine E-3 by the Germans in the North Sea. It has been overdue for several days.

A radiogram from Berlin stated that she was sunk by a German cruiser last Sunday.

It is reported that the British torpedo gunboat Dryad is ashore at Arkwall, in the Orkney Islands, off the coast of Scotland. Her crew is said to have been saved.

The Dryad, which was built in 1883, is 250 feet long and has a speed of 18.5 knots an hour. She is attached to the Navigation School at Portsmouth.

KAISER'S CHIEF OF STAFF DYING, IS LONDON REPORT. Check in German Advance Ascribed to Von Moltke's Illness.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A private letter received in Amsterdam from a high official in Berlin says Lieutenant General Count Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the German General Staff, is dying, according to the Exchange Telegraph's Amsterdam correspondent.

"Everything," the correspondent adds, "is being done to keep the news secret. General von Moltke is suffering from an affection of the liver. The cure he was undergoing was interrupted in July by the German mobilization. He has now had to leave Emperor William's headquarters, General von Falkenhayn, the Prussian Minister of War, being left in charge.

Many German officers ascribe the check to the German advance to the forced retirement of General von Moltke.

C. E. OF DELAWARE TO MEET. Convention Will Be Held in Wilmington Next Week.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 23.—Members of Christian Endeavor Societies in Delaware are preparing for what is expected to be the biggest State convention ever held by that organization. The Rev. Francis E. Clark, the founder of the movement, has promised to attend. The convention will be held in West Chesapeake Church following the meeting of the Synod of Baltimore next week.

ROMANCE, COMEDY, TRAGEDY FROM THE GREAT WAR DRAMA

In the trenches last week were two Tommies. A few yards away a French soldier was in difficulties, owing to his own trench not being deep enough. At risk of death from flying bullets, one of the English crawled forward, and with his bayonet proceeded calmly to deepen the Frenchman's little trench.

There has been a great deal of talk lately about the British troops which are being sent to the front having been provided with German razors, a correspondent writes. A number of dealers who are well known in the cutlery trade said that there was no truth in the rumor, speaking generally. In isolated cases a few German-made razors may have been served out in a hurry, they say, but only a very few. There is no necessity to provide the British soldiers with any foreign-made cutlery, because the dealers have a good stock, more than sufficient for immediate purposes.

Dr. Charles Lowie, editor of Everyman, who is a native of Limburg, and on strike, refusing to work under German regulations. On the same day all the letter boxes were packed with German letters, telling the placid to call for their letters. Hundreds of Germans are being imported to take the places of the strikers.

was near at hand. His Majesty's confidence in the final issue was as absolute as my own, but no anticipation of a final victory could comfort him in the present universal distress of his subjects, and the appalling ravages of the war. "When victory comes to our arms, who will remain of my miserable people?" he asked.

One effect of the war has been a sudden shrinkage in the number of applications for patents in England. Normally the Patent Office deals with 100 a day, but only 250 applications were registered the other week. Germany, before the war, supplied a good proportion of applications, and completed 300 specifications annually.

All Belgium is being "Germanized" as rapidly as possible, says a correspondent of the Daily Mail, who has just returned here from Belgium.

"A fortnight ago," says this writer, "hundreds of Belgian postal clerks went on strike, refusing to work under German regulations. On the same day all the letter boxes were packed with German letters, telling the placid to call for their letters. Hundreds of Germans are being imported to take the places of the strikers."

PORTUGAL'S "CRACK" CORPS FIGHTING ALLIES' BATTLE

Rushed Overland After Secret Landing at Calais, Says Lisbon Papers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Lisbon newspapers received at the Portuguese Consulate yesterday assert that Portuguese troops, numbering over 25,000 men, are adding the French and British forces in the battle line in Belgium and France. The position of the troops is kept from the papers by the censorship.

According to the Lisbon Seculo, Noticias, Luta and Mundo, the second division of Portugal's crack army corps has "left for the war." The division comprises four regiments of infantry, two regiments of light artillery, one regiment of cavalry, four groups of mitrailleurs and several batteries of heavy artillery. In addition, it is announced that 400 marines have left for the front.

This makes a total of 35,000 men who are reported to be in France and Belgium. A third division of troops, containing a like number and similarly composed, is held in readiness for instant action. It is believed at the consulate that the second division was secretly landed on the French coast near Calais and made its way overland to join the allied forces. The men are said to have been taken in English and Portuguese transports similar to those used in moving the troops to Africa.

STORE OPENS 8.30 A. M. CLOSES AT 5.30 P. M. HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

Lit Brothers advertisement featuring suits and overcoats. Price ranges from \$10 to \$18. Includes text: 'Men's \$15.00 to \$25.00 Suits & Overcoats \$10, \$15, \$18'. Also mentions 'A Sale That Makes Dollars Stretch Their Fart Here's Limit!' and 'Not Even in Big Special Purchases Do We Permit Any Garments to Slip in That Do Not in Every Way Measure Up to Our High Standard of Quality'.



Gifts for the Bride advertisement by J. E. Caldwell & Co. at 902 Chestnut Street. Lists items like Diamond Bracelets and Bangles. Price: \$12.50.

Tomorrow - A Most Important Day in Misses' & Women's Apparel advertisement. Features illustrations of women's clothing and lists prices for Misses' suits (\$16.50, \$12.50), Juniors' coats (\$8.98), Misses' dresses (\$13.50), Misses' top coats (\$18.50, \$12.98), and Women's suits (\$35, \$25).