PRICE ONE CENT

GERMANS' NEW ATTACK BEATEN **BACK BY ALLIES**

Desperate Drives Against Dixmude and Ypres Repulsed - Heavy Artillery Attack Demolishes French Villages.

A new German offensive movement against the Allied lines at Dixmude and in the neighborhood of Ypres has been repulsed, according to the official statement issued today by the Paris War Office, which claims slight advances in spite of the desperate attacks of the invaders.

The fighting along the battle front in Belgium and France has been waged in heavy fogs, which make the operations difficult. The German offensive was preceded by terrific artillery duels, in which the town of Bethune was partly demolished and smaller villages leveled.

The fighting has resulted in admittedly heavy losses on both sides, but the French report that their own have been less than those inflicted upon the invaders.

French and British warships reduced two forts along the Dardanelles after terrific shelling.

Cossack troopers in their mad dash into Armenia have captured Keprekioi, the main fortification on the road to the strongly fortified city of Erzerum. Fierce fighting marked the attack on the city.

A Turkish battleship of the type of the ex-German cruiser Breslau bombarded the Russian port of Poti, according to official announcement.

Turkish troops invaded Egypt Sunday, according to Constantinople official statements. The natives are expected to aid the invaders.

Russian warships of the Black Sea fleet have been driven to cover in Russian ports, says the Turkish statement. On the other hand, it is said the Russians have left their base to protect their coast towns. Further, it is said, the Czar's fleet has emerged from the Bosporus and is preparing to engage the Turkish squadron. A great naval battle is

The Russian forces have penetrated into German territory on the Silesian frontier. Entry into the province of Posen at Pleschen marks itial advance of the Czar into the enemy's country from the east. Pleschen is less than 200 miles from Berlin. The retreating German armies are drawn up along the banks of the Warthe River, which roughly parallels the Silesian frontier.

Berlin explains the retreat of the German army as designed to hold the Russian advance in favorable territory, protected by strong entrenchments.

In East Prussia the forward movement of the Russians continues, and Petrograd declares that the Germans have been cleared out of northern Poland along the Thorn-Mlawa line and hold ground only in one important position in the vicinity of Wirballen.

Petrograd reports continued advance in Galicia and a resumption of the interrupted advance toward Berlin by way of Cracow.

Arrangements were effected today for the formal surrender tomorrow of Tsing-Tao. All Japan is celebrating the fall of the German fortress. The Mikado has issued a message praising the valor of the Anglo-Japanese forces. Twenty-three hundred pris-

oners were taken in the capitulation. Political leaders in Tokio demand that Japan retain possession of the German leasehold of Kiao-Chau as a fruit of victory. The populace also elamors for this addition to Japan's

Following Arab attacks upon Ital-Concluded on Page Four

CHANGES IN ARMY STAFF

General Scott Expected to Succeed General Wotherspoon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. &-The appointment of Brigadier General Hugh Scott as Chief of the Army Staff, to succeed Major General Wotherspoon, is expected this week. General Wotherspoon, who this week. General Wotherspoon, who has held the position since General Wood was assigned to the command of the Department of the East, retires on November 16, when he feaches the age limit

General Scott is now Assistant Chief of Staff, and there is speculation as to who will succeed him. Those most talked of are General Fred Funston and General Packer Blies



THE WEATHER For Philadelphia and vicinity-Cloudy and continued cool tonight; tomorrow generally fair,

ALEX BERKMAN SUBDUED BY POLICEMAN WITH PISTOL

One of Several Anarchists Arrested at Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Alexander Berkman, who served a long sentence in a Pennsylvania penitentiary for throwing a bomb at Henry C. Frick; Helen Goldblatt. Is years, known as "Helen of Troy," and her sistes, Lillian, together with two other men, all slieged anarchite sts, were arrested at 3 o'clock this morn-ng following an anarchists' meeting. All except Berkman are charged with

All except Forkman are charged with disorderly conduct. He is accused of interfering with a policeman. It is alleged he tried to take the latter's night-stick, but Forkman released his hold when a revolver was aimed at him. Becky Edelson, recently acquitted at Yonkers, N. Y., for harassing John D. Rockefeller, was present, but remained quiet and was not arrested.

TURKS RAID EGYPT; MARTIAL LAW ORDER IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Russian Fleets Reported Fleeing to Cover From Black Sea - Sultan's Forces Invade British Soil.

CONSTANTINOPLE. Nov. 9. Martial law was proclaimed here today. A number of arrests have been made and some of the prisoners have been executed.

The foregoing dispatch would seem to onfirm a dispatch of last week saying a revolt had broken out in Constantinople.

ROME, Nov. Official announcement was made by the Ottoman Embassy today that a Turkish army had invaded Egypt. It was also stated that the Russian warships in the Black Sea had been driven to shelter in the Russian fortified ports. The following dispatch from Constanti-

nopie was given out at the Embassy: "With the help of the Almighty, the Turkish army crossed the Egyptian frontier yesterday.
"The Russian fleet in the Black Sea has sought refuge in the military ports

of Russia.

of Russia.

A statement by way of Berlin is to the effect the Russian warships have left the Black Sea to "protect" Russian ports. Whether or not they will challenge the Turks, after passing the Bosporus, remains to be seen. However, a movement of the Czar's fleets, either seeking covering or the enemy, appears certain.

The Ottoman fleet has bombarded The Ottoman fleet has bombarded oggi (Poti), causing heavy damage. The English fleet has departed from the waters of Akaba, leaving one cruise

It was stated semi-officially at the Em-It was stated semi-officially at the Embassy that the Ottoman commander expected the inhabitants of Egypt to join the Turkish army and fight against the English. No information was given out as to the size of the Turkish forces that had invaded Egypt.

The British military establishment in Egypt contains 6067. In addition there is a native army of 17,000 men, in which the higher posts are held by British officers. The regular Egyptian army was distributed in the regular Egyptian army was dis-

The regular Egyptian army was dis-banded in 1882, when England crushed the revolt of Arabi Pasha.

The present Khedive of Egypt, Abbar Hilmi, is now in Constantinople, and it is believed that he will attempt to in uence the people of his country in favor of the Turks.

An uprising in Egypt probably would result in a revolt in Tripolt, and Italy is strengthening its garrisons there. The unrest in Tripoli is already evidenced by attacks of Arabs on supply columns.

ALLIES' FLEETS CRUSH DARDANELLES FORTS

Warships Reduce Fortresses on Coast, British Consul Held.

LONDON, Nov. 8 .- Forts Sedie Hahr and Kum Kale, in the Dardanelles, have been destroyed in the terrific bombardby the British and French war according to dispatches received here from Athens.

Under the direction of German officers to Turks are fortifying Aiwil, from the neighborhood of which the Greek resi-tents are fleeing panic-stricken. Aivall is in Asia Minor, an important seaport 38 olles southwest of Adramyti. It has a opulation of about 20,000, mostly Greeks, d is a modern town.

It is expected that Aivali will be bombarded and from there along the Smyrna east and even inland the Greek residents are trying in every manner to escape

from the fury of the Turks.

A British destroyer went to Aivali to take away the British Consul, but the Turks refused to let him go. He probably vill be held as a hostage. Two British destroyers bombarded the

telegraph stations at Sarmoussak and Ayasmat, their object being to cut off communications. A cable through the Guit of Smyrna touches at those points connections are made with land

A Greek steamship that was unable to get away from Aivali was sunk by the Turks. It was flying a British flag.

CRUISER BRESLAU SHELLS FORTRESSES AT POTI

Ex-German Cruiser in Turk Operations in Black Sea, PETROGRAD, Nov. 2.- That the Ger-

an cruiser Breslau, now a part of the Turkish navy, has been in action in the Black Sea, is indicated today in an offi-cial communication received from Tiffis reporting the bombardment of Poti on

"A cruiser of the enemy of the type of the cruiser Breslau bombarded Pott Sat-trday," the statement declares. "The fire vas directed against the forts, lighthouse and railway station. The Russian tgoops replied with artillery and the cruiser re-tired after firing about 160 rounds, when he Russian guns began to take effect. The damage to the town was insig-ficant. Seven Russian soldiers were

The official report from the military authorities of Transcaucasis on the operations in Turkish Armenia was sent from Titlis under date of November 7, It follows:
"On November 6 our troops, after

severe fighting, took the strong fortified position at Keprokioi, covering the road to Evzerum. The pursuit of the defeated Two Turklah divisions with # pieces

of field artillery and several heavy guns, Concluded on Page Two





"WELCOME, A. F. OF L.!"

DELEGATES OF TWO MILLION WORKERS **ASK WORLD PEACE**

American Federation of Labor Makes Plea Against Militarism and Competitive

Armament at First Session. The convention of the American Feder-

ation of Labor, representing 2.020,671 organized workingmen of this country.

leader of organized labor in the United | Continent. States, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was given and the convention went into session. The reading of the annual report of the

Executive Council of the Federation was first in the order of business. This report, equal in importance, as far as the members of the Federation are concerned, to the annual message of the President of the United States to Congress, reviewed the progress of organized labor during the past year, pointed out the progress made by organized labor in the realization of its aspirations and ideals, and included recommendations affecting

all phases of American life.

Among the recommendations urged by he executive council, and enthusiastically received, was the formation of an inter-national society for the prevention of war. Convinced that the greatest burden of the European war and of all wars must be shouldered by the working peo-let the council declared. ple, the council declared.

ARGUE AGAINST ARMAMENT. "The working people, the masses of the

world's population, can end all wars if they but have the independence to think and to give their convictions reality by daring to do. Wars will cease only when society is convinted that human life is really sacred and when society estab-lishes agencies, international as well as national, for protecting lives. "For years peace societies and organ-

izations have presented arguments for peace. They have adopted peace resolutions and have declared for various in-ternational sentiments, but they have made little effort to give these visions reality in the organizations of society and the relations among nations. Lut this war

"In addition to establishing a sentiment and conviction for peace there must be agencies established for the maintenance peaceful relations among nations for dealing with international issues. Militarism and competitive armament must abolished and tribunals for awarding ustice and agencies for enforcing deter-ninations must be instituted. Interna-ional interests and issues exist. Political nstitutions should be established corre-ponding to political developments.

With impressing earnestness the delagates sat down to their work of review-ing the progress made by organized labor in America during the last year and planing for still greater work and accom-

The morning session was devoted to

A. C. LUDINGTON, SHOT BY ACCIDENT, DIES IN LONDON

Wounded Just Before Leaving for the Continent in Ambulance Corps.

Friends of Arthur Crosby Ludington in this city today learned with sorrow of his death at St. James Hotel, London, followconvened at Horticultural Hall this after- ing the accidental discharge of a revolver, when packing his equipment for Red Acclaimed by all sides as the foremost Cross work in an ambulance corps on the

November 11 on the steamship Atlantic. a rousing ovation as he raised his gavil Interment will be made at the family burying ground at Lyme, Conn. Mr. Ludington was well known in so-

cial and political reform circles, and his loss to those laboring for a better era of political activity, particularly in New York, will be keenly felt.

The first news of the shooting, which coursed last Wednesday evening, was received by a man in Boston who was cabled from London by a friend of Mr. Ludington.

A telephone message was immediately sent from Boston to Charles H. Ludington, vice president and secretary of the Curtis Publishing Company, at his home

Mr. Ludington immediately cabled instructions to London regarding the disposition of his brother's body.

On Friday last he received another cablegram stating an inquest had been held and the verdict of accidental death rendered by a Coroner's jury.

Mr. Ludington said today his brother and six others on Wainut street. Releft New York some time ago for a trip fore the firemen arrived these houses were around the world in the interest of social reform. It was his intention to visit New Zealand and other countries in which particularly effective social and political progress had been made.

Mr. Ludington intended to apply the knowledge gained during his trip to work

At the outbreak of hostilities his con-templated journey was suddenly term-nated. He applied for admission in the English army, but was rejected because no Americans were being enlisted. Then volunteered his services to the Red

Mr. Ludington was 34 years old. He was a graduate of Yale University, class of 1892, and studied at the University of Heidelberg in 1908. He also took a course at Columbia University in 1938 and 1911. He was not married

He was a son of the late Charles Henry and Josephine Noyes Ludington. A brother, William H. Ludington, of New York, and three sisters—Miss Katharine Ludington, of Lyme, Conn.; Miss Mary Ludington, of New York, and Mrs. Arthur Reach, of Lakeville, Mans, survive. For three years he was connected with a brokerage firm in New York.

DISASTROUS FIRE RAGES IN READING,

Well-known Social Worker Flames Sweep Through Lumber Yard, 11 Dwellings and Cigar Factory, Entailing Big Loss.

READING, Pa., Nov. 3 .- A spectacular fire that had destroyed a lumber yard, 13 dwelling houses, a three-story junk shop and part of the blg six-story Yocum cigar factory here by 1 o'clock was still burning at that hour and was defying efforts of the city's entire fire The body will arrive in New York on department. The damage at that hour was estimated as well above \$150,000.

> One fireman was hurt while the blaze was at its height in the cigar factory when the roof and part of the fifth floor ceiling collapsed. Dozens of his fellows in the building jumped aside just in time to avoid being crushed. He was hurried to a hospital and is expected to recover. A fire wall in the factory prevented its

complete destruction. This kept the blaze from apreading to the front part of the blg factory.
A large storehouse and numerous dwellings and small stores are in the path of the flames and firemen are doing everything in their power to prevent them from

igniting. Every engine company in the city responded to the general alarm turned in shortly after the blaze was The fire started a few minutes before Il o'cleck in the Lubin Hoffs lumber yard at Poplar and South Walnut streets. This yard lies directly along the Philadelphia and Reading Railway tracks, and it is thought that the blase may have been started by a spark from an engine. Within ten minutes the entire yard was ablase and the flames were sweeping over row of seven dwellings on Poplar street

The cigar factory of Yocum Brothers. taking up half a city block, was ignited next. Nearly 1909 women employed in the place marched calmly to safely when officials saw that the place could not escape and sounded the signals for the fire drill. No one was injured and there was

not the slightest sign of panie.
Realdents of the 13 dwellings virtually destroyed had no time to save any of their household effects. The firemen concentrated their efforts on the big cigar factory, but at 1 o'clock the fire was still eating steadily into the place from the eating steadily into the place. The in-rear. Every floor was ablaze. The in-tense heat prevented the fire fighters from entering the building. Showers of plan | umbers fell on

showers of blas : mbers fell on dwellings and other b ldings, including a big warehouse, for a distance of several blocks. Householders organized bucket brigades and threw water on the housetops to prevent the flames from

An enormous crowd gathered to witness the base. Firemen said the fire was one of the most rapid they had ever seen. Less than an hour after its start the Hoffa lumber yard was only a heated mass of blackened embers. A small waspon works adjoining the lumber yard also was wiped out.

WANT TO BUILD DIRIGIBLES

Lewis Nixon and Others Head Movement to Supply Army and Navy. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Several compa-nies, one headed by Lewis Nixon, a re-tired naval constructor of the United States navy, who designed the famous battleship Oregon, are being organized to seek contracts for the building of dirigt-bles for the American Government. Nixon and his associates will exploit, it is reported, the associates will exploit, it

Nixon and his associates will exploit, it is reported, the semi-rigid Italian Forland military air craft, one of the four types hamed by the Government as being the most desirable. Members of the Acro Club of Philadelphia are enthusiastic over the prospective use in the United States of dirigibles for military purposes.

200 WEAK-MINDED CHILDRED IMPERILED WHEN STABLES BURN

Inmates of Kearney Annex March to Safety With Principal at Head-Factory Girls Endangered.

Two hundred mentally deficient school children in an ancient frame building, known as the Kearney Annex, Meredith and 8th streets, were endangered just befere noon today when two barns at 462 and 464 North 8th street, just back of the annex, and a residence at 466 were gut-

annex, and a residence at 495 were gutted by fire.

A 10-year-old girl standing by a window
on the first floor of the school, saw flames
shooting out over the stable roof and
called for Miss Lydia Wolf, the principal.
The children had gone through a fire drill
on Friday and followed Miss Wolf down
the stairs in good order when she gave on Friday and followed Miss Wolf down the stairs in good order when she gave the signal. An alarm was turned in from the school, and at the same time Special Officer Weckersee, of the 16th and Buttonvood streets pelice station, rang another

Joseph Toner, a fireman, was severely burned about the arms and face. He re-fused to leave the place and finally was taken to the Hahnemann Hospital in a patrol wagon.

patrol wagon.

It is believed the fire was started by tramps who have been sleeping in the stables. Firemen put out a small biaze in the stables yesterday, and a month ago a short-lived biaze startled neighbors. While the fiames raged in the films, dry, wooded stables 200 girls, employed in the gight-stary, building. ployed in the eight-story building of Rosenau Brothers, at the corner of 8th and Noble streets, were marched to safety down outside fire-escapes

A great crowd watched their spectacu-lar fight. The Rosenau Building, next door to the stables, towered above them. Before the fire apparatus arrived men employes stood in the windows high above the flames and directed streams of water and chemical from hose lines down upon

the roofs.

The rulned property is owned by the Drum estate. All the buildings were empty and have been for six months. Hefore the Government adopted automobile trucks for mail carrying, the stables housed horses for the Philadelphia Post Office.

ABANDON BURNING SHIP

Seventeen Members of Crew Missing in Lifeboat.

TOKIO, Nov. 9 .- The British steamship Shirley has been abandoned in the Pacific,

The captain and part of the crew arrived at Kobe today. One boat containing 17 men is missing.

38 DEGREES AND SHARP WIND MAKE CITY SHIVER

Mercury Drops From 70 in Only Few

Hours. Philadelphia shivered again today, and that part of its population having overcoats thanked their lucky stars when the mercury was seen to be only six points above the freezing mark, or 38 degrees. contrary to precedents established almost every cool day this full, no record is broken by this temperature. Numerous November days have been colder in

niles an hour from the north added to the liscomfort of the atmospheric conditions this morning. According to the weather man, the day will continue cool and to morrow will be fair. The present cold spell is more seriously

felt because of its suddenness. est temperature yesterday was 70 degrees. and in a comparativly few hours the ther-mometer registered a drop to 58 degrees. A heavy rainfall, which began shortly after 8 o'clock lest night, broke the severest drought, for this season of the year, which Philadelphia and vicinity has experienced since 1872. According to records kept by the United States Weather Bureau, only 2.70 inches of rain have fallen since August 22.

The loss to the agricultural and other industries has been severe. Small streams throughout the State have dried up, coal mining is hampered through lack of water and industries dependent on water-power have been compelled to suspend operations to reduce them to a minimum. The damage done to the

truck raisers alone is enormous.
The last "good rain," as farmers term
t, fell August id, when the rainfall was
1.53 inches. The period that followed was productive of a few drizzling rains, relieved conditions to a certain extent, but which came tooc late to forestall the damage siready done to the late hay crops and fail vegetables. Almost every staple product was disappointing and far below the standard.

Since August 2. according to the normal figures, the precipitation should have been 8.36 inches, making the short-age of rainfall for the period ending yeaterday 5.50 inches. Since 1872 the nes approach in severity to the drought just ended occurred in 1855, when only 1.50 inches of rain fell in a period of 81 days a July, August, September and a few

This drought, although less productive of rain than the present one, did not affect crops as severely, as it occurred during the summer months, who do not require as much moisture as later in the season.

2 Inches of Snow in New York State MIDDLETOWN, N. T., Now. 2.—The first real storm of the winter struck this section early today. From two to three inches of snow fell. The moreousy dropped to 32 above zero.

Cascinder on Page 25th

BELGIAN FUND REACHES \$64,000 ON SECOND DAY

Thousands Respond to Urgent Call to Aid Starving Victims of War, Setting New Charity Record.

ONLY TWO DAYS REMAIN TO STOCK THE THELMA

In order that the mission of the Thelma may be a successful one, she must sail by Wednesday and her holds must be full. Sixty-four thousand dollars is the Thus far more than \$60,000 has been

given.
Only two days remain.
Three million Belgian women and children are starving. Have you done your share to help them?
Contributions will be received at the receiving station in the basement of the Lincoln Building, or at any of the newspaper offices.
All checks should be made payable to the Philadelphia National Bank.

Contributions for the starving Belgians passed the \$64,000 mark, the minimum amount required to dispatch the good ship Theima, shortly after 2 o'clock this after-

Members of the executive committee in charge of the relief station announced this afternoon that with the minimum amount on hand the Norwegian steamship was sure to weigh anchor on Wed-

Between the hours of 8 o'clock this morning and 1 this afternoon more than \$28,000 was received. The other amounts making up the minimum amount reached the relief headquarters shortly afterward: \$22,182.71 previously had been received. "On to Rotterdam" was the slogan

started today by thousands of Philadel-blians when they heard the good ship. Thelma, with Skipper Hendrickson, his wife, little daughter, and a crew of eight old-time senfaring men would surely sail lown the Delaware River this week.
Captain Hendrickson was on the bridge
of the Thelma when he heard that the
minimum amount had been contributed.
"We are ready," he said.

Asked whether he had any fear of his ship striking a mine 'n the North Sea, he colced up, and in an earnest manner ex-

:bemist: NO FEAR OF MINES,

"I am not afraid of mines. There is no loubt that there are many Lines in the sea, but it is a safe bet the Thelma will never strike a mine. We are going across the sea to help starvin, people. The Almighty will guard us on our trip. The Lord will never permit a mine to sink a ship which is speeing with food for

starving people." at the National City Bank between 8 o'clock this morning and 2 o'clock this

The remaining sums which made up the minimum amount required were received as follows:

Between 8 and 9 a. m., \$2000. Between 9 and 11 a. m., \$7000. Between II and 1 p. m., \$6000 Between 1 and 2 p. m., \$10,000.

lasses. Those who contributed were milonaires, merchants, business men, nen, laborers, scrubwomen, Chinese, ewaboys and children. In the bag of mall opened at noon was letter from a little girl. She sent \$15 in the name of her Belgian fox terrier Jack." She pleaded that biscuits and

Today's contributions came from all

rackers be bought for the starving unitation today. The letters came from different parts of Pennsylvania, as well as New Jersey. Outside the relief station stood a crowd of men and women. In the crowd were many penniless per-sons. They wanted to offer their serv-

ices free. Two young boys wanted to go along on the Thelms and help to distribute food to the starving. Each time that the door to the base-ment of the Lincoln Building opened a brong would stand before the clerks. In the hands of grown-up persons were to nds of girls and boys were dimes,

ickels and pennies.
For a while the crowd was so large it was feared an accident might happen. olice Lieutenant Mills, of the Reserves. with a squad of uniformed men guarded

ALL MOVED BY CHARITY. Today was the day when millionaires and poor folks brushed shoulders. Occasionally a millionaire from Chestnut Hill would stand behind a poor scrubwoman. They were all there for one purpose-tosave tens of thousands of women, men

and children from starvation. From south, west, north and east there was a steady procession of automobiles and other vehicles toward the Lincoln building. It seemed that everybody was ound for the relief station. Women hoppers on Chestnut street stopped each

Trave you been to the relief station to elp the starving Belsians?"
Sums of \$500 and similar amounts were ceived today from prominent persons A few minutes after the contributions of two little girls who live in the piggery ction was received, announceme nade that contributions from E. T.

el, of \$100 each, had been received. The ontributions were made last Saturday at he Five o'Clock Club. A tail, dignified man entered the relief tation during the day. He handed over dollar bill to one of the young women on duty. He refused to give his name-Before walking out he left behind a piece of paper on which the following words were buscribed:

"I advise all Philadelphians to stop tits ping waiters for at least a week, atop orthking highballs for a few days, elimi-mate treats among friends and shine your own shoes. Hand over the profits to the