Retard Foe's Progress in North Sector, but Make No Advance at Dvinsk

GERMANS GAIN AT VILNA

LONDON, Oct. 2. The Russians appear to be making a better effort to hold their postfor except just in front of Dvinek and in Volhynia the Germans claim to have made no progress, while between those two points and in Galicia, according to a Berlin official report, all the attacking is being done by the Russians Slav assaults are particularly

effective against the Teuton centre, The Russian troops, by countering the attack which Field Marshul von Hindenburg launched at Minsk from the northwest, have succeeded pretty well in straightening out their line from norta

The Petrograd correspondent of Renter's Telegram Company sends the

"Military writers, in the light of the latest dispatches, are of the opinion that the great German thrust east of Svent-slany (on the main line of the Warsaw-Vilna-Dvinsk-Petrograd Railroad) may

be considered at an end.

"The Germans being formed back toward the Dvinsk-Vilna Rallway, the Russians are straightening out their front to the south of Dvinsk and weat of Vlielka, and in general the German offensive from Riga to the Pinsk region has been arrested. "It is pointed out with satisfaction that

the Germans, although greatly reinforced apparently have been unable to follow up the recapture of Lutzy."

Vilna-Moleditschno Railroad, leading to Minsk, on the second main line in western Russia, continues to be the scene of the most violent fighting. The Gersay they broke Russian attacks be-Smorgon and Wischnew and cap-

To the south Prince Leopold reports a success, but the German War Office statement shows the Russians are still he attackers here as well as at most of the other important points of the front. General von Linsingen, who is directthe operations in the southwest, and Lutzk, with the fortress of Rowno the objective, also claims headway.

PRESIDENT WILSON PRAYS AT CABINET MEETING

On His Knees Offers Thanks That Country Has Been Spared From War

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.-Bishop Willlam F. Anderson, speaking before the Methodist Episcopal Conference here, told the delegates how at a recent meeting of the Cabinet President Wilson knelt in prayer offering thanks to God that this country had been spared from the horrors of war. The bishop said the incident had been related to him by a United States Senator, who in turn had been told of it by a member of the President's Cabinet.

"When the President arrived at the "When the President arrived at the Cabinet meeting," said the bishop, "his face were a solemn look. It was evident that serious affairs of the nation were on his mind. He said to the Cabinet members: 'I don't know whether you men believe in prayer or not. I do. Let us pray and ask the help of God.'

And right there the President of the And right there the Fresident of the United States fell upon his knees and the members of the Cabinet did the same and the members of the Cabinet did the same and the Fresident offered a prayer to God. While the war rages in Europe we in this country should thank God that in this crisis of the world we have a Chief Executive who is a servant of God and who stands with his hand in the hand of God." the hand of God."

The conference delegates sent a teleto President Wilson expressing confidence in him.

GREAT LANDSLIDE IN PANAMA CANAL WORRIES OFFICIALS

Impossible to Say When Great Movement Will Be Checked

WARHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- Officials of the War Department and the Panama Canal ion are greatly exercised today over the big landslide which has blocked the canal. The slide, known as the East Culebra movement, is notrth of Gold Hill. It already has closed the great waterway for more than three weeks, and officials admitted today that they could not tell when the canal would be opened.

The slide is still moving and it is impossible to say when it will be checked," said the officials.

seriousness of the blockade is shown by the admission that on both sides of the obstruction there are 76 ves-sels with an approximate tonnage of 23s,-600 tons. The big transport Buford, with the 17th Infantry, en route for the Philip-pines, is held up on the Atlantic side.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

For eastern Pennsylvania, partly cloudy enight; Sunday fair and slightly warmer gentie to moderate winds mostly west.
The Eastern storm is central off the
New Jersey coast this morning and
aprends northwestward to the lower Lake region. Rain continues in portions of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England, but the storm's energy and New England, out the storm a energy is apparently well spont. Another disturbance has caused showers in western Canada and portions of the hordering States. Fair weather is generally reported from the great central valleys, the cotton beit and the far southwest. The temperatures are mostly seasonable in all parts of the country.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin



FRENCH TAKE NEW LINES AT VIMY HILLS

Continued from Page One enemy's front, notably at the railway junction of Guignicourt.
"At Amifontaine our aviators shelled effectively the Germans during the night."

MAKE FRESH ATTACKS. After allowing the Germans to exhaust themselves in counter-attacks the Allies have begun a fresh series of assaults south of Ypres, between the La Bassec

Canni and Arras.
The British and French are now within striking distance of the Germans detending the important railroad town of Following a let-up in the storms that have been sweeping the Vosges moun-tains hard fighting has broken out in

The eighth The eighth day of the mighty battle in the western theatre found no slack-ening in the power of the Anglo-French

Fierce trench-to-trench fighting is rag-Fierce trench-to-trench nghung is raging in the Artois and along the front in
Champagne and the Argonne, while the
greatest artillery duel of the war continues. More than 3,000,000 shells have
been hurled in the past week.
French and British aviators have dam-

aged many of the railways behind the German lines and the Teutons are find-ing difficulty in shipping fresh troops and nitions to the front.

Verdun has been shelled by the Germans, who used a gun with a range of 25 miles to carry on the bambardment. In the Champagne, where the Germans are striving desperately to hold the Ba-zancpurt-Challerange Rallway, the Teu-tonic artillery is using a new kind of gas shell, which blinds the French soldiers with its fumes when it explodes.

GERMANS REGAIN TRENCH

It is officially admitted that the Ger were able to regain part of their lost trenches from the British northwest of Hullach, but the Allies have again launched such a violent series of assaults in that region that the German troops holding the La Basses salient are in dan-ger of being surrounded and cut off. Northwest of Vimy the French have

ade further progress in the Givenchy woods and are sweeping the Arras-Lene road with a deluge of shells. The French village of Farbus, between Thelus and Vimy has been destroyed by shell lire and flames set by the bombardment.

Between Auberive and L'Epine de Ved-

grange, in the Champagne, where the French are close to a narrow gauge railway that the Germans are using as one of their lines of communication, the Germans fired many volleys of poison gas shells.

Extensive mining operations are re-ported from West Flanders. The net results of the recent fighting as drawn from the British, French and German official statements, are believed

ALLIES GAIN GROUND.

First. The British have gained ground on a five-mile front, completing their ocint positions near Lens. North of Loos the British have lost some of the newly-captured ground through German counter-attacks and their advance, temporarfly at least, appears to have been nalted.

Second. The French have recaptured Souchez and an important height west of Vimy and continue to make slight progress in the Vimy region southwest of Lens. The heaviest German counter-attacks apparently have falled to win back any of the ground taken by the

Third. The French have advanced mile to two and a half miles on a 15-mile front in the Champagne region, and at points are within two miles of the Fazancourt-Challerange Railway, one of the lines supplying the Crown Prince's armies in the Argonne. The arrival of German reinforcements and strong Ger-man counter-attacks within the last 24 hours appear to have checked the French offensive in the Champagne, at least temporarity

temporarily.

Fourth. The German attempt to halt the Allies' offensive by making a vigorous attack in the Argonne was a failure.

Booty taken by the Allies, according to Paris official claims, now includes nearly 200 German guns.

SLAVS CAPTURE GERMAN CONVOYS; STORM TOWN

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2. The War Office at midnight made public the following official communication: "German attacks in the region of Mishof, on the railway east of Mitau, were unsuccessful. German aeroplanes threw bombs on the Ust-Dvinsk-Riga resilroad and the station of Oger, but without causing any military damage.

"In the region of Orendsen, northwest of Lake Swenten, after a flerce bombardthe Germans attacked and seized ome of our trenches. The fighting con-

tinues. "German attacks in the region of Berhof, on Lake Medmousk, or Medum, and against the defile near the northern extremity of Lake Drinitlata were repulsed.
"We carried by assault the town of Dunilovitch, northeast of Lake Medziol. The enemy also was dislodged from the village of Ajouny, in the Dunilovitch re-gion, and from the Medziol station.

gien, and from the Medsiol station.

'In the region of the village of Gouli, slightly east of Lake Narotche, our cavalry attacked infantry protecting enemy convoys and seized a number of wagons and 76 prisoners. At another place we captured over one hundred wagons and horses and dozens of prisoners, many Germans being sabred in the pursuit.

"Near the village of Gat south of fake

"Near the village of Gat, south of I ake Narotche, one of the German companies was cut up. The survivors were made

ITALIANS HOLD MAIN PART OF RECENT GAINS

War Office Admits Loss of Some Ground to Austrians-Fogs Deter Advance

ROME, Oct. 2. The Italian War Office admits loss of part of recent gains made in the Tolmino region, but claims to hold firmly a good

portion of the new line. Fogs at other localities along the front are being utilized to harass the enemy and make miner gains. The War Office statement says:

"In the mountainous part of the theairs of operations frequent heavy fogs
hamper the work of the artillery, but
enable the infantry sometimes to make
hold raids in small groups, approaching
the enemy's position, destroy the accessory defenses, open large breaches in
the barbed-wire entanglements and alarm
the defenders.

"In the Tolmino section our troops during the night of September in attacked all
along the front from Mrsii to VodilMonte Nero-and the heights of Santa
Maria and Santa Lucia, succeeding, notwithstanding the enormously difficult terrain, rendered still worse by bad weather,
in conquering very strong enemy detackments and taking a certain number
of prisoners.

"The enemy in force counter-attacking violently, the success we realized at the price of strenuous efforts on the left wing on the spurs of Mrzil and Vodil could not be maintained. On the right wing, on the heights of Santa Maria and Santa Lucia, it was, on the contrary, possible to treatables and Ranta Lucia.

TERRENO CONQUISTATO ED ABBANDONATO NEL SETTORE DI TOLMINO

I Successi dell'Artiglieria Italiana in Alta Montagna Hanno Destato l'Ammirazione del Mondo

VERSO LA VITTORIA

Il Ministro della Guerra ha pubblicato l seguinte rapporto del generale Ca-

"Nella parte mentuora del teatro delle perazioni frequenti e fitte nebble osta-biano il lavoro dell'artiglieria, ma permettona alla fanteria qualche volta di fare audaci raide in piccoli gruppi, avvicinandos' alle postsioni del nemico, dis-ruggendo le difese accessorie, aprendo sirgho breccie nei reticolati metallici e nettendo in allarme il nemico.

"Nel settore di Tolmino le nostre truppe durante la notte del 30 Settembre attacca-rono il nemico su tutto il fronte dal Mrsi a Vodil-regione del Monte Nero-e dalle alture di Santa Lucia a Santa Maria, riuscendo, nonostante le enormi difficolta, del terreno, rese ancora piu' grandi dal cattivo tempo, a conquistare fortissime posizioni trincerate dal nemico ed a fare n certo numero di prigionieri.

"Il nemico in grandi forze contrattacco violentemente i nostri, e noi non potemmo nantenere il successo che avevamo con quietato a prezzo i di grandi sforzi. Sul l'ala destra, sulle alture di Santa Maria e Santa Lucia fu invece possibile a noi di fortificare e mantenere il terreno con-

Nessun rapporto del generale Cadorna e stato pubblicato leri sera dal Ministero della Guerra. El probabile che lo sara! Qui a Rema ha prodotto sodisfazione in discorso di lord Kitchener, ministro

della Guerra in Inghilterra, nel quale l'illustre generale ha parlato in termini assal simpotici dell'Italia e dei suoi successi militari. Ecco quello che lord Kitchener ha detto a riguardo dell'Italia: "Verso la fine di Maggio l'Italia si hiero" a fianco degli alleati dell'Intesa comincio le operazioni offensive contro l'Austria. Con una serie di rapide e brillianti operazioni di fanteria il suo esercito avanzo ed occupo posizioni al di a' della frontiera, assicurandosi cost' il dominio di tutti i principali passi delle Alpi Carniche e della frontiera dei Tren-

"I vantaggi geografici e strategici pos-seduti prima dalla nemica furono cosi eliminati e l'avanzata principale italians su molte fortissime posizioni potette essere iniziata e condotta a buon punto sui fronte orientale, nella vallata dell'

Isonzo, fino al mare.
"Le grandi difficolta" causate dalle inondazioni naturali o artificiali furono superate con ardite costruzioni di ponti militari in gran numero. L'occupazione del Monte Nero in questo settore della guerra italo-austriaca e' stata uno dei piu' brillanti successi delle armi italiane, eseguita daele truppe alpine con la loro ben nota abilita' e con il loro grande coraggio. I successi ottenuti dall'artiglieria italiana sono stati veramente rimarchevoli, e la maniera con cui i grossi pezzi di artigileria furono trascinati in posizioni ritenute quast inaccessibili, su alti e difficili picchi di montagne, super-ando così enormi difficolta', e' cosa che ha destato l'ammirazione di tutto il

Sotto l'ispirazione del loro re, assisito dal generale Cadorna, le truppe italiane occupano ora posizioni strategiche di primissima importanza; la valerosa conlotta della fanteria di linea nel combattimenti ha impresso nell'animo del nemico il grande valore dell'esercito Italiano, mentre l'audacia delle truppe Alpine e lei Bersaglieria nella scalata di montagne impervie e' stata un esempio meraviglioso di quelo che puo' fare lo spirito di intra-prendenza accupiato all'ardire."

Il Ministero della Marina ha annunciato che 474 tra ufficiali e marinal sono periti quando la corazzata Benedetto Brin e' saltata in aria nel porto militare di Brin-disi in seguito ad una espiosione. Nulla anctra la commissione di inchiesta dal Ministero nominata della Marina ha potuto accertare circa

la causa del disastro. Un telegramma da Ginevra dice che l'Italia si prepara ad inviare nella Serbia un escercito di 200,000 uomini non appena gli austro-tedeschi inizieranno l'offensiva sulla linea del Danubio e della Sava per apirsi il varco attraverso la Serbia verso

la Turchia Si sa che ogni giorno arrivano a Bel-grado artigileri francesi ed inglesi, e si dice che un reparto di artiglieri russi e

dice che un reparto di artiglieri ruasi e' stato pure inviato al fronte serbo piu' di un mese fa.

Da demani, Domenica, e per tutte le Domeniche che seguiranno, il Public LEDGER pubblichera', per i lettori italiani, un articolo in lingua italiana nel quale saranno spiegate le mosse del l'essercito italiano in questa guerra che e' la piu' popolare che l'Italia abbia mai combattuto e nella quale tutta la nazione italica segue i valorosi soldati con il piu' fervido augurio di completa vittoria. Un esperto di cose militari, che del resto numerosiasimi lettori italiani conoscono gia' dia qualche anno, scrivera' per il Public Lepogeg della domenica un articolo di commento sulla guerra italiana. colo di commento sulla guerra italiana Quegli Italiani che seguono gli avveni-menti dovrebbero seguire questi articoli di commento, nel quali essi troveranno spiegazioni e dilucidazioni che permetteanno loro di valutare i successi cosse dei generale Cadorna.

TURKS CLAIM MASTERY IN BIG ARTILLERY DUEL

Allies' Mortars Silenced on Anafarta Front, Constantinople Reports

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 2 Turkish artillery has successfully engaged the Allies in a big gun duel on the Dardenelles front, according to the following statement issued here today: "On Friday the enemy vainly hom-barded our positions on the Anafarta front. Our artillery silenced the enemy's mortars and destroyed machine gun posi-

"On the Irak front, in the Persian Guif sphere, we surprised British forces that had landed under the protection of gun-boats north of Karna. The enemy suf-fered severely. Throughout Wednesday we repelled fresh British troops, four times our strength, which attacked us repeatedly."

LONG TRIP TO U. OF P.

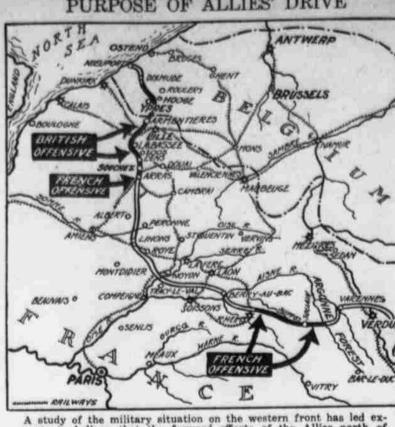
Te Wu Lo Travels Half Way 'Round Globe to College.

Te Wu Lo. known at the University as Richard T. Locke, circled half the globe this fail to reach Philadelphia. He sailed from China to Honolulu and from there to San Francisco. Locke had to make a journey of 1868 miles from his native village before he reached the ateamship which was to carry him to Honolulu. Locke is a graduate of the Yale preparatory school, in China, of the Thing Hua College there, and the Hunan Polytechnic Institute. He will live at 1755 Locust street.

DO YOU GO TO CHURCH?

VISIT OURS
REAGHING WILL, HELP TOU
South Street Frontyterion Church
Sich Sie, below Girard Ave.

PURPOSE OF ALLIES' DRIVE



A study of the military situation on the western front has led experts to believe that the forward efforts of the Allies north of Arras and east of Rheims are intended to be converging movements Arras and east of Rheims are intended to be converging movements which eventually may meet behind the present German railroad centre south of Laon. The British offensive, if successful, also will have the effect of cutting the network of railroads leading out of Lille, by means of which the Germans keep their supplies replensished. The French push in the Champagne would not only cut the railroad lines from the Rheims section to the Argonne, but would relieve the German pressure on Verdun. The success of these moves might force a general German retirement back as far as Douai and give back to France the invaluable mining region centering around Lens. centering around Lens.

FRENCH LOSSES LIGHT

COMPARED WITH GAINS

Terrific Artillery Bombardment

of German Trenches Before

Attack Greatly Reduced

Casualties

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

From all sides come stories showing

that French losses in the Champagne

region have been surprisingly light, con-

sidering the nature of the fighting. The

officers fully expected to lose about 33 per

ties averaged only about 11 per cent. This

was due largely to the magnificent artil-

lery preparation, though countless ordi-

nary slight wounds in the head were pre-

as enormous, but attempts no estimate of total casualties.

A corporal, who was wounded in the heel, said that in many places the Ger-man trenches were literally leveled by the pointing of French guns and the German occupants automatically buried.

"We charged across fields that were a chaos of loose mud. kinks of shattered

barbed wire, shreds of German uniforms battered headgear, knapsacks, shoes, tir cups and mutilated dead," he said.

A wounded machine gun operator said

he and his gun mates carried their gun on their backs two and a half miles, stopping occasionally "to tear off a round for the bouches."

"They fire twice as rapidly as the old and give you no trouble. The Germans melt away before them."

A gunner who had been wounded in the thigh reached a Paris hospital 24

hours after he had been picked up, as the result of the fine ambulance service.

ADVANCE TOO RAPID.

"There is far less suffering out there than in the battle of the Marne," he said. "On our own side I saw but few dead. But they tell me that some of our men who charged the boches too rapidly were caught in advanced pockets. They caught it from in front and from both facts."

both flanks. The fire just blotted them

out."
The new heavy artillery is wonderful,

the wounded men from the front declare. Worn field pieces have been replaced by new. Everything is in shipshape. Offi-

cers and men fully expect a great vic-

tory.
"We are on even terms now in artillery," said one officer, "and mark my
word—we'll get them before we quit."

More Cadets for Annapolis WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Adminis-tration will indorse legislation in the next Congress, Secretary of the Navy Daniels

announced today, to increase the number of cadets at the Annapolis Academy to 1200. They are now \$00. Chairman Pad-gett, of the House Naval Committee, will introduce the bill.

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"The new guns are beauties,"

vented by the new steel belmets.

PARIS, Oct. 2.

BULGARIANS TO AID TEUTONS WIN WAY TO CONSTANTINOPLE

Attempt to Cut Path to Relieve Turks Due to Start a Fort-Night Hence, London Believes

SERBS TO BE CRUSHED

LONDON, Oct. 2. Within a fortnight Bulgaria will join the Austro-Germans in combined attempt to cut a path through the Balkans to Constantinople, according to information reaching here today from reliable sources. The Central Empire's plan is to crush | cent. of their men in killed, wounded and Servia by squeezing her between three missing. As a matter of fact, the casualhostile armies. The Austro-Germans

will attack on her western and northern frontiers. Simultaneusly the Bulgarians are expected to strike at the Serbs from the East. They plan to occupy Servian Macedonia unless the Anglo-French troops promised Servia by the Allies repel their invasion. The allied capitals have no further doubts about Bulgaria's intention. Both London and Paris newspapers today ac-

cepted Sir Edward Grey's statement of yesterday as a certain forerunner of Bulgaria's entrance into the war. The London press commented briefly, expressing the opinion that, by joining the Austro-Germans, Czar Ferdinand is "backing the wrong horse." PLAN OF BALKAN CAMPAIGN. plan of campaign, according

Angle-French aviators with the Servian army have disclosed the Austro-German patches today. It provides for simulta-neous attacks on two fronts. German troops are reported heavily massed between the Save and the Dring to invade eastern Servia. The largest force is con-centrated in the Hungarian district of Banat for an invasion through northeast Servia to open the way to Turkey.

The action of the Greek Parliament in voting war bills convinces the Allies that Greece will enter the war when Bul-garia attacks. Rumania's attitude is still in doubt, though press dispatches from Bucharest continue to report active military preparations.

The Entente Powers are expected to send an ultimatum to Sofia within 48 hours, demanding an open declaration of **Eulgaria's Intentions.**

ITALY MASSING 200,000 MEN TO REINFORCE SERB ARMY

GENEVA, Oct. 2. Italy is preparing to send 200,000 troops to the Balkans to the aid of Servia when the expected Austro-German-Bulgar offensive begins, according to Rome advices

French and English artillerymen are arriving at Belgrade almost daily. A de-tachment of Russian gunners is reported to have been sent to the Servian front more than a month ago.

ARE YOU OVER 5 FEET 4?

If So You Can Qualify As a Postoffice Clerk.

Do you measure not less than five feet four inches in your bare feet?

If so, you may become a postoffice cierk or city carrier, civil service examinations for which are being held to-day at the Federal Building. If you are a woman it doesn't matter how tall or short you are, but you musn't be married. No man who weighs less than 125 pounds without his hat on is eligible, but a woman may weigh anything. woman may weigh anything.

Applicants must be between 18 and 45 years of age, except those discharged from United States military or naval service because of disability incurred through and during service. The salaries at the start are \$500, \$500, \$1000, \$1000 and \$1200, according to the grade. Those appointed must pass spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy and address reading tests.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FERN ROCK



REAL ESTATE FOR SALE PERN BOCK

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>
> (Lots Sextes ft.)
>
> (Two Frants)
>
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OPPOSED TO BRINGING ARMENIANS TO U.S.

Rev. H. Y. Yardumian Believes Misery of Exiles Would Be Increased

The transporting to America of all Armenians now being driven from their nomes by the Turks would be to impose additional misery on a persecuted people, in the opinion of the Rev. Haig Y. Yardumian, vice president of the Armenian National Defense Union and moderator of the Evangelical Alliance of Amer-

In his home at 724 South 60th street the Rev. Mr. Yardumian discussed today the plan advocated by Henry Morgenthau, United States Ambassador to Turkey. who has signified his willingness to con-tribute \$1,000,000 toward bringing exiled Armenians to America and to raise an additional \$4,000,000 in this country for

"The project seems humane on the surface," the Rev. Mr. Yardumian said, "but there is evidently a diplomatic handicap that hinders Mr. Morganthau from doing something better than importing a dependent group of women, old men, children, diseased persons and cripples to the United States.

WOULD ADD TO MISERY. "I do not wish to say anything further on the political significance of the matter at the present time, but I can say that the bringing of these people to America would add to the misery of an already unhappy race. Such a sudden change would in itself be a sudden and crushing blow, but one which would please the Young Turks mightily, as it would further their desire to remove every Christian element from their Mohammedan country. The Rev. Mr. Yardumian then explained that the Turks have practically destroyed all of the young-able-bodied Armenians by putting them in the first ranks of battle, where they have been killed, and shooting as traitors those who objected shooting as traiters those who so to this manifestly unfair persecution. In addition to this he asserts that the exiled Armenian families have been split up, the children under 10 years of age being taken in hand by Turks to be converted to the Mohammedan faith, and the women sent to the most remote and IN CHAMPAGNE BATTLE pestilent parts of the empire.

> "DIPLOMACY AND SWORD." "To induce these people to come to America and throw away every possi-bility of reassembling their families would not only be difficult, but cruel," he said. "Here is the only feasible plan

which can be brought to the rescue of these people: "Diplomatic pressure, backed by the awords of the neutral countries, should be brought on the Turks to make them give the Armenians free passage to a place of safety on the western coast of Asia Minor, a neutral zone, which could be under the protection of the Red Cross of the United States, Holland and Switzerland. At the conclusion of the war it would be a simple matter to decide the future habitat of the exiles."

Eight Couples Wed at Elkton ELKTON, Md., Oct. 2.—Only eight couples eloped to this town today and were married. They were John R. Kelly and Frances R. Moss, Benjamin J. Burt and Edith White, of Philadelphia; Carl Butler and Margaret Bennett, Chester; Harry Scott and Dell H. Wilson, Bryn Mawr; Jacob Zaretsky and Rose Auert-sky, of Reading; Leo T. Mullen, Norris-town, and Emma S. Laverty, Consho-The losses on both sides cannot be accurately estimated. The Allies claim the capture of nearly 30,000 prisoners and report total German casualties of more than 12,000. Berlin reports that more than 12,000 British and French prisoners have been taken and describes the Allies' losses hocken; Otto Schoernborn and Julia Mallen, Camden, N. J., and William Davis and Ethel Thomas, St. George's, Del.

NAVY DEFENSE NEEDS WILL BE CONSIDERED BY PRESIDENT MONDAY

Secretary Daniels Expected to Ask for Four New Battleships at Conference

With Wilson MORE AIRSHIPS WANTED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The first et the conferences on national defense, which are expected to revolutionize the which are expected to revolutionize the military policy of the United States, will be held at the White House next Monday, when the need of a stronger havy will be considered. This will be the first discussion of this subject between President Wilson and Representative Padgett, chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. It is considered of the greatest moment, as in Mr. Padgett's committee must originate all measures for raising the additional revenues necessary for a preparedness program.

sary for a preparedness program. Participating in this conference will b Secretary Daniels and probably Rear Admiral Benson, Chief of Operations. Mr. Becretary Daniels and probably Rear Admiral Benson, Chief of Operations, Mr. Daniels said today that he has not yet settled upon the program he will ask Mr. Wilson to approve. It is known, however, that strong pressure is being exerted upon the Secretary by the Naval General Board, headed by Admirat Dewey, for four battleships. From all nides the necessity for additional evitements. bewey, for four battleships. From all ides the necessity for additional swift-moving craft of the battle cruiser type is being urged. That there will be a great increase in numbers of submarines is forecast everywhere in navai circles. When Secretary Daniels faced a crowd of 150 persons the other day at the open-ing of submarine bids, where previously a dozen or so only had been in attendance, he observed;

"This is a sure indication that submarines are more popular than they used to

Some close observers freely predict that the new program will call for 100 sub-mersibles, some 25 more than now are in

commission.

A liberal allowance for aircraft will be sought. The last Congress blazed the way for the development of an air feet by appropriating \$1,000,000. It is likely that the forthcoming program will call for the expenditure of four or five times that amount. As to increase in personnel, it is thought that about 10,000 additional men will be sought of whom 2000 will be men will be sought, of whom 2000 will be given to the marine corps.

In the near future President Wilson will

hold a similar conference with Secretary Garrison and Chairman Hay of the House Military Affairs Committee, when the needs of the new army will be given con-Secretary of War Garrison and Secre-

a series of reports from munitions fac-tories in all sections of the country, showing their capacity for turning out guns, cartridges and other implements of guns, cartridges and other implem war.

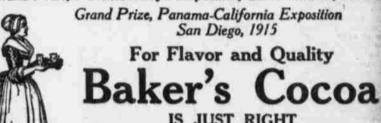
These figures were presented to the departments with the understanding that they should not be made public. For this reason it was impossible today to get an accurate outline of the increased

capacities during the last year. It is understood, however, that there has been an average increase of approximately 2000 per cent. in many of the plants. Ordnance experts now appear to be satisfied that the United States has ne reason to fear that the national defense would be weakened by a shortage of munitions in the event of war.

The figures collected by both departments have been tabulated and will be received to President Wilson with the

presented to President Wilson with the reports of the Secretaries.

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