# FRENCH REPULSE **GERMAN ATTACKS** ON SOUCHEZ LINE

Violent Teuton Assaults Beaten Back With Heavy Losses

### FIGHTING IN CHAMPAGNE

PARIS, Oct. 18.-German troops are continuing their violent attacks, in which they have already suffered tremendous losses, against the French positions northeast of Souches. The War Office announced today, that three severs attacks with grenades were made by the Germans last night in the Bois En Hache, but that each one was repulsed by the French infantry supported by batter-

The following communique was issued by the War Office:

"During the night the Germans launched three violent attacks with grenades in the Bois En Hache, to the northeast of Souches. Our infantry, firmly established in the positions recently captured, completely repuised the assallants every time with the support of our batteries.

"To the south of the Somme there was sharp rifle firing on both sides in the sector of Libons.

"In Champagne some conflicts with bombs and petards occurred to the east of Navaria farm. Storms of shells from our artillery upon the enemy's artillery silenced an intense bombardment directed by the enemy upon the Eparges position. There is nothing to report on the rest

'A group of our aeroplanes on the night A group of our aeropianes on the night of October 17-18 bombarded the German aviation field at Burlioncourt, to the northwest of Chateau Salins. Some hangars and shelters were demolished."

### ASQUITH ILL, CARSON **OUT IN BRITISH CRISIS**

Continued from Page One statement concerning the Government's

Dardanelles policy.

On one hand, strong pressure was be ing brought to prevent wholesale resig-nations by the Ministers, as this would necessitate a national election, and it was generally felt the present is no time for such a test. On the other side, the assertion was widely made that an increasingly vigorous prosecution of the war alone can prevent such a develop-ment, however inopportune the time

The following bulletin was issued at the Premier's residence today:

"The Prime Minister is suffering from a attack of gastro-intestinal catarrh This necessitates a few days' complete

As far as could be learned today no successor to Sir Edward Carson as Attorney General has yet been decided upon, and it is probable that no choice will be announced until Premier Asquith resumes his duties.

The resignation of Carson and the recall of Sir Ian Hamilton, British com-mander at the Dardanelles, are closely linked. Carson had opposed the Govern-ment's policy in the Levant. The return of General Hamilton is anxiously awaited in order that the Ministers may get first-hand information as to the advisability of abandon'ng or continuing the Dar-danelies operations. danelles operations.

This and other demands upon the Goverament in the Commons are expected to bring the present crisis to a climax. Meanwhile, violent attacks against the It is pointed out that the Allies failed in their diplomacy in the Balkans through the lack of a leader.

The British public frankly does not trust the Government which it believes is hampering the conduct of the military operations out of political and diplomatic naiderations. Rightly or wrongly the public holds the lawyer politicians sponsible for all the blunders perpetrated

## BIDS FOR ELEVATED OPENED BY DIRECTOR

McClintic-Marshall Company's Offer of \$1,704,000 Lower Than Foreign Concerns

Bids for the first four sections of the steel superstructure of the Frankford elevated line were opened at noon today by Director Taylor in the Department of City Transit, in the Bourse Building. The bids were submitted in two groups, one for the three sections from Girard avenue north to Unity street, Frankford, and the other for that section from Girard avenue south to Callowbill street.

Director Taylor said the contracts probably would be awarded late this afternoon. The specifications under which the bids were submitted call for the work on the section south of Girard avenue begin on January 1, 1818, and for the work north of Girard avenue to begin on

The McClintic-Marshall Company, this city was the lowest bidder for three grouped sections, its offer being \$1,455,000. Two New York concerns of fered hids for this portion of the work. They were the Connons' Brothers Com-pany, \$1,681,000, and the E. B. Smith Com-

any, \$1,780,211. The McClintic-Marshall Company was The McClintic-Marshall Company was also the lowest bidder for the same work south of Girard avenue to Callowhill atreet. Its bid was \$29,000, with an alternate bid of \$261,400. The Pennsylvania Steel Company made a bid of \$265,540, with an alternate bid of \$279,500 for this

The bid for the single section calls for 4074 linear feet of steel to build that por-tion of the "L" between Callowhill street and Girard avenue; the next, 128 feet for that portion between Girard avenue and York street; the next 7767 for that porand the last 7652 feet for that portion be-Ontario street and Unity, stre

## THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. eastern Pennsylvania-Local rains ht. cooler in north and vest portions; tonishi, cooler in north and vest portions; Wednesday partly cloudy; gentle to moderate south and southwest winds. Rame covered most of the country east of the Mississippi River, including the Lake region and eastern Canada, during the last is hours, but did not cross the Appalushian Mountains to the Atlantic alope, except in a few places. Fulr weather has continued west of the Mississippi River, acopt in Arkanana and Louisiana. The disturbance that covered the Lake region emisted has lost energy rapidly white manuface has marked down to the Dukotas room the Far Northwest. The temperatures are generally above the normal in distincts cast of the Rockies.

ARCADIA CAFE ABOUT TO OPEN

New Establishment Will Accommo date 900 Persons

It was announced today that the new Arcadia Cafe in the Widoner Building would be opened to the public tomorrow. There will be day and evening service. In addition to the main dining room, with seats for 500 persons, there is a large grill which will accommodate 400. There are eight private dining rooms for wemen patrons.

A marble stairway leads to the cale from the Chestnut street entrance. Four-teen elevators will be in constant opera-

The new cafe will be managed by Willard J. Ostheimer.

# WILSON, AT PRINCETON. **VOTES FOR SUFFRAGE** AS STUDENTS CHEER

Women Vote Seekers Escort to Polls First President That Ever Voted for

WON'T POSE FOR PICTURE

PRESIDENT'S FIANCEE NOT A SUFFRAGIST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-Mrs. Norman Galt, the President's flancee, dld not accompany him on his trip to New Jersey today. It was said at the White House that Mrs. Galt is not a suffragist.

PRINCETON, N. J. Oct. 19.—For the first time in the history of the United States a President voted for woman suffrage today. Coming from Washington for that purpose, President Wilson cast for that purpose, President Wilson cast his ballot for an amendment to the New Jersey Constitution giving women the

The President was met upon arrival at Princeton by varsity friends and by suffragists. He followed his usual Princeon routine, proceeding directly to the colling booth and, after a brief walk through the quadrangle, returning to his private car for his departure at 2 o'clock for the White House. He will dine with his flances, Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt, at 8 o'clock tonight.

The President declined to pose for his photograph at the polling place, saying: "No, I don't want to make a spectacle out of casting the ballot."

A big crowd of cheering Princeton students followed the President in his walk through the town, and one youngster driving a grocery wagon, seeing the crowd, but not the President, shouted: "What do you think this is, a funeral?"

The President laughed heartily. Secretary Tumulty left the presidential party at Princeton Junction, and went to Jersey City to cast his vote.

#### MRS. GALT TRIES ON GOWNS WHEN WILSON GOES TO VOTE

President's Fiancee Skips to Baltimore to Confer With Modiste

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.-With President Wilson in New Jersey today to vote for equal suffrage, his finnee, Mrs. Edith Galt, spent a part of the day in Baltimore conferring with her modiste. She was ac-companied by Miss Helen Woodrow Bones. the President's nlece, and it is understood that she tried on various gowns of 'Boll-ing green' that have been designed ther? The President will return in time to The President will return in time to have dinner at the Galt home tonight. It is understood that a family conference will be held during the present week at which all of the details of the wedding will be discussed. It is probable that Miss Margaret Wilson. the Drughlant's alder daughter, and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre will both be present. And, if the advice of the closest friends of the President is followed, it is expected that a speedy announcement of the time and place of the

Already it is apparent that Mrs. Gait will take personal charge of the White House from kitchen to garret. She has had much experience in getting results in the public markets of the city. Hardly a day passes that she does not ride in her small electric car to the market where personally she directs the pur-chases of the meats and other articles that are needed for her table. It is smilingly declared by veteran mar

## THINKS SUFFRAGE BEATEN

keeper of the White House have been

acquainted for many months

Camden Mayor Predicts Defeat of Women at Polls in New Jersey Today

The suffrage amendment in Jersey will be defeated. At least that's the opinion of Mayor Ellis, of Camden, when asked this afternoon about the chances of the votes-for-women followers to add that State to the list of those espousing woman suffrage.

"It will be a close battle," said the Mayor, "and the suffragists have astonished everybody by the fight they have put up during the last three weeks. Camden County will return a majority against suffrage, I think."

The Mayor said that the voters were taking a keener interest in the fight to-day than they had done for some time past. "The vote in my precinct was fairly heavy, while the balloting in the 4th and 3th Wards was very heavy. I am listed as a supporter of suffrage, and the women certainly put up a strong

## WOMAN AUTO-SPEEDER FINED

"Honor" of Being First in Jersey Falls to Philadelphian on Suffrage Election Day-Cost \$5

The first woman to be fined for speed ing in New Jersey, according to the oldest inhabitant of Camden, was fined to-day, the "suffrage election" day in that was a Philadelphian Margaret Champion, 30 years old, of 3511 Race street.

It wasn't so much because she speeded along the White Horse pike that she was arested and fined. But Motorcycle Policeman Frank Frost complained that she had "sassed" him dreadfully when he had "sassed" him dreadfully when he overhauled her near Harleigh Cemetery, and that she had told him she was the champion woman driver and had driven a car 460,000 miles and that there weren't any speed laws in Jersey and that she had an expert driver's license and had raced at Havane, Cuba, and—what was he going to do about it? Frost said that was the last straw, and so he "pinched" was the last straw, and so he "pinched" her. That was last Thursday. Mrs. Champion appeared before Recorder Stackhouse today to be fined. It cost

Loses Suit Against Building Society Judge Shoemaker today dismissed a subrought by Bernard Green against th Enights of Joseph Building and Loan As brought by Bernard Green against the Knights of Joseph Building and Loan Association to recover \$500. It was the outcome of an alleged forgery by Jacob Keisler, secretary of the association. The Court pointed out that the suit had been improperly instituted. Judge Bhoemaker contended that it should have been presented in the form of a statement of claim and tried before a jury instead of being instituted as a bill in equity.

# CITY BETTER PROTECTED UNDER PORTER'S HANDLING OF POLICE AND FIREMEN

Reign of Political Tyranny Over Department's 6200 Men Checked by His Administration—Nation Now Looks Here for Ideas

Written especially for the Evening Ledger and Public Ledger

MR. PORTER, will you please hold this \$5600, and keep it until a bet which I have made with my friend here is decided?" Mr. Porter, who was being tendered a private dinner by a group of officials connected with a powerful utility corporation, looked up in amazement. Between puffs of smoke, one of these nien, an attorney by the way, outlined the conditions of a bet which it would never

be possible to decide, and then offered the stakes to Mr. Porter. It just happened that a contract between this corporation and the city was pending at the time. But this article is about what Director Porter did, and not about what he didn't do,

Human life is held so important in Philadelphia that the seven branches of municipal government invested with its safeguarding are consolidated under a single head-the Department of Public Safety. A popular idea, singularly widespread, is that the administration of this great department has to do solely with the Bureau of Police, when, as a matter of fact, its director is also charged with responsibilities for the proper conduct of the Bureaus of Fire, Electricity, Correction, Elevator Inspection, Boiler Inspection and Building Inspection. In addition, he superintends the duties of a Fire Marshal, entrusted with the inspection of all fire escapes, and whose work constitutes a division in the Bureau of

Looking backward for only four years at the criminal transactions in the Department of Public Safety during the term of Mayor Reyburn, it is hardly conceivable that reputable citizens

should desire to bring about their return. Contrasting the former maladministration of a branch of the city government, affecting the well-being of the whole ommunity, with the present conditions obtaining under the Blankenburg administration, one must realize that here is a vital spot in better government that should be preserved at all costs, for under corrupt direction the Department of Public Safety immediately becomes a terrible engine of oppression, making daily life for worthy folk intolerable and exhausting. "Immediately upon assuming the duties of my office as Director of Public

Safety," said George D. Porter, "I made an examination of each of the bureaus under my supervision. I found there was little or no system there, and that instead of being supporting divisions of the Department of Public Safety they were operating as independent units. I discovered that the men in the city's service had been subjected to a slavery, both financial and political, which was most deplorable. The authority of an official of the city of Philadelphia was invariably subordinate to that of a ward or division boss. If a city official declined to obey a mandate originating in a political headquarters, he was punshed for so doing. "There are about 6200 men in the department, 4000 policemen, 1200 firemen

and 1000 civilians in the various bureaus. "Well, I decided that it was my first duty to break up this intimidation of policemen, firemen and other city employes. My success in driving the middlemen out of City Hall has much to do with the improved service to citizens of the men in my department. Politicians found that they were unable to 'get' city officials who refused to do their bidding. I consider the lifting of the

hand of political oppression from the police and firemen as the greatest accomplishment of my administration, for no man can serve two masters. Political assessments were abolished, and each man carried home a full envelope on

Found City Force Victims of "Boss" Methods "Then, your initial efforts for reform hinged upon the moral and physical

uplift of the city employes?" was asked.

GEORGE D. PORTER

Until recently Director of Public Safety.

'Decidedly," replied Mr. Porter. "The men were generally well-meaning individuals, but they had long been the victims of political tyranny. How could they be expected to perform their public duties satisfactorily when they were aware that so much of their pay went to a political exar; when they were robbed in the purchase of the very uniforms they wore, because of a deal between the existing political ring and a cloth contractor; when they were ordered abou; by politicians openly violating the very laws they were supposed to enforce; when they worked long hours, and were scorned by the public because of the rottenness of the whole municipal administration? I felt sorry for them, and concluded that it was my job to first bring these men to a realization that their employment was at least as honorable as that of a man working for a private corporation.

"The benefits of my administration which, on the surface, ran to policemen were designed to obtain for the public a better preservation of order, a better protection of property, a better maintenance of public peace and a better enforcement of the observance of the thousand and one regulations laid down for the public good. So, it was brought about that policemen were enabled to obtain uniforms at contract prices of financial advantage to them; were made to patrol their beats in an eight-hour day through the introduction of a threeplatoon system; were given vacations of two weeks duration, and lifted in ability by the establishment of a school of instruction, and were provided with looseleaf notebooks and printed copies of police orders, lists of stolen property and persons wanted for crimes committed. I might say that the organization of a police band, which gave concerts that netted about \$50,000 to the Police Pension Fund, had a lot to do with the improved efficiency of the individual policeman; he is a somebody once again, a unit in a great organization, one viewed with pride by all citizens."

The task which faced Mr. Porter was so great and he was so determined in his efforts that he spent large portions of his own salary for extra service and supplies. Private citizens also came forth with funds to assist in the organi-

A system of daily reports was installed; the daily wastage of time by the ssembling at headquarters of the lieutenants commanding the 40 police districts of the city was done away with; sergeants went out on the streets with their men; unnecessary details and sinecures were abolished; the use of motorcycles was increased for the patroling of the city, and the handling of traffic was brought up to such a degree of perfection that the Philadelphia methods were copied in all of the other large cities of the country; stationery was standardized; office hours were extended from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., and a printing plant was installed, from which issued orders, lists and information for city employes,

Philadelphia has about 400,000 buildings, scattered over a territory of 129 square miles, with 1800 miles of streets to patrol-a municipal colossus

Money Saved for Public Treasury by Economical Plan Mr. Porter decided that the co-ordination of the repair work of all depart-

nents of the city under one roof would materially reduce the cost of operation. Such a building was completed in July, 1914, but because Councils refused to appropriate funds with which to purchase new machinery and equipment the building has remained idle since that time. However, the idea was got under way and will eventually prove a great success. Extensive repairs were also made to police and fire houses that had been neglected for many years. practice of awarding horseshoeing contracts to favored contractors was eliminated, and the work has generally been done in shops nearest the fire or police stations, thereby minimizing the time apparatus is out of service. All city-owned horses were branded on the hoof, and the old practice of robbing the city in the purchase of horses was abolished through co-operation with the Director of City Supplies.

"The city does a considerable business annually in the purchase of new corses for the Police and Fire Bureaus and the sale of animals that have fallen below the municipal standard," said Mr. Porter "Here was a prolific field for graft. Under the old system favored contractors supplied all our city horses. The specifications called for various classes of horses, for instance, 'police horses,' 'fire horses,' 'lieutenants' and 'captains' horses.' The inside contractor, through collusion with a corrupt city employe, would know in advance that only a limited number of 'Heutenants' and 'captains' horses' would be required for the coming year. Accordingly, he would bid very low for the supplying of those two classes, knowing that under the old practice of unbalanced bidding, when an average was struck of his offerings for the three classes, that he would be the low bidder. I broke all that up, and inidentally nearly 'broke' a certain contractor by calling for a large number of the particular classes of horses he had bid low upon. This whole practice of unbalanced bidding was ultimately abolished by Director Loeb, of the Departent of City Supplies.

"In a like manner, the secret sale of old horses to insiders was broken up by widespread notification to the public of such opportunities for the purchase

ceraing the cheapening of the cost of uniforms to policemen, Mr. Por-Early in 1913 a Uniform Committee, composed of members of the bureau

# BATTS MAKES FIERCE ATTACK ON ACCUSED NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS

Alleges Formation of "Dummy" Companies to Control Transportation Lines of New England

MANIPULATION CHARGED

NEW YORK, Oct. B.—How the directors of the New Haven railroad covered up stock transactions, formed dummy panics and otherwise manipulated finance to control and monopolize transportation lines of New England-steam and electric-was told the jury in the United States District Court today by Robert L. Batts, special assistant attorney general, handling the Government's end of the conspiracy trial.

William Rockefeller and the other millensite defendes again hand the ionnire defendants again heard themselves bitterly arraigned by Batts, who went on to show the alleged manipula-tions of the accused directors in "goboling up" the transportation facilities of New England in violation of the Sher-

We will trace for you all the manipuations of stock," he said, "whereby defendants plotted to monopolize New England transportation in flagrant violaion of the statutes of the United States." Discussing the acquisition by the New Haven of various electric railway lines in New England, Mr. Batts said:
"In the acquisition of property which promised competition, these defendants in

one case paid \$20,000,000 for a line, which ice was at least \$18,000,000 in excess of its value. 'It was expected by these defendants at the excess payment would meet the deficit of operation for a period of five years, but as a matter of fact the excess

was used up within two years." MORGAN'S NAME BROUGHT IN. The name of J. P. Morgan, the elder, ons first brought into the case when Batts, in outlining the attempted monopo-lizing of New England transportation lines mentioned the so-called "Corsair agreement," which was, according to the Government a compact entered into by the accused directors to acquire certain electric and steamship lines drawn up aboard Morgan's yacht, the Corsair. "Are you sure of your version of the Corsair' agreement?" interrupted R. V.

Lindabury, counsel for William Rocke-"I am," retorted Mr. Batts. "It was an agreement entered into to divide the New England traffic between the New Haven and the New York and New England

is detailed argument of the alleged Bosm and Main manipulation whereby John Billard made an apparent profit of The Government attorney declared that ough the influence of the accused New

At the afternoon session Batts resumed

Haven directors the Massachusetts Legisature was induced so to amend the aws of the State that the control of the stock might be obtained by the New Haven without the Massachusetts laws being violated. In return for this, said Batts, the New Haven directors promised to make the then Governor of Massachusetts presi-

ent of the New Haven. Instead, he said, he directors forgot their agreement and Charles S. Mellen was made president. Mr. Mellon, whose testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission Washington and the Federal Grand Jury n New York was largely responsible for the indictment of the directors of the New Haven road, was in court ready to be one of the first and the Government's star witness when Batts shall have comproted his opening speech.

## MEXICO AGAIN-TAKES PLACE AMONG NATIONS as reported by the War Office this

as "chief executive of the de facto government," the title agreed on.
Sending a note by Secretary of State
Lansing to Eliseo Arredonda, Carranza's representative here, was the formal step. Similar notes were sent Arredondo, who is cousin and stated to be his Foreign Minister or first United States Ambassador, by all Latin-American Gov-ernments of the Pan-American confer-

Great Britain, France, Spain, Germany and Japan, whose Governments have awaited the action of the United States as to recognition, are expected promutly to resume diplomatic relations with Mex-ico. The new Chinese Minister to Mexico, who recently arrived in this country, will e accredited to the Carranza Government

without delay.

The title of President, provisional or ad interim, either will be assumed by Carranza himself or conferred by the Mexican Congress, which Carranza proposes to convene shortly.

Within the next 48 hours President Wilson is expected to issue a new embarge proclamation, under authority of Con-gress, enacted in 1912, to prevent Villa and other anti-Carrangista factions officially classed as "rebels," from receiving munitions.

Arredondo plans to leave here before

the week-end to convey personally to Carranza the notes of the United States and Latin-American countries recognizing the first chief.

The State Department advised all consuls in Mexico and American diplomats

abroad of Carranga's recognition.

Appointment of an American charge d'affaires at Mexico City is planned soon, as the first move in re-establishing diplo matic relations between the United States and Mexico. Selection of an Ambassador will be deferred for a time. It is under-stood the selection now lies between Am-bassador Henry D. Fletcher at Chili. Am-bassador Edwin V. Morgan at Brazil and Ambassador Frederick Stimson at Executive Carranza is expected in a

short time to issue a call for municipa ections in the territory he controls in order that civil government may rganized. These elections are expected to be held in December. In January expected to call for elections to the Mexican Congress, which would assemble in the spring and arrange for the holding of the presidential election in June, the man elected to take office in the fall. Carranza cannot become a candidate at

### ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS GREET CARRANZA AFTER RECOGNITION Triumphal Arches Erected in Streets

of San Pedro

SAN PEDRO, Chihuahua, Oct. 18.—General Carranza was welcomed here today with intense enthusiasm. Nearly all the buildings were decorated with flags, and triumphal arches had been built over the streets. Big crowds from the towns and nearby country cheared the first chief as his carriage passed between the troops of the garrison.

In a speech General Carranza declared that the end of the revolution was now at hand.

at hand.

at hand.

"In a very short time peaceful prosperity will again reign here." he declared.

All the way from Saltillo to this place the first chief's train was enthusiastically greeted by big crowds which continually made demonstrations of loyalty.

Tomorrow General Carranas will be in Torreon, which was the scene of much hard fishting during the revolution. General Obregon will leave the Carranas party at Torreon in order to take sharge of the Durthward advance of the Carranasa fittees.

man fleet "bottled up" in the Baltic. The military developments in the Balkans up to date indicate that the Austro-German forces and their Bulgarian allies are attempting by a coup

to surround the Anglo-French and Serb armies and annihilate or capture Servia has been invaded at seven points on the northwest, the north and

ITALIANS JOIN ALLIES

Centinued from Page One

the east. The front stretches in a semicircle from the Drina River to a point near Negotin, 26 miles above the Greek frontier, in southern Servia. It is likely, from the operations up to date, that Field Marshal von Mackensen will try to adopt the same

methods as were used against the Rus-

sians. If the Germans, Austrians and

Bulgarians can cut the Anglo-French-Serb army into two and then draw in the circle they will have brought their plans to a conclusion. But such a campaign is made difficult for many reasons. Chief of these is the lack of rallways, the scapelty of roads and bridges, the mountainous nature of the country, the guerrilla

tonic allies will meet from fresh Anglo-French reinforcements in the south. ROME, Oct. 19. Italy today declared war on Bulgaria. This made the fourth official declaration of hostilities against the Buigars. Italy was preceded by Servia, England and

warfare tactics of the Serbs and the

increasing opposition which the Teu-

France Explaining its declaration, the Rome Government said Bulgaria had not only attacked Servia but allied herself with Italy's enemies to fight the Entente Powers.

The King signed the Bulgarian war decree at the Austrian front.

It was reported that an Italian fleet was steaming already to help the British and French in blockading the Turkish and Bulgarian Aegean Sea coasts, in covering the landing of allied troops at Enos and perhaps in a bombardment of the Buigarian port of Dedeaghatch. It was believed in many quarters that an Italian land force would be dispatched

to invade Bulgaria. Russia has also announced that a state of war between the Russians and Bulgarians existed from the moment the latter began fighting the Servians, but a formal declaration has not yet been issued from

Petrograd.
Official gossip here indicates that Italy's participation in the Balkans will be large-ly naval, as land forces are needed for the Alpine and Austrian operations. Italy's formal entrance into the hos-tilities in the Balkan theatre followed

reports that a secret treaty had been effected binding Italy to help the Entente Powers in the Balkans in consideration for Balkan interests which Italy will acquire on the eastern side of the Adriatic if the Quadruple Entente wins, Enos, at the eastern end of the Bulgarian coast on the Aegean Sea, close to the Bulgarian frontier, has been occupied by a landing party of the Allies, who have also seized the railroad which runs

### from that port to Adrianople and Bulgaria the Messagero reports. GERMANS TAKE OBRENOVATZ: BULGARS CAPTURE VRANIA

BERLIN, Oct. 19. Capture of the town of Obrenovatz by the ferces of Field Marshal von Macken

The official statement also appounced the capture of several Servian villages.

The Bulgarians, said the statement, have advanced into the Pirot Valley crossing several streams and taking vil-lages in the invaded section. The Bulgar capture of Vrania also was

definitely announced. Obrenovatz is on the Save River, a stream along which Servian accounts have told of repeated repulses of the invaders It is nearly 40 miles southwest of Be' grade. The heights south of Belgrade have

been held by the Servians hitherto and from them their defenders have seriously hampered the Teutonic advance along the of the railroad toward Constan-The Pirot Valley is about 15 miles on the Servian side of the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier, and the town of Pirot is con-nected by rail with Nish, from which it

distant 25 miles a little to the south of east. Vrania, 40 miles south of Nish, is the centre of the region in which the Bul-garians have been fighting several days with the allied forces, British and French, for possession of the Nish-Salonica Rail-road. It has been reported captured

# TWO WOMEN SHOT AS SPIES IN BELGIUM

Miss Cavell Not Only One to Suffer Extreme Penalty, Echo de Belge Asserts

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.-Miss Edith Cavell, the English nucae reported shot at: Brussels by the commander of a German firing squad in front of which she had firing squad in front of which she had fainted when brought out to die after a court-martial had convicted her of esplonage, was only one of five, including two other women, who paid the death penalty on the same charge, according to the Echo de Helge today. Echo de Belge today. Besides Miss Cavell, the victims were listed as follows:
Countess Jeanne de Belleville.

Mme Louise Thulles, a French woman. Philippe Dany, an architect.

M. Severin, a chemist.

M. Severin, a chemist.

Th Echo De Beige says that General you Bissing. German Governor of Belgium, posted in Belgian town halls announcements of the pronouncements of the death sentences by court-martial.

### GERMANS REACH IN BALKAN WARFARE DUNA RIVER; SLAV from the urgency of weakening the ATTACK CHECKED Atlantic fleet, which has kept the Ger-

Hindenburg's Army Pushes Forward in Drive South of Riga

BATTLE AT STYR RIVER

BERLIN, Oct. 16 In the eastern theatre of war Pa Marshal Von Hindenburg's army had reached the Dvina River (Duna), east a Borkowitschi, the War Office reported this afternoon.

The army of General Bojadeff has pushed forward toward Zajecal in the direction of the valley of Pirot.

(The foregoing paragraph indicates that another Bulgarian army had invaded Servia along the railway line that rans from Sofia to Nish, the Serb capital Da would make four separate Bulgaring avasions of Servia.)

That section of the official report dealtre follows:

"The army of Field Marshal Von His-"The army of Field Marshal Von His-denburg has stormed several Russian positions south of Riga and has reached the Duena River, east of Borkevitshi We captured one officer, 249 men and two machine guns. Russian attacks northess of Jakobstadt were repulsed. "In the region of Sooley a French w

plane, piloted by a Russian equipped and a British machine gun, was shot down by a British machine gun, was shot down by one of our battle aeropianes. There is nothing to report relative to the atm of Prince Leopold. The battles on the Styr River in which troops under Gen-eral von Linsengen are taking part as progressing favorably."

## GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY IN DVINSK OFFENSIVE

German losses in the attempts to cap-German losses in the attempts to cap-ture Dvinsk were officially estimated at 80,000 killed and wounded today. The War Office says it has learned through German prisoners that the de-feats inflicted by the Russians on the Dvinsk front have provoked a serious quarrel between Field Marshal von His-denburg and the Kaiser.

# CHARLTON ON VERGE OF COLLAPSE IN COURT American on Trial for Murder

in Italy Struggles Hard to Tell His Story

COMO, Italy, Oct. 19.—Porter Charlton wife-sinyer, was a pitiful figure in court today. He did his best to answer in Italian the judges' quest'ons concerning details

the murder story he told Monday, but although he spent much of his time in orison studying the language, he was far from possessing the fluency necessary to presentation of an adequate defens. The interpreter's inefficiency accentaated his distress to such an extent that some of the American correspondents in-At one time Charlton himself made a pathetic and dramatic appeal for the judge's consideration, dwelling on the handicap he was under through tongue's strangeness to him, his inchi to express subtle shades of legal diff

ences and his unfamiliarity with the Italian tribunal's methods of procedum Then he sat down hopelessly. Throughout the trial thus far his manner has been one of almost insupportable suffering, and of anxiety to get the proced-ings over as speedily as possible. He nerves were strung evidently to the eltremest tension, and physically he seemed at the point of complete collapse postcard was handed to him during the hearing today, and though he did tot

make its contents public, he appeared Most of the afternoon session was spent reading Chariton's deposition is Judge and jury. Some changes had been made in the original, which dealt with

WANT LICENSE REVOKED

Petition Charges Hotel Keeper With Violating Law

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 19.—A petition to revoke the liquor license for Parks men Heights Hotel, held by Charts Schneebell, was presented to the court to day by Attorney Wanger, acting for tool Norristown clergymen. It is alleged that Schneebell sold be

toxicating liquors to minors, to persons st

known intemperate habits, to persons inibly affected by intoxicating liquer, and sold liquor for the use of girls who see permitted to be in the place at the ties of the sale. Two Wills in Probate The will of Austin Montgomery Pures late of \$25 Seminole avenue, admitted probate today, leaves an estate value of

probate today, leaves an estate value more than \$100,000 to the widow, is P. C. Purves, and appoints her excent An estate valued at \$4500 is disposed in private bequests by the will of San Barr, late of 4417 Fairmount avenue, personnal effects of the estate of Mars D. Delany have been appraised at # TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

HELP WANTED-MALE BOY wanted for wors in office; must bears or over; neat and willing to chance for advancement. I. 1883, be-formed, 7th and Oxford. HOSSIERY BORDERKER, experienced on hand press for infants socks. Apply mania Hostery Mills, 5211 Kensington

