

FOUR GERMAN ATTACKS FAIL IN CHAMPAGNE

Desperate Battle Rages at La Courtine for Positions Taken by French

FRENCH GAIN AT SOUCHEZ

PARIS, Oct. 30. Violent fighting is again taking place in Artois (the region north of Arras) and in Champagne. It is reported in an official communique issued by the French War Office today.

The fighting in Champagne is described as being of the greatest fierceness. The Allies have made further progress in Bois-en-Hache.

The Germans attacked the French positions at Hill 140, but were repulsed with curtains of artillery fire.

Furious German counter attacks were launched between Rheims and the Argonne forest in an effort to recapture lost trenches, but all failed.

The text of the official communique follows: "In Artois during the night we made progress in Bois-En-Hache and occupied part of an enemy trench southeast of Souchez."

"The Germans this morning attempted an attack in the neighborhood of Hill 140, but they were repulsed by our rapid fire and curtains of artillery fire."

"In Champagne the fighting continued in the neighborhood of La Courtine with the greatest fierceness."

"The enemy attempted four times to retake trenches conquered by us yesterday."

"These four counter-attacks completely failed before the energetic resistance of our troops, who everywhere maintained the conquered territory."

"No action of any importance is reported from any other part of the front."

ITALIAN ADVANCE THREATENS TO CUT RAILROAD TO RIVA

Last Austrian Positions South of Main Line in Tyrol Captured, Says Official Report From Rome

GAIN NEAR MONTE NERO

ROME, Oct. 30. The last remaining Austrian positions south of the railway between Mori and Nago, in the Luseria valley, have been occupied by the Italians, who are pressing on to cut the railway, thus isolating Mori and the fortress of Riva from Rovereto and Trento, their only sources of supplies.

A foothold on the railway also means an important step forward in the Italian campaign against Rovereto, and eventually against Trent.

In addition to this marked advance the Italian official statement records gains at many points of the line and a steady continuance of the recently inaugurated offensive.

Further air raids by Italian aviators have been made on the railway line between Gorizia and Trieste, at Bassovizza, on the Carso plateau and on the railway in the Bacia valley.

The official statement issued by the War Office last night follows: "In the Lagarina valley we captured the enemy's last remaining positions south of the road from Nago to Mori, and also on Monte Giove and the heights of Tirno, Besagno and Talpina."

"In the upper Cordevole valley our advance on the right bank of the torrent progressed to the west of the Sorana hill, which was captured on October 15. On our left we captured one of the numerous fortresses on the Col di Lana."

"In the Mont Nago zone the gradual ascent of the summit of the Vovili and Mrzli continued. Also yesterday our Alpine contingents captured strong in-positions and took 279 prisoners, including eight officers."

BOYS' BONFIRE WOOD RAIDED

Police in Northeast Seize Supply Stored for Election Night

A patrol wagon full of policemen from the 4th and York streets station rolled through Kensington several hours before daylight today on an expedition that brought nothing but sorrow to the boys of the neighborhoods they visited.

Hopeful visions of great bonfires in the street on election night have vanished. The boys of four neighborhoods are down to the realization that they will be lucky if their fire lasts 15 minutes.

The police were on a raid to recover wood. For weeks the boys in that section have been slipping off when no one was looking with ash boxes and shovels, railroad ties and wooden gates, and have been storing the wood in empty houses.

GREAT ITALIAN OFFENSIVE ON; GUNS NOW DOMINATE GORIZIA

Artillery Dragged to Lofty Summits, Commands Forts Defending Austrian Stronghold on the Isonzo—May Force Foes Back to Julian Alps

By BERTO DI BRAHALLA

CADORNA READY TO STRIKE SUPREME BLOW AT FOES

General Cadorna's armies are again on the offensive. A few days ago it still appeared that they were kept inactive before the Austrian lines from the Stelvio to Monfalcone. Those who are familiar with the country where the fighting is going on, and with the conditions prevailing in that theatre of war, knew that the Italians were always on the offensive, although engaged in minor operations.

These were apparently of no importance, but in reality they were the necessary steps to reach a stage which would allow of the development of the grand offensive. The Italians then could deliver the attack which would eventually smash the resistance of the strongly fortified Austrian line and compel the enemy to retreat to a line further back, perhaps as far back as the Julian Alps range, the Sava valley and the line of the Drava.

This grand offensive has been planned by General Cadorna with his full strength against the Austrian front and a furious battle, or rather a chain of battles, is being fought from the Polesia plateau just east of the lower Isonzo, to Plezzo and Malborghetto. It is quite impossible to pass judgment on these operations now. It is fairly well known where the Italians are hammering hardest at the Austrian line, but it is known also that it is at the beginning of the battle.

There are, however, hints which will justify few considerations. A dispatch from Rome announced a few days ago that the fortress of Gorizia had fallen. The announcement was not officially given, and up to now the War Office has been silent about it. That Gorizia was long doomed to fall was beyond any doubt even weeks ago. The Austrians had been compelled to abandon the summit of the Polesia spur, which defended Gorizia against attacks from the west and southwest and, although the Italians could not occupy permanently the summit, as it was still exposed to the fire from the San Marco batteries and other defensive positions, the Austrians were as well unable to retain this important height, because it was within range of the Italian heavy artillery and was actually covered by a daily rain of shells.

From the Polesia zone, only a few miles north of Gorizia and in the Isonzo valley, the Italians had started a series of small operations, which finally led to an attack on the strong Austrian positions of Monte Sabotino, which allowed them to approach near the forts of Monte Santo, the northern defenses of Gorizia.

The northern slopes of the Sabotino were recently occupied by Italian troops, and the intrenchments on the summit were subjected to heavy artillery fire from Italian batteries on nearby heights. If the Italians have been able to drag their heavy guns up on the Sabotino they can easily check the fire from the Austrian stronghold of Monte Santo, just across the river. Italian troops may have been able to force a passage of the Isonzo near Salcamo and thence attack Gorizia directly from the north and Monte Santo from the south.

If staff officers home from the Isonzo front have really stated that Gorizia has fallen, that did not mean that the fortress had been actually occupied by the Italians or that the Austrian line of defense had been broken. It meant rather that the Italians had succeeded in dragging their heavy artillery on the summit of the Polesia and could engage the batteries of San Marco, thus having virtually gained control of the narrow plain on which Gorizia lies. To occupy the city it is necessary that the batteries of Monte Santo and San Marco be reduced and silenced.

JOFFRE INSPECTS DEFENSES AND TROOPS IN ENGLAND

Holds Conferences With Kitchener. New Offensive Planned

LONDON, Oct. 30.—General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, who is in England, spent today visiting military centres. He inspected the defenses of London and reviewed troops. A visit was made to Aldershot and the Woolwich Arsenal with its vast scores was also viewed.

General Joffre was accompanied by members of his staff and a number of British army officers. Since his arrival the French soldier has held important conferences with Lord Kitchener, the British War Secretary. They are believed to have dealt with the Balkan situation and plans for a new allied offensive in France.

Slips on Orange Peel; Badly Hurt

Serious injuries were received today by Mrs. Anne Fitzpatrick, 54 years old, of 212 Gordon street, when she slipped on an orange peel at 21st street and Susquehanna avenue. She was taken to the Women's Homeopathic Hospital, where the physician said she had concussion of the brain. Mrs. Fitzpatrick was returning home from market when the accident occurred as she was crossing the street.

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It spoils you for the other kind ever after.

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Le Comunicazioni Tra Rovereto e Riva Sono Ormai Troncate e le Due Fortezze Sono Isolate

ROMA, 30 Ottobre.

SUCCESSI A COL DI LANA

Telegrammi da Parigi dicono che su tutto il fronte italiano imperversa da dieci giorni una gigantesca battaglia nella quale sono impegnati 500 cannoni ed 1,500,000 uomini. I combattimenti più violenti si hanno sul Carso e sul fronte dell'Isonzo, dove si trova sempre il re Vittorio Emanuele.

Le perdite finora sono state enormi da ambe le parti, ma quelle maggiori le hanno subite gli austriaci. Durante i primi sei giorni della battaglia gli austriaci ebbero 10,000 morti, 20,000 feriti e perdettero 500 prigionieri, secondo le notizie giunte al Fregio.

Il Comando italiano è deciso a continuare la battaglia fino a che tutta la linea fortificata Plezzo-Tolmino-Gorizia sarà caduta.

Notizie dal fronte di battaglia dicono che gli italiani hanno conquistato un'importante posizione a sud di Piava, dalla quale bombardano ora la testa di ponte di Gorizia.

VAL LAGO DI GARDA

Il generale Cadorna annuncia che le ultime difese austriache nella Valle Comana, tra Mori e Nago, sulla ferrovia di Riva, sono state occupate dalle truppe italiane che ora sono impegnate ad isolare Arco, dove passa la ferrovia prima di giungere a Riva. L'isolamento delle due stazioni di Riva e di Rovereto, l'una dall'altra sembra ora completo, almeno per quanto riguarda vie dirette di comunicazione. Sul resto del fronte gli italiani continuano la loro offensiva. Ecco il testo del rapporto del generale Cadorna:

DON'T MISS THESE THE "GENIUS"

The Story of the South's Struggle Seen Through the Eyes of Gen. BY THOMAS DICKENS Author of "Sister Carrie," "The Titan," etc. Cloth, \$1.50 net.

"If America can boast of a novelist now living of greater power, insight, imaginative sweep, let him step forward and claim the laurel wreath. He seems to me our greatest novelist now writing, and destined in the wise judgment of posterity to be given a place among the noteworthy writers of this age."—EDGAR LEE MASTERS, Author of "The Spanish River Anthology," in the Chicago Evening Post.

MOONBEAMS FROM THE LARGER LUNACY

By STEPHEN LEACOCK Author of "Nonsense Novels," "Literary Lunacy," "Behind the Beyond," etc. Cloth, \$1.25 net.

As all good writers should, Stephen Leacock follows up his last book with a better one. "Moonbeams from the Larger Lunacy" is by far the best work he has done. While the humor is as droll as that of the "Nonsense Novels" or "Behind the Beyond," it is more subtle and satisfying.

AT ALL BOOKSTORES JOHN LANE CO., New York

fatto progressi ad ovest della collina Soravia che fu presa da noi il 15 ottobre. Sulla nostra sinistra noi abbiamo preso una delle numerose opere di fortificazione del Col di Lana.

"Nella zona del Monte Nero le nostre forze hanno continuato la graduale espansione delle sommità del Vovili e del Mrzli Vrh, e le nostre truppe alpine presero al nemico alcuni forti trinceramenti e 279 prigionieri tra cui otto ufficiali.

"Forti e trincee del nemico furono anche presi dai nostri sulla collina di Santa Maria, nella zona di Tomino; nella regione di Piava, dove furono fatti anche 21 prigionieri; sulle alture di Pavena e di Colicchio, e sull'altopiano del Carso dove i prigionieri fatti da noi nella giornata di furono 210, compresi tre ufficiali.

"I nostri aerei attaccarono Bassovizza, sull'altopiano del Carso, e bombardarono vari punti della ferrovia della valle di Bacia, sulla linea Gorizia-Trieste, lasciando cadere bombe sugli accampamenti e sulle colonne in marcia del nemico. Nonostante un furioso fuoco di artiglieria, i nostri aerei ritornarono senza danni alla loro base."

LA GUERRA ALLA BULGARIA. Ieri fu tenuto un importante consiglio di ministri nel quale fu discussa la situazione nella Penisola Balcanica e le misure militari e politiche in generale. Dalle notizie che si hanno in merito a questo consiglio di ministri, sembra che si abbia ragione di essere soddisfatti. Il ministro degli Esteri, on. Sonnino, dichiarò che esisteva completo accordo tra i governi della Quadruplice per quanto riguarda l'azione comune da applicarsi nella Serbia.

Le truppe francesi inviate in aiuto della Serbia sono già entrate in azione ed hanno sconfitto le forze bulgare nel primo scontro, mentre i russi sono pronti ad iniziare una vigorosa offensiva contro la Bulgaria e continua a Salonicco lo sbarco di truppe alleate. Le squadre della quadripartita azione comune hanno iniziato anche un'azione comune contro la costa bulgara.

Il fatto che la squadra italiana italiana aveva preso parte al bombardamento del porto bulgaro di Dubouchitch era conosciuto qui sin da parecchi giorni fa, ma era stato soppresso dalla censura.

OFFERTE ALLA RUMANIA. Un dispaccio da Atene dice che da fonte autorevole si apprende che le Potenze della Quadruplice hanno fatto nuove offerte alla Rumania per ottenere che questa entri nella guerra contro gli imperi centrali. Si dice che queste offerte soddisfano completamente le ambizioni rumene, giacché in esse è compresa

l'offerta della Bessarabia che dal 1878 è possesso della Russia.

Sebbene il governo rumeno si sia riservato di rispondere a queste offerte, sembra che in senso altre sfere dirigenti rumene vi sia grande disposizione ad accettare. Ad ogni modo una decisione sarà presa presto e presto la risposta sarà data alle Potenze della Quadruplice. Se sarà affermativa, allora le truppe rumene potranno passare attraverso la Rumania ed attaccare gli austro-tedeschi in Serbia ed entrare in territorio bulgaro.

Da Parigi telegrafano che le Rumanie ha mobilitato finora 450,000 uomini, dei quali 200,000 sono concentrati sul confine della Rumania ed il resto su quello dell'Ungheria. A Bucarest si sono avute violente dimostrazioni contro il governo ed in favore dell'intervento contro gli imperi centrali.

Il quinto articolo della serie che il Public Ledger della Domenica va pubblicando sulla situazione militare in Italia comparirà nel Public Ledger di domani, Domenica. Questo articolo tratterà della situazione nel settore trentino-tiroleso, dove in questi ultimi tempi il generale Cadorna ha speso una nuova offensiva per la conquista della linea Riva-Isoverde. E quindi di attualità e di grande interesse, e gli italiani dovrebbero leggerlo tutti.

MRS. CLEWS A MOTHER

Son Born to the Former Miss Elsie Whelen

Word was received here today of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Jr., who are now in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Clews were married December 15, 1914. Mrs. Clews, who was formerly Miss Elsie Whelen and a sister of Robert Golet in 1904 and divorced October 5, 1914. Mr. Clews' first wife was Mrs. Louise Hollingsworth Morris, of Baltimore, whose first husband was Frederick Clehward.

Mr. Clews is a son of Henry Clews, the banker of 27 West 121 street, New York, and is well known in art circles.

FIRE WRECKS AUTO PLANT

Boston's Fashionable Residential Section Threatened

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Fire today destroyed the big six-story automobile and carriage factory of Chauncey Thomas Company, incorporated. Smoke and flames swept in the direction of the homes of scores of Boston's most fashionable residences, but the firemen combated the blaze to the factory building. The fire started with an

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Tom Daly's Column Begins Monday

OUR own Tom's daily chat appears in the next issue of the Evening Ledger—gentle, genial bits of poem and prose, culled from the highways and byways of our city.

tonio Sarto" and "Ha-Ha-Ha Hannigan," see it through the eyes of this poet and philosopher of the city streets.

Tom Daly is with us Monday—and thereafter every weekday. He tells about folks in a keen, friendly way that has brought him recognition from all quarters of the land—even from across the sea.

If you would listen to anecdotes about Philadelphians, great and small, told in a spirit of friendly humor, spend five minutes with Tom Daly every night in the Evening Ledger.

If you would know your city and its sunny, human side—Rittenhouse Square and the Walnut Street Clubs as well as "Little Italy" and the streets of crowded humanity, know it through the Philadelphian who speaks of them as one who knows.

He is here on Monday evening, and every day thereafter in the

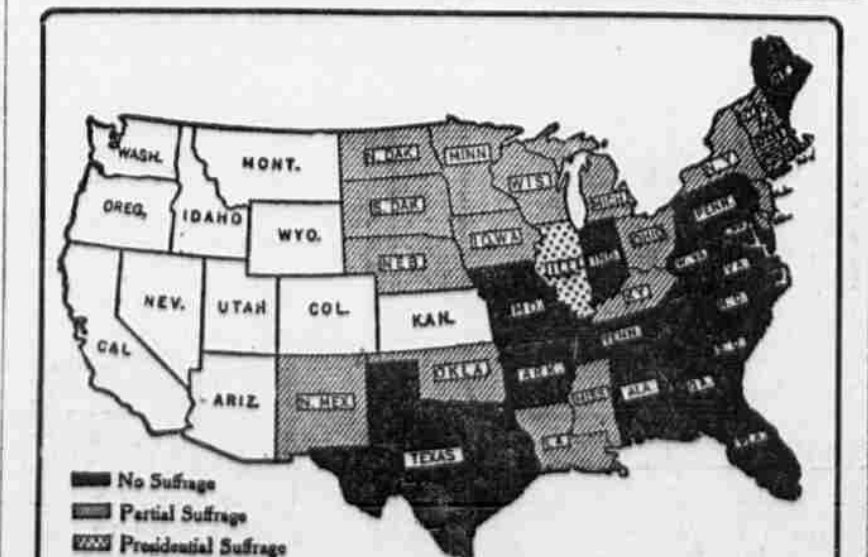
Evening Ledger

RUDYARD KIPLING'S "France at War"

Are Just Out The Volume Includes "FRANCE" Mr. Kipling's famous poem now first published in book form All Bookshops, Net, 50c. Double-day, Page 65.

THE GRAY DAWN

A Great Novel of the Vigilante Days in California, by STEWART EDWARD WHIT. "Vivid and colorful, abtill with romance and adventure, charged with the senseness of big events and history in the making. Illus. Net, \$1.25 Just out—All Bookstores Doubleday, Page & Co.



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"Women and Children Last" is the present law of the Commonwealth.

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