



ALLIED ARMIES WIN ALONG FIVE FRONTS IN EAST

Mackensen in Flight. Russo-Rumanians in Pursuit

HALICZ FORTS ARE REPORTED FALLEN

Russians and Allies Score in Transylvania and Carpathians

SERBS CONTINUE GAINS

British Take Mile of Trenches in Attack on Somme

Russian and Rumanian armies are again on the offensive and have scored victories in the Dobruja, Transylvania, the Carpathians and Galicia.

The position of the German-Bulgarian Turkish army in the Dobruja, under Field Marshal August von Mackensen, is most serious. Mackensen's army is badly in need of food and ammunition. All the roads leading from Bulgaria into the Dobruja are impassable because of heavy rains, and Rumanian artillery has cut off the Danube communication line of the Bulgarians.

Continued pursuit of the Bulgarians by the Serbs in Macedonia and the repulse of Bulgarian counter-attacks are announced by the French War Office.

The capture of trenches along a front six miles long, between Fiers and Marquipp, by the British is reported by the London War Office in an official statement on the operations on the Somme. Paris reports the failure of fierce German counter-attacks.

RUSSO-RUMANIANS SCORE ON FOUR FRONTS; FORTS OF HALICZ REPORTED FALLEN

LONDON, Sept. 22.—After having fallen back before the fierce onslaughts of the Teutonic Allies, the Russian and Rumanian forces have again taken the offensive and are advancing on all the fronts in Transylvania, Dobruja, Carpathians and Galicia.

A wireless report from Rome received today states that the Czar's forces, aided by its ally, are sweeping back the Teutons and have gained victories all along the line.

Several forts at Halicz, where there has been bitter fighting, have already fallen, it is reported.

Field Marshal Mackensen's Teutonic army, battling with the Russo-Rumanian forces in the Dobruja, is in desperate straits, according to dispatches received here today.

Meeting before the fierce attacks of the foe, Mackensen's men are said to be without food and munitions. Hard rains have made the roads almost impassable. The greatest difficulty is being experienced by the Teutonic allies in moving their arms.

Wood convoys, sent down the Danube from Rostchuk to relieve Mackensen's army, were sunk by Rumanian artillery. The battle of the Dobruja has been won by the Russo-Rumanians after five days of furious fighting.

The Teuton-Bulgarian army made a desperate effort to break through the Rumanian line guarding the Danube crossings. This was hurried back, and the Allied forces, turning to the offensive, thrust the enemy back. In their flight the invaders were burning Rumanian villages. Bucharest's official statement of the victory follows:

The battle in the Dobruja, which began on the 16th, ended Wednesday.

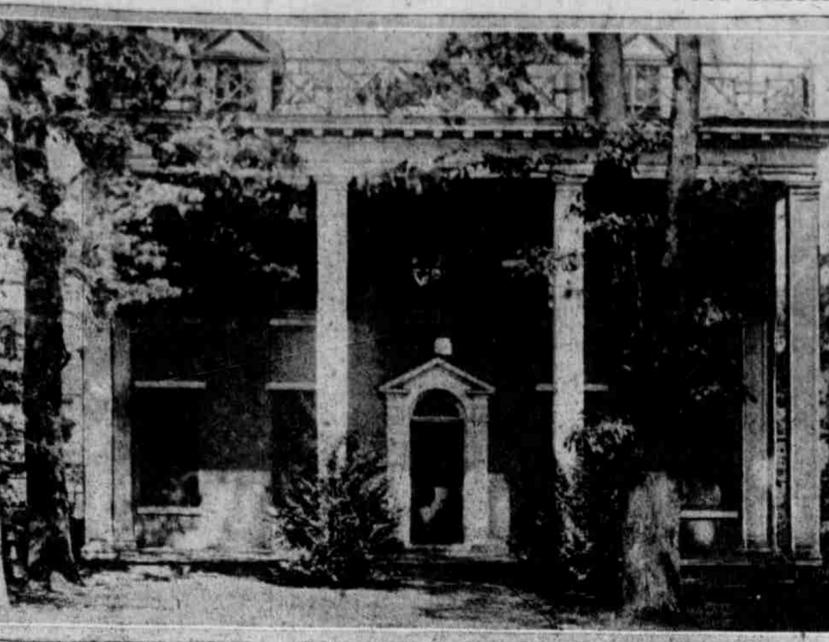
Continued on Page Four, Column One

THE WEATHER

OFFICIAL FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Generally cloudy late tonight and Saturday, with possibly some light rain; somewhat cooler Saturday; gentle westerly winds.

LENGTH OF DAY 9:41 a.m. Moon rises, 1:52 a.m. 5:39 p.m. Moon sets, 8:28 a.m. DELAWARE RIVER TIDE CHANGES CHARLESTON STREET 4:40 a.m. low water, 4:42 p.m. 8:20 a.m. high water, 10:24 p.m. TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR 91 77 71 65 59 53 47 41 35 29 23 17 11 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

PENN ALUMNI PURCHASE NEW HOME FOR PROVOST SMITH



After many years' delay, the provost of the University of Pennsylvania will have a home befitting his position. The above palatial Colonial residence, following extensive alterations, will be presented to Provost Smith and Mrs. Smith as their future home by members of the Alumni of the University and by the Mask and Wig Club.

800,000 WORKERS READY TO STRIKE AT LEADERS' BECK

Labor Chiefs in New York Conference to Decide Mammoth Blow

FOR AID OF CARMEN

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—One hundred men this afternoon are sitting in a conference out of which may or may not come solution of one of the gravest labor situations in the nation's history.

The men are representatives of all the labor unions in the city. They are debating whether to call a sympathetic strike, involving 800,000 union workers, in order to aid the striking carmen to win their demands.

Early indications were that the sympathetic strike would be called. The warning of Mayor Mitchell and Chairman Straus, of the Public Service Commission, that the State Guard would be called out has not deterred the union leaders in the least. It was stated authoritatively, however, that the conference this afternoon is considering, besides the sympathetic strike, these two alternatives:

First, The calling out of the unions directly connected with the transportation companies whose work is necessary to keep surface cars and elevated and subway trains running.

Second, The enforcing of an edict prohibiting union members riding upon any lines affected by the strike. Employers would be notified that unless they themselves provided means of transportation their union employees would find it impossible to get to work. This plan, it was declared, would tie up the entire community as effectively as a sympathetic strike.

HAS LABOR SUPPORT

Hugh Fraunce, of the State Federation of Labor, reiterated today that if a general strike were called the American Federation

Continued on Page Two, Column One

STOCK PRICES JUMP; MANY NEW HIGH MARKS

Thirteenth Consecutive Million-Share Day in Wall Street. Steel Common Leads

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The stock market was again strong and active today, the million-share mark being passed before 1 o'clock. This is the thirteenth consecutive million-share day. A flood of buying orders came into the market with the opening of the exchange, aiding the bulls in their battle for higher prices.

Many new high records were registered before the day was very old and by afternoon the high marks of the morning were upward and prices were still moving upward. One of the most prominent issues was United States Steel common, which rose to 11 1/2, to the highest point it has ever sold.

The rise in Steel was accompanied by reports in the Street that another extra dividend of at least 1 per cent would be declared at the next meeting of the big corporation's directors. There was official confirmation of this, but the way the market acted it was not necessary to have confirmation; all that was needed was a rumor that something was about to be done and the stock that was subject to the rumor rose.

Among the other issues which registered new high marks were Utah Copper, Tobacco Products and Union Pacific, the latter reaching the highest point since the South-eastern Pacific distribution. During the first hour there were 157,969 shares bought and sold.

TEMPLAR CONCLAVE COMMITTEE CONSULTS WITH HOTEL KEEPERS

Choice of Philadelphia as Meeting Place in 1919 Dependent on Satisfactory Accommodations and Terms

GRAND MASTER THE ARBIT

Most Eminent Sir Lee Smith, of Pittsburgh, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar, before going into the triennial convocation committee, in session at the Bellevue-Stratford this morning, said that while Philadelphia had been tentatively selected as the scene of the 1919 convocation it did not mean that the convocation would be held here. The decision, he said, was up to the convocation committee and finally to the decision of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment.

The committee, he said, was meeting today with the committees appointed by the hotels of Philadelphia which will submit a list of available accommodations and the terms, and if these are ample and satisfactory Philadelphia will be selected. "The convocation," said Mr. Smith, "would bring more than \$1,000,000 to Philadelphia during the convocation week. The knights are all good spenders, are used to the best of everything and can pay for it."

100,000 KNIGHTS TO ATTEND

As to the number which will attend the convocation Mr. Smith had no hesitation in saying that it would be over one hundred thousand, including members and visitors. "There are," he said, "25,000 members in the State of Pennsylvania and 25,000 in the State of New York; in fact, in this little eastern corner, including the New England States, there are more than one hundred thousand knights alone."

Asked if he expected any visitors from abroad, Mr. Smith said a great deal would depend on the conditions of the war in Europe.

"Outside Great Britain," he continued, "there are few members of the order in any of the European countries. And the number in Great Britain is limited, with a long waiting list. Membership in the Knights Templar in Great Britain is confined largely to the nobility. Conditions over there are not as they are here," said Mr. Smith, "where we look upon a mechanic as being as noble as the best of us."

"Besides, the British Knights Templar is not a uniformed order, and the same inducements are not held out as in the United States."

Mr. Smith said he expected a large representation from Canada, where the order is as flourishing as in the United States. At the convocation held in Los Angeles last year Mr. Smith said there was only one representative present from Great Britain, and he came from Ireland.

Mr. Smith said the principal reason why the final decision as to the place where the triennial convocation would be held was invested in the triennial convocation committee, subject to the approval of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, was that they would be at the mercy of hotel managers and proprietors who could say, "they are coming here anyway," and could then make whatever price they wished. It is the business of the committee to guard against that.

Mr. Lee also said that, even should the committee decide on a certain place for the convocation, he, as Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, could overrule it, if he saw good reasons for doing so. "Asked if he was in favor of Philadelphia, he said: 'Certainly! Pennsylvania is my own State and I have many good friends in it, and many happy associations with Philadelphia.'"

MUNITION PLANT HERE BOUGHT BY ALLIES' COMBINE

Anglo-Russian Commission Acquires Factory at Eddystone

DETAILS OF TRANSFER

The stock of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation has been acquired by the Anglo-Russian Commission, and in the future all munitions made at the plant will be manufactured under the supervision of representatives from the Allied Governments. This was announced today in a statement issued by Alva B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Mr. Johnson's statement follows:

The announcement made yesterday that the Baldwin Locomotive Works is to take over the management of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation's contracts with the British Government does not accurately express the situation. The stock of the ammunition corporation has been acquired by the Anglo-Russian Commission, which will designate the board of directors. The corporation itself, continues its corporate existence and its leasehold of the buildings which have been constructed for its use and is to continue to perform its contracts.

The selection of the Baldwin Locomotive Works in the matter of undertaking to carry on the business is in no wise altered. It has undertaken to render some service for the benefit of the ammunition company, for which it will be compensated in addition to a rental. The Baldwin Locomotive Works assumes no financial responsibility whatsoever.

HUGE PLANT

The Eddystone Ammunition Company was organized about fifteen months ago, for the purpose of manufacturing shells for the Russian Government. Large buildings were erected and employment given to more

Continued on Page Two, Column Two

BRITAIN TRIES PLAN TO AVERT MAIL CLASH

Agent Coming to U. S. to Reassure Bona-Fide Business Interests

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Great Britain is determined to prevent the mail seizures situation from reaching anything even approaching a diplomatic crisis.

This was the general belief today when Sir Richard Crawford, commercial adviser of the British Embassy, announced he would go to New York early next week to confer with leading bankers and financiers regarding England's censorship and its effect on American business.

Sir Richard, acting under his Government's instructions, plans to bend every effort to come to an understanding with leading bankers and financiers of this country who represent American manufacturers and shippers regarding their overseas trade.

Briefly this is the latest plan of the British Government to meet the protests from American manufacturers that England, by opening commercial mail, is diverting business to English establishments.

England wishes to prove to American firms that she has no fight and wants no fight with bona fide American manufacturers and exporters who are strictly observing neutrality, but that his Majesty's Government is determined to prevent firms attempting to serve supplies of the British Government.

QUICK NEWS

PITTSBURGH... 0 0 PHILLIES..... 2

Evans and Fischer; Mayer and Killefer. Eason and Rigler.

ST. LOUIS..... 0 0 BROOKLYN..... 0 1

Meadows and Gonzales; Marquard and Meyers.

MACKENSEN CRUSHES FOES; TURNS DEFEAT INTO VICTORY

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces have rallied in Dobruja and have administered a crushing defeat to the Russian-Rumanian army opposing them, according to this afternoon's official statement. The Russians and Rumanians are declared to have retreated in disorder before the Teutonic allies. Von Mackensen turned defeat into victory by means of an encircling attack.

BIG JUMP IN READING COMPANY AND RAILWAY EARNINGS

Big increases in the earnings of the Reading Railway and the Reading Company are shown by the reports for the year ended June 30, which were made public at the meeting of the directors this afternoon. The railway's gross was \$57,298,392, as compared with \$46,714,821 the previous year. The net increase from \$15,589,434 to \$23,908,734. Gross earnings of the Reading Company were \$15,427,603, as against \$14,587,090. The net was \$9,977,211, as compared with \$9,060,956 the year before.

NINTH BANK FAILURE IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Creditors of the Industrial Savings Bank, an old-time private institution, caused to be filed in Federal Court today an involuntary petition for the appointment of a receiver. The institution's liabilities are said to total about \$1,000,000, with assets approximately \$500,000. The failure of the bank is the ninth catastrophe that has hit depositors in private institutions here in the last four weeks.

GERMANY BUILDING SUPER-ZEPPELINS FOR GREAT RAID

ROME, Sept. 22.—Zurich dispatches today revived the reports that the Germans are building super-Zeppelins at Friedrichshafen for a great raid on England. At a meeting of German societies in Kiel, according to reports from Swiss sources, a resolution was adopted advocating the "careful crushing of Great Britain, our worst enemy," and declaring that any talk of peace before that time is accomplished is foolish.

ENGLISH RAILWAY PAYS FIRST DIVIDEND SINCE WAR

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company today declared a dividend of two and one-half per cent for the half year on the first preferred five per cent stock. This is the first distribution since the war. The last payment was two and one-half per cent and was made in the spring of 1914.

GENERAL DUPORT MADE HEAD OF FRENCH STAFF

PARIS, Sept. 22.—General Pierre Georges Dupont has been appointed chief of the headquarters staff of the army at the Ministry of War, in place of General Jean Cesar Graziani, who has retired on account of ill health. General Dupont was a colonel at the outbreak of the war and rapidly won his way to the command of an army corps.

CANADIAN LOSSES TOTAL 1700 IN "TANK" FIGHT

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 22.—In the "tank" fight of Monday and Tuesday on the Somme front Canadian losses were 400 killed, 1000 wounded and 300 missing. This brings the total Canadian casualties to about 40,000.

VERDICT OF \$365 FOR CALLING MAN A GERMAN

LONDON, Sept. 22.—It has been decided in one western Australian court that it is defamatory to call a man a German, and an appeal has been taken against a verdict of 175 (\$365) damages.

UNITED STATES PURCHASES 30 FLYING BOATS

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 22.—The United States Government has ordered thirty of the N-9 type flying boats for the Naval Aviation School at Pensacola, Fla. In a test the N-9 developed a maximum speed of sixty-nine miles an hour.

THIRD TRIP MAY BRING HUGHES TO THIS STATE

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—A third campaign trip that will take him through States he has not yet visited is being arranged by Chairman Wilcox for Charles E. Hughes. According to present plans, this tour will be through Maryland, West Virginia, New Jersey and possibly Pennsylvania. He will start about October 7.

GREEK STEAMSHIP SENT TO THE BOTTOM

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Greek steamship Assinacoon, 2898 tons, was sunk on September 11, according to a Lloyd's report. The crew was saved.

NAVY TO ASK BIDS SOON FOR HUGE DIRIGIBLE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The Navy Department soon will send out specifications calling for sealed bids for the construction of a huge dirigible. The balloon will be of the general Zeppelin type, probably 500 feet or more in length and of great power.

BOELKE WINGS TWO MORE PLANES; 28 HIS TOTAL

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Captain Boelke, Germany's most famous aviator, on Wednesday brought down two Entente aeroplanes. This feat brings his record to twenty-eight machines disposed of during the war.

URGES SECRET NUMBERS TO BALK AUTO THEFTS

Secret numbers to identify automobiles as a means to check the increasing number of auto thefts is advocated by James Tate, Jr., captain of detectives. The police official advanced this plan as a substitute for the impracticable idea advanced by an insurance man favoring the use of a small brass plate riveted on the body of the car.

GERMANS IMPOSE NEW TAX ON BELGIAN NOTES

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—The Germans have introduced in Belgium new taxation on bank notes, according to frontier correspondents. All bank notes must be stamped with a special seal by the German authorities in return for a small fee on each note. Notes not provided with the stamp are subject to confiscation.

GERMANS DELUGED BY 12,000,000 BRITISH SHELLS

LONDON, Sept. 22.—"During the bombardment that preceded the British advance on the Somme last Friday our guns must have thrown at least 12,000,000 shells on the enemy's lines and positions," says Malcolm Ross, war correspondent with the New Zealand forces, in a dispatch.

MEMBERS OF TEUTON PARLIAMENTS TO CONFER

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—A meeting of German and Austro-Hungarian members of parliament will be held at Salzburg, 125 miles southwest of Vienna, says the Overseas Agency. Political questions of common interest will be discussed.

FIVE-CENT BREAD WILL STAY AS IT IS, SAY BAKERS

Must "Educate Public" Before More Than a Nickel May Be Charged

WILL TAKE LONG TIME

Less Than One-Tenth of One Per Cent Have Boosted Price

There will be no rise in the price of the five-cent loaf of bread in the near future, in the opinion of large and small bakers and of officials of bakers' associations.

They say the few bakers who now charge six cents a loaf are dealers in an exclusive trade, which does not represent one-tenth of one per cent of the total bread business of the city.

F. L. Schlichenmayer, of the Philadelphia Master Bakers' Association, says he does not know of any bakers who contemplate a change from the five-cent price.

B. F. Whitecar, of the National Bakers' Association, which includes virtually all of the large producers, says that a national movement must "educate the public" before a new price can be set.

The ten-cent loaf, giving "honest value," would be the ideal form, the bakers say, but they add that the opposition of the average housewife is a big problem. They also say competition of the chain stores is a serious obstruction to the ten-cent loaf.

NO NEED TO WORRY

"The fact that several bakers are reported to have raised prices need not frighten the city," said one baker this morning.

"Two or three ordinary bakers do not produce one-tenth of one per cent of the bread eaten in Philadelphia, and if some bakers who cater to a select trade do raise prices the average consumer will not be affected."

Mr. Schlichenmayer said that the average small baker who sells to the American consumer cannot raise the price independently of the larger producers. The big bakers and the chain stores, he thinks make almost 75 per cent of the bread consumed in the city, that is, exclusive of the Jewish, Italian and other special lines of baking. Mr. Whitecar said:

SAYS BAKERS LOSE MONEY

"There has been an effort for some time to bring the ten-cent loaf into common use all over this country, but it is a matter of education that must be gradually brought to the attention of the public. It is a hard matter to accomplish, because every housewife is an opponent to so radical a change in her every-day economics. The women would rise in protest all over the United States if the price were put up without a preliminary educational campaign. Five-cent bread is too well established."

Mr. Whitecar said all the bakers would be glad to make a ten-cent loaf, putting into it a "just weight of material." At present virtually all bakers are losing money, he said, and he gave figures showing that the average baker throughout the United States who produces 10,000 loaves a day is sustaining a loss of \$9000 a year.

RECOMMENDS WHEAT EMBARGO

An embargo on the shipment of wheat to England and other belligerent countries is the chief remedy that William Frehofer, president of one of the large baking companies of Philadelphia, advocates for the prevention of the high price of bread. While he declares that to the best of his knowledge no increase in the price of bread is contemplated by the largest baking companies, he admits that the size of loaves has been reduced in many cases about 1 1/4 ounces in the last six months. The bread his firm sells averages thirteen ounces per loaf, he said this morning.

"It is a deplorable condition," said Mr. Frehofer, "that many small bakers must go out of business and that 100,000,000 Americans must be taxed just to accommodate warring countries in Europe, when a simple embargo by our Government would keep our wheat at home. Malhon H. Manell & Co., of Fifty-second and Market streets, has advanced the price on five-cent loaves to six cents, and John I. Heerman, proprietor of four West Philadelphia stores, announced that beginning Monday his loaves will be five cents straight instead of six for a quarter.

SALUS ASSAILS VICE SQUAD

Accuses Its Members of Manufacturing Evidence Against Women

Members of the vice squad were accused of manufacturing evidence against women prisoners and otherwise generally and roundly scored by State Senator Salus, counsel for Lillian Bertram, of 234 South Twelfth street, at a hearing in Central Station today.

Senator Salus, in his address to Magistrate Pennock in behalf of the prisoner, asserted that members of the squad manufactured evidence and sought to blacken the souls of the women they arrested. His attack brought a round of applause from four spectators at the hearing, who were immediately ordered from the courtroom by the Magistrate.

Miss Bertram was arrested last night by Policemen Cassidy, Lee, Johnson and Mena at Eleventh and Walnut streets and charged with disorderly conduct. Magistrate Pennock fined the prisoner \$10 and costs.

War Turning Men's Hair Gray

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The effect of the war in prematurely aging the fighting men in all armies has become the subject of serious scientific discussion in England. Investigations have shown that men under thirty, in a few months in the trenches turn gray. This effect is noticeable not only in the British army but among the French also, and among American prisoners, many of whom, giving their eyes to trench maps, in twenty-seven years, present the appearance of men over sixty.