

UNA MINA NEMICA HA FATTO RIPIEGARE GLI ITALIANI DAL CIMONE

La Sommita del Monte E' Pero Sotto Una Cortina di Fuoco delle Batterie del Generale Cadorna

NUOVI ATTACCHI RESPINTI

ROMA, 25 Settembre. Giunge notizia, che non e' data per ufficiale, che gli italiani hanno tagliato la condotta dell'acqua potabile che fornisce Trieste. La notizia non da' alcun indizio e non si sa come l'impresa sarebbe stata compiuta. E' probabile che si tratti di una mossa condotta a termine da un reparto di truppe in ricognizione, ma finora non e' possibile stabilire alcun che di concreto.

Gli austriaci sono riusciti a costringere gli italiani che occupavano la sommita' di Monte Cimone ad indietreggiare di un centinaio di metri, avendo fatto esplodere delle mine, ma non hanno potuto occupare la sommita' stessa essendo questa sotto un violento fuoco di artiglieria da parte delle batterie italiane. Ecco il testo del rapporto del generale Cadorna pubblicato ieri sera dal Ministero della Guerra.

Fronte del Trentino: Il nemico tenta ancora diversioni. In Val di Ledro venerdì scorso noi respingemmo un reparto nemico a nord-est di Lenzuzo.

Nella Val d'Adige all'alba di ieri (sabato) dopo un intenso bombardamento il nemico fece esplodere mine sul Monte Cimone, obbligando così le nostre truppe a ripiegare dalla sommita' per circa un centinaio di metri. La posizione abbandonata e' pero sotto una fitta cortina di fuoco da parte delle nostre batterie.

Nella Val Sugana venerdì sera il nemico rinnovò i suoi attacchi su Monte Civarun, ma fu prontamente respinto.

Nell'alta valle del Cordevole un fortunato attacco di sorpresa operato dalle nostre forze ci diede il possesso di una posizione avanzata verso la sommita' del Monte Stef. Sul resto della fronte si sono avute soltanto azioni di artiglieria.

Avendo l'artiglieria nemica bombardato Cortina d'Ampezzo e la zona di Sauris, le nostre batterie per rappresaglia bombardarono la stazione di Sillian e la ferrovia di Val Fusteria (Val di Drava).

Il sera sul Carso il nemico operò nuovi violenti attacchi contro le nostre posizioni di Quota 206 e Quota 144. Gli attacchi furono però completamente frustrati dalla resistenza delle nostre truppe.

UNA PROTESTA DEL PAPA

E' stato annunciato da un'agenzia telegrafica svizzera e riportato poi dalla telegrafica Overseas che il Vaticano ha protestato contro la confisca di Palazzo Venezia fatta dal governo italiano. Il Palazzo Venezia era proprieta' del governo austriaco che vi aveva la sede della sua ambasciata presso il Vaticano.

Il Cardinale Gasparri avrebbe indirizzato una nota ai rappresentanti diplomatici dell'Intesa, nella quale nota il segretario di Stato pontificio dice che il governo italiano dichiara la sua proprieta' del Palazzo Venezia il 25 dello scorso mese, un giorno prima che il pontefice ne fosse informato ed aggiunge: "La Santa Sede si vede obbligata a far rilevare la violazione dei più sacri diritti del Santo Padre. Infatti il palazzo era la residenza abituale dell'ambasciatore d'Austria presso la Santa Sede.

La confisca della residenza di un ambasciatore accreditato presso il Vaticano costituisce un insulto alla Santa Sede ed una violazione del diritto di rappresentanza basato sui trattati. Questo atto fornisce una nuova prova della posizione anormale della Santa Sede e perciò il Santo Padre si vede costretto a protestare."

ALLIED GUNS BLAST WAY FOR NEW SOMME PUSH

Continued from Page One failed and was not hindered in any way by the work of the aviators, who can now report every movement made by the enemy's troops.

TRIESTE WATER SUPPLY CUT OFF, SAYS REPORT; ITALIANS WITHDRAW FROM MT. CIMONE

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A Rome dispatch declares that the water supply of Trieste has been cut.

No details accompanied the sensational statement. It is considered highly improbable here that the feat can have been accomplished by the Italian forces operating on the Isonzo Plateau, who at their present have not been their way closer to the objective of their great offensive than twenty-five miles.

ROME, Sept. 25.—The withdrawal of Italian troops from the summit of Monte Cimone on the Trentino front, after the explosion of Austrian mines, is admitted in the Italian official report issued last night. It is added, however, that the bombarded position is under a curtain of fire from the Italian artillery. The text of the statement says:

Trentino front: The enemy still is attempting diversions. In the Ledro Valley on Friday we repulsed a hostile detachment northeast of Lenzuzo.

In the Astico Valley at daybreak yesterday after an intense bombardment the enemy exploded mines on Monte Cimone, obliging our troops to withdraw about 100 yards from the summit. The abandoned position is, however, under a barrage fire of our guns.

LONDON, Sept. 25. German defensive works north of Neuve Chapelle and north of Hulloch have been heavily damaged by British mines, says the official report of the British War Office today. East of Courcellette, on the Somme front, a German attack was repulsed. The official report follows:

South of the Ancre the enemy attempted an attack against one of our outposts but was repulsed. We exploded mines during the night north of Neuve Chapelle and Hulloch, much damage being done to enemy works. Enemy trenches were raided.



EDWARD J. KELLEY

FAMILY OF PHILADELPHIAN SLAIN IN FRANCE, SEEK BODY

Plan Reinterment of Edward Joseph Kelley Here

An effort will be made by the family of Edward Joseph Kelley, twenty-seven years old, of 2318 Girard avenue, who was killed by a shell in a dressing station at Marro, near Verdun, while serving with the American Ambulance Corps, to obtain the body and bring it to this city for reinterment. Word of his death was received last night by his sister, Miss Margaret Kelley, from A. Platt Andrew, in charge of one of the squads of the American Ambulance Corps.

Rehearses Kisses for Judge

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—The three-minute embraces and stolen kisses, which played an important part in the divorce which Major Ralph G. Carpenter, of Woburn, N. H., and Boston, won from Mrs. Marguerite P. Carpenter, were rehearsed at Magnolia before Judge Kivel, who heard the case in Concord, N. H. The rehearsal was part of Mrs. Carpenter's appeal from the Judge's decision. Through her counsel she has pledged that she sat in a man's lap on the piazza of the Gables Cottage, as detectives testified, or allowed herself to be kissed.

WOMAN TO CONFRONT ALLEGED BLACKMAILER

Mrs. Klipper, on Verge of Collapse, to Testify at Butler Hearing

Mrs. Regina Klipper, of Philadelphia, the Government's star witness against the arrested alleged members of the \$1,000,000 blackmail syndicate, probably will be summoned to the Federal Building tomorrow afternoon at the further hearing of William Butler, who has been held in \$51,000 bail. Butler, accused by Federal authorities as one of the leaders of the syndicate, will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Howard Long. Mrs. Klipper is expected to testify against him and tell of the part he is alleged to have taken in blackmailing her for \$1500 in New York and this city.

Mrs. Klipper, whose information to the Government started the wholesale exposures, returned from Chicago Saturday, accompanied by Todd Daniel, special agent of the Department of Justice. She is said to be almost on the verge of a nervous breakdown owing to her experiences. Mr. Daniel said that her whereabouts in Philadelphia is known only to agents of the Department of Justice and that she is keeping in seclusion.

Mr. Daniel was emphatic in saying that any interviews published as having come from her since her return were false. While the Government's case was strengthened by the arrest of two more alleged blackmailers in Chicago, their arrest, Mr. Daniel said, had no local significance. They were wanted for operations in Chicago, he said.

The men arrested were Homer T. French and James Christian, both of whom have many aliases. Their comrades, who are said to have blackmailed A. T. Wesley, a prominent business man of the West, and Alice Williams, supposed to be a young married woman, were George Irwin and "Doc" Brady.

According to the story, French, Irwin and Brady, representing themselves to be officers of the Government, gained entrance to a room in a New York hotel, and there found Wesley and Mrs. Williams. Irwin informed the couple they were under arrest for violation of the Mann white slave act. "I am United States Marshal Mark A. Poole, of Chicago," the Department of Justice says he told Wesley. "These men are my officers, and we have come to take you back to Chicago for prosecution on a warrant we have here."

Irwin, the Government says, then read

Great German Drive Into Rumania Expected

LONDON, Sept. 25. THERE is strong evidence that Field Marshal von Hindenburg plans to begin his grand offensive against Rumania soon. The first movement probably will proceed from Banat across the extreme southwestern point of the Rumanian frontier. If such an offensive is successful, it will cause the withdrawal of the Rumanian troops in southwestern Transylvania and will enable the Bulgars to invade Rumania by traversing the Danube at Vidin, from which point a railroad runs to Craiova.

and showed to Wesley a forged warrant, supposedly issued in a United States court. Neither of the couple doubted the authority of the "Federal officers." On the next day they were taken on a train and brought to Chicago.

Wesley and Mrs. Williams were taken to a hotel in Chicago and while "prisoners" there were told definitely that Commissioner Poole "would listen to reason."

Wesley gave up \$15,000 in currency, all he had, it is said.

They were still held, however, and a few days later the woman obtained \$2500, which she turned over to the "officers."

VILLA RAIDS GIVE U. S. NEW CONCERN; MATTER PRESENTED TO WILSON

War Secretary, With Unfavorable Reports From Mexico on Bandit Activity, Consults President in Baltimore

CARRANZA'S MEN IDLE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The first official admission that the Mexican situation again is "growing serious" came today when Secretary of War Baker left Washington to confer with President Wilson.

Mr. Baker planned to see the President while the latter is in Baltimore this afternoon and present to him the latest details of the situation in Chihuahua. It was said that he might accompany the President back to Shadow Lawn.

The War Secretary's visit to the President followed the reference to him of a batch of dispatches from State Department agents on the border and in Mexico. These dispatches are of a conflicting nature. Secretary Lansing said, but a great many of them bore out the report made by General

George Bell, Jr., commanding at El Paso, that Villa "not only kept his promise to enter Chihuahua City, but did more than he said he would do there."

There is no longer doubt that the bandit movement in Chihuahua, whether led by Villa personally or not, has grown formidable. The loyalty of the Carranzista troops is admittedly doubtful and many of them are known to have deserted to the bandits during the last week.

Officials here are apprehensive that the bandits, who are well armed and equipped, may at any time attempt an attack either upon General Pershing's troops or upon the American border patrol. And in either instance the outcome would be serious.

Unavailable evidence from competent sources reached Washington indicating that the Carranzista soldiers in northern Chihuahua are making no effort to interfere either with the Villista or Legallista bands operating there.

A supplementary report from General Bell, received today, gives detailed information along this line. It flatly charges that the expeditions sent in pursuit of Villistas by General Trevino, have made no effort to interfere with the bandits.

KELVINIA'S CAPTAIN IN U. S. Will Report to British Embassy Cause of Ship's Destruction

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Captain John H. Melick, of the steamship Kelvinia, which went down in the Bristol Channel on September 2, arrived here on the Anchor line California today. Twenty-seven American members of the Kelvinia's crew lost their lives in the sinking of the Donaldson liner.

Captain Melick refused to reveal what he believed to be the cause of his vessel's destruction. He will make a full report to the British embassy.

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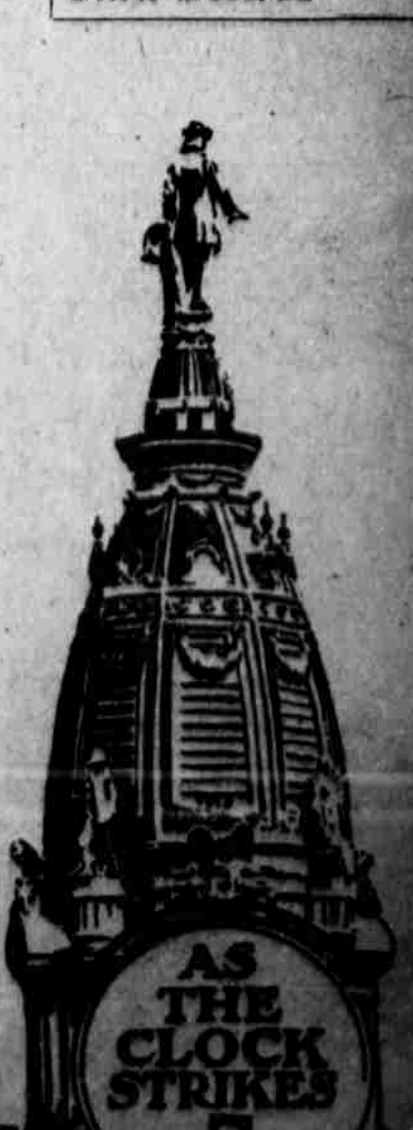
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And with it there will be many disappointments. As usual, there are always many who are just "too late." They often have excuses. But in this sale our liberal terms waive every excuse. We emphasize this:

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AS THE CLOCK STRIKES 5

Advertisement for 'Georgina of the Rainbows' by Annie Fellows Johnston, published by Britton Publishing Co.

Advertisement for Resinol Soap, described as a friend to poor complexions, with an illustration of people using the soap.

Advertisement for Forest Hills Park Cemetery, offering family lots for \$975.

Advertisement for Mawson & DeMany, located at 1115 Chestnut Street, opposite Keith's.

Advertisement for Autumn Leaf Excursions, offering round trips for \$2.50.