

NEW BLOW PUSHES FRENCH FORWARD IN PERONNE DRIVE

Gain New Ground Between Biaches and La Maisonnette Villages

SERBS CAPTURE TOWN

SOFIA, Oct. 19.—An Anglo-French fleet has shelled the Orfano Heights, in Greek Macedonia, and also the Drama-Kavala Railroad, the Bulgarian Army announced today.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A strong Bulgarian attack on the British flank on the Dolran front Tuesday night was repulsed, it was officially announced today.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—A heavy downpour of rain impeded operations on the Somme front last night. British raiders entered German trenches near Loos and south of Arras, General Haig reported this afternoon.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The British made gains north of Eaucourt L'Abbaye and Guedecourt in yesterday's fighting and the French at Sully and also between Biaches and La Maisonnette, but the Allied victories did not compensate them for their heavy losses, the War Office announced today.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Resuming for the time being their attacks in the region of Bapaume, the French drove forward during the night against the German forces in front of Peronne and made progress.

The War Office communique today reported that the French attacked in force between Biaches and La Maisonnette, where the Germans were compelled to fall back.

North of the Somme the French have completely consolidated their new position at Sully-Baillet. The Germans made a counter-attack in that sector, but it was easily repulsed, the communique stated.

There have been more heavy rainstorms on the French front, and the fighting has been carried out in deep mud and between shell craters that have been turned into miniature lakes.

The Biaches-La Maisonnette line, where the French attacked, lies directly west of Peronne. It is at this point that the French front approaches most closely to the German stronghold of Peronne.

Since the beginning of the Franco-British offensive on July 1 Germany has not been able to withdraw a single division from the western front to oppose either the Russians in Galicia or the Rumanians in Transylvania.

The Germans had 123 divisions (about 1,460,000 men) on the western front, with the remaining fifty divisions of their army massed with the Austrians against Russia. Late in August, when Germany evidently believed the Allied offensive was approaching an end, she withdrew a division and started it for the eastern front.

While it was still en route the Allies broke out with another smashing advance and the division was hastily recalled to the Somme front before it ever reached Russia.

The same effort was made by the German General Staff later, with precisely the same result.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—In an effort to lighten the pressure against their flank the Bulgarians have launched an attack in the sector of Lake Dolran, says a War Office statement on Balkan operations today. The attack was repulsed by the troops holding the Allied center.

Serbian forces have crossed the Cerna River, southeast of Monastir, occupying Brod.

RUSSO-RUMANIAN ARMIES HALT TEUTON ADVANCE AND MAY SOON RESUME DRIVE

LONDON, Oct. 19.—With Russian help the Rumanians now hold fast not only to hold their mountain frontier against the Teuton armies trying to force its passage, but to regain the offensive and throw back their late conquerors.

"All the military news is reassuring," says an official statement from Bucharest that tells of the repulse of a strong Austrian offensive in the Carpathians. The Rumanians announce the capture of 161 prisoners and six machine guns. The German and Austrian statements received here say simply that "the situation is unchanged."

Correspondents with von Falkenhayn's army in Transylvania are authority for the statement that strong Russian forces are aiding the Rumanians, and that evidently the aid that King Ferdinand asked from his "great allies" has arrived. Wire-

ALLIES GARRISON GREEK TOWNS TO STEM OUTBREAKS

Entente Gets Control of Police as More Troops Are Landed

KING PREPARES TO FLEE

LONDON, Oct. 19.—While Greece seethes with unrest, the Athens Government has taken fresh steps to appease the Allies with fresh concessions.

The Lambrinos Cabinet has accepted the demand that an Entente officer be given authority over the police. He will work conjointly with the Greek prefect of police. The Greek Cabinet has further issued a manifesto to the populace, prohibiting anti-Entente manifestations.

In spite of the concessions of the Greek Cabinet, however, more French forces have been landed to re-enforce the detachments of bluejackets and marines in Piræus and Athens. The Allied military authorities are also sending troops into other districts where uprisings are threatened.

Special automobiles and railway trains are being held in readiness for the flight of King Constantine and the royal family. It is reported in an Athens dispatch that the cabinet meeting on Wednesday, at which new demands of the Allies were met, took place while mobs surged through the streets of Athens.

French troops and dispersed whenever detachments of the French drew near. In one instance a battle seemed imminent in the Athens streets when the French troops and dispersed whenever detachments of the French drew near.

All of the streets of Athens are now being patrolled by armed marines. All movements of Greek troops have been prohibited.

A news agency dispatch from Athens says that King Constantine has given the personal pledge that the Government contemplates no hostile action against the Allies. The telegram adds that Constantine, "to show his good faith, promised to withdraw the Greek troops from Larissa, in the rear of the Allies' lines."

German agents are said to have spent huge sums in bringing about the recent rioting and anti-Entente manifestations and the spread of wild rumors.

BRIAND HAS NEW PLAN OF ACTION IN GREEK CRISIS

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The French Government contemplates further action in regard to Greece, it was learned today. The nature of this action is not known, but Premier Briand is said to have a definite program in hand.

It is explained in an official statement that France has no designs upon the constitutional liberty of Greece. The French bluejackets and marines landed at Athens were not ashore merely to help the police preserve order.

A telegram from Salonica today makes it plain that the revolutionary government headed by Venizelos will go to war against Bulgaria. M. Venizelos is quoted in an address by French supporters as follows:

"We are determined to preserve our treaty obligations with Serbia and to safeguard our vital interests by fighting on the side of our powerful protector."

ANTI-ALLY LEADERS PUSH OPPOSITION IN GREECE

ATHENS, Oct. 18 (delayed).—Greek troops are in complete control of the situation here today, anti-ally mobs are being dispersed, and for the time being the possibilities of a serious clash between civilians and French marines seem to have been averted.

The anti-ally leaders, however, are continuing their attempts to organize demonstrations, and the crisis is by no means past. It is understood that King Constantine, following conferences with the British and French Ministers, sent personal appeals to the most prominent of his supporters, urging them not to stir up the Athens crowds to acts of violence.

The collapse of reports that a United States fleet was approaching Piræus to intervene disheartened the civilian crowds and has helped restore order. Newspaper extras were circulated about the city by the anti-ally leaders, reporting that American warships would arrive within a few hours to see that Greek neutrality was not violated by the Allies. These reports greatly encouraged the mobs, thousands of Greeks actually believing that they would soon be helped by American marines.

"It is with joy that we hear of the approaching arrival of the great American fleet," said one newspaper circulated by the Royalists. "It brings relief in the midst of our torments. America resents the sorrows of the Greek people and doubtless will proclaim her reproof in a voice that will resound across the sea."

The crowd that visited the American Legation today was estimated to number 10,000.

ROME, Oct. 19.—An important victory for the Italians south of Novorotovo was announced yesterday by the War Office. The Austrian lines between Cosmagnon and Monte Roite have been broken, the Austrian trenches north of Monte Pasubio taken and the almost impregnable redoubt on a peak called the "Tooth of Pasubio" has been stormed. All the captured works have been held against counter-attacks. The whole operation constitutes a brilliant and difficult feat in mountain warfare.

Despite the inclement weather the Italians continued to push the now offensive toward Trieste. It was estimated today that the Austrians lost 40,000 in killed, wounded and captured since the offensive began.

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LA BRILLANTE VITTORIA ITALIANA SULLE ASPRE SOMMITA' DEL PASUBIO

Le Truppe di Cadorna Avvolgono Lentamente le Forti Posizioni Nemiche del Roite e del Colanto

UNA NAVE VELOCISSIMA

ROMA, 19 Ottobre. Il Ministero della Guerra annunciava ieri sera con la pubblicazione del rapporto del generale Cadorna una importante e brillante vittoria delle truppe italiane nella zona del Monte Pasubio dove esse a volte sono a poco a poco le difese austriache del Monte Roite e del Col Santo. Gli italiani si sono impadroniti di forti trinceramenti austriaci in quella zona della fortissima e ricchissima di "Dente del Pasubio". Ecco il testo del rapporto del generalissimo italiano:

Sul Monte Pasubio, dopo aver superato l'ultima resistenza del nemico nella zona tra Cosmagnon ed il Monte Roite, le nostre truppe attaccarono e conquistarono nella giornata di ieri le linee nemiche, fortissime, a nord della sommita'.

In seguito ad una efficacissima preparazione di artiglieria da parte nostra, la fortissima ridotta che gli austriaci avevano costruito su di una posizione dominante chiamata "Dente del Pasubio" e stata conquistata per assalto dalle nostre truppe che vi presero 72 prigionieri ed una quantita' di armi e di munizioni.

Due forti colonne nemiche che furono lanciate ad un contrattacco furono fatte avanzare dai nostri fino a poche centinaia di metri di distanza e furono così prese sotto il fuoco convergente e micidialissimo delle nostre batterie. Le due colonne nemiche furono quasi completamente distrutte. Nella notte il nemico tentò di nuovo di attaccare le nostre nuove posizioni, ma fu ancora respinto con gravi perdite.

Nonostante il cattivo tempo che da parecchi giorni si ha sulla fronte del Carso, le truppe italiane in quella regione continuano ad avanzare lentamente verso le linee di difesa del nemico. Si calcola che dall'inizio dell'ultima offensiva di Cadorna gli austriaci hanno perduto complessivamente circa 40.000 uomini.

Il Giornale d'Italia afferma che ora l'Italia possiede una nave da guerra di grandissima velocita', tre volte superiore alla velocita' del piu' moderno transatlantico esistente. Un corrispondente del Giornale d'Italia ha assistito alle prove di velocita' di questo nuovo strumento di guerra e ne e' rimasto sbalordito. La nave brucia combustibile liquido. Tre altre navi da guerra gemelle sono in costruzione ancora e saranno pronte quanto prima. Il giornale non può dare altre informazioni al riguardo. Si tratterebbe di novanta miglia all'ora.

La situazione in Grecia e' gravissima. Un telegramma da Atene dice che il ministro di Gran Bretagna ha avuto una lunga colloquio con re Costantino il quale, a quanto si dice, avrebbe insistito sulla ir-

Washington, Oct. 19.—State Department officials today were deeply concerned over the possibilities of Greek requests for intervention by the United States in the critical situation now confronting the Government at Athens. The addition of the Greek complication to the already tangled skein of foreign difficulties now before the State Department threatened to prejudice the plans of the administration for preventing all further European diplomatic developments until after election. While the demands from Greece, first from the provisional Venizelos Government, asking the privilege of recruiting Greek reservists in the United States and, second, from a group of Greek citizens, asking the United States to interfere to prevent further encroachments on Grecian sovereignty by the Entente Powers, were only informally before the department, they were admittedly an unpleasant development.

Neither the State Department nor the Royal Greek legation here, however, have been officially notified of either of the demands. Charge d'Affaires Vouros asserted that he had heard nothing directly from Athens. He declared that disturbed conditions in Greece and the war conditions throughout Europe had interrupted his cable communications.

"While we know that conditions in Greece are very acute," he said, "we cannot credit the accounts which state that King Constantine has left the capital or that he has planned to abdicate the throne. It is highly probable that influential Greek citizens will look to the United States for aid, because Greece has always, since the days of Clay and Webster, looked upon this country as its staunch friend among the great Powers."

State Department officials pointed out that any request for leave to recruit a Greek army in this country, either to support King Constantine or to submit with the Venizelos revolutionists, would be a distinct breach of the neutrality of the United States. They were likewise emphatic in their statement that no petition from Greek citizens, or even from the Greek Government, could possibly prevail upon this country to interpose itself between Greece and the Entente Powers at this time. A "hands off" policy was plainly the course in the minds of the department officials.

Charge Vouros arranged to call at the State Department today, seeking information as to the various unofficial reports from Athens and particularly to find out if Minister Droppers had forwarded the petition for American interference which, unofficial dispatches say, was submitted to him by a committee of Greek citizens.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Miss Elsie Lozier, twenty-eight years old, of Putnam Valley, near Garrison, was struck by a rifle bullet while caring for her mother's grave in a cemetery in Barryville.



HONORS DEAD PHILADELPHIAN

The Croix de Guerre, bestowed by the Republic of France upon Edward J. Kelley, formerly of Philadelphia, who was killed in action while serving on the western battle front, has been received by his brother in this city.

gation to present an appeal for American intervention learned that these reports were ill-founded, and that news spread quickly throughout Athens.

"HANDS OFF" WILL BE U. S. POLICY IN GREEK CRISIS

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