

For whom are you going to vote? "If We Elect Mr. Wilson," by Owen Wister and "Seeing Hughes," by Richard Washburn Child are interesting articles that may help you to decide. Both are in this week's

Collier's

L'AUSTRIA PREPARA L'ULTIMA DIFESA DE LA CITTA' DI TRIESTE

I Rumeni Battono ed Inseguono le Forze Bavaresi nella Zona del Passo del Vulcano

L'ITALIA E LA GRECIA

ROMA, 31 Ottobre.

Questo mattina il Ministero della Guerra ha pubblicato un rapporto del generale Cadorna dal quale risulta che gli austriaci stanno invadendo notevoli rinfiori nella zona che protegge Trieste, evidentemente allo scopo di preparare un'ultima difesa del grande porto a cui tende la manovra del generale Cadorna e forse prevedendo che questi lanciava una nuova, violenta offensiva. Il rapporto di Cadorna dice:

Violenti duelli di artiglieria sono in corso nell'alta valle di Trent e sulla fronte delle Alpi Giulie.

Un insolito numero di treni portanti truppe arriva alle stazioni di Opicina, Nabresina e Dogliani.

Queste tre stazioni, spesso bersagliate dagli aerei e dai dirigibili italiani, sono dietro le linee di resistenza austriache, la prima e l'ultima sulla ferrovia San Daniele-Trieste, e la seconda sulla ferrovia Montebelluna-Trieste.

Nulla di veramente importante vi è nel rapporto del generale Cadorna, pubblicato ieri sera dal Ministero della Guerra, ad eccezione della conquista di una posizione avanzata del nemico nella zona dell'alto Cordevole. Ecco il testo del rapporto:

Nella vallata di Machovca, le nostre truppe hanno respinto un tentativo di attacco da parte del nemico contro le nostre posizioni di Monte Colbricon.

Nell'alta valle del Cordevole, a sud di Settass, uno dei nostri reparti conquistò una posizione avanzata del nemico con un riuscito attacco di sorpresa e la mantenne nonostante i violenti contrattacchi a cui gli austriaci si lanciarono subito dopo averla perduta.

I RUMENI VITTORIOSI

Le truppe rumene operanti nella Transilvania hanno guadagnato una importante vittoria nella valle di Jilul, sul confine meridionale della Transilvania. Le truppe bavaresi, sconfitte, vengono insegue dal rumeni nelle montagne vicine al passo del Vulcano. I tedeschi annunciano però un loro successo nelle vicinanze del passo Roter Turm, dove avrebbero preso alcune posizioni che erano accantinate da rumeni.

Intanto un buon successo è stato conseguito a cloc' che il generale Bertholet, un eccellente stratega francese che il governo francese ed il generale Joffre avevano mandato in Rumania, è stato nominato comandante in capo delle forze rumene. Egli ha come suo capo di stato maggiore il generale russo Bielakoff. Il crudo che appunto in seguito a queste notizie le forze rumene al fianco dimostrano ora più tenaci a cui gli austriaci difesa come nell'offesa.

La situazione nella Dobruja non ha subito alcun cambiamento importante. Un comunicato tedesco dice che le avanguardie di von Mackensen, lanciate all'inseguimento del russo-rumeno, sono venute a contatto con la fanteria e la cavalleria russa, ma sul l'altro al.

LA RESA GRECA AI BULGARI

Un giornale di Atene, il Paris, che appoggia il governo prolettario di Vandinos, pubblica parecchi documenti che mostrano l'atteggiamento del governo greco al tempo dell'occupazione della Macedonia greca da parte delle truppe bulgare-tedesche. Tra i documenti c'è il testo di un dispaccio mandato dal Ministero della Guerra ai comandanti del forte Rusto ordinandogli di arrendersi ai bulgari-tedeschi. L'ex presidente del Consiglio Skuludis, che allora era al potere, interrogato ieri, ha detto che era inteso con i russi, e che non vi era altro da fare che cedere di almeno una garanzia scritta per la restituzione dei territori occupati.

Il ministro d'Italia ad Atene s'è stato ricevuto dal re Costantino a cui ha spiegato che l'occupazione italiana dell'Epiro settentrionale non cambia affatto la situazione della regione stessa, dove le truppe italiane al suo dovere recano per proteggere l'ala sinistra degli alleati.

Trades Equity in Apartments

Herman B. Morris has exchanged the equity held by him in the apartment houses at 5128-30 Walnut street, over and above a mortgage of \$9000 on each property, for the equity in shares of a mortgage of \$1000 in the store and dwelling at the southwest corner of Fifty-first street and Cedar avenue, owned by Robert Montgomery. The transaction was negotiated by Richard P. Powell.

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POPE ASKS AUSTRIA'S AID; OPPOSES RUTHLESS WAR

Continued from Page One

NEW RAIDS BY SUBMARINES MAY BE OPENING OF LARGER SCALE OF UNDERSEA ATTACKS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The attacks by German submarines upon the Allies and the Lusitanians are believed in official circles today to be the opening of German submarine warfare on a larger scale than ever before attempted. The State Department has received confidential information that the German navy has set about to destroy every merchant vessel bound for an English port.

The work of destruction of the underwater war vessels is to be conducted generally in accordance with the principles of international law as upheld by the United States Government. All violations of law by submarine commanders will be severe and immediate punishment by the German Government.

Further investigation was being made today by the State Department officials in London to determine the status of the steamship Marica, sunk with the reported loss of several American citizens. The status of the Lusitanian is accepted as definitely established as a merchantman. If final official reports substantiate the reports of Consul Wesley Frost that American lives have been endangered or lost by an act in violation of international law, demands for an immediate apology and for punishment of the submarine commander will be made upon the German Government by President Wilson through the State Department. It is not doubted that the demands will be complied with without hesitation. A categorical apology and severest punishment for the submarine commander would follow.

MASSED RUSSIAN ATTACKS REPULSED BY GERMAN GUNS

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Massed attacks of Russian infantry in Volhynia, including unusually violent artillery preparation, broke down under the German fire. The War Office announced last night. The announcement follows: In that German submarine operations in the White Sea are preventing the importation of munitions into Russia from England, the Hamburger Nachrichten says that Norway is attempting to apply sectional rules to Germany. The Hamburger Fremdenblatt says:

"Norway should be strictly neutral. If she is on the side of the Entente she must take the consequences."

13 OF MARINA'S CREW MISSING, PROBABLY SOME AMERICANS, U. S. CONSUL FROST WIRES

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Thirteen of the crew of the British steamship Marica, reported as torpedoed without warning, including probably some Americans, are still missing, United States Consul Frost telegraphed the American Embassy today.

Survivors declare the Marica was torpedoed without warning in a heavy sea and sank within ten minutes, Frost added.

Fifty-two of the Marica's crew, among those reported missing yesterday, have been landed at Castletown, the Consul telegraphed. The survivors report that thirty-six Americans were aboard the steamship when she sank.

Frost's dispatches reached the embassy within an hour after press reports from the torpedoed vessel had reached. One correspondent wired that thirty-five Americans lost their lives. It is assumed that these dispatches were filed before word reached Queenstown of the landing of more survivors at Castletown.

It is believed at the Embassy that Frost is on his way to Crookhaven or Castletown to obtain affidavits from the American survivors. Summaries of the contents of these affidavits will be cabled to the State Department at once.

The Admiralty at the same time began another investigation today, the results of which will be announced shortly. Thus far the Admiralty has no official confirmation of reports that the ship was sunk without warning. Government officials, however, deny that the Marica was under Government charter.

NORWAY CAN MUSTER 220,000 SOLDIERS; SMALL NAVAL ARRAY

Norway is one of the three Scandinavian kingdoms which some time ago united in an effort to prevent the European belligerents from violating their neutrality. The country has been independent since June 7, 1905, when the King of Sweden, who was also King of Norway, refused to sanction a law passed by the Parliament providing

for a separate consular representation of Norway in foreign countries. At that time the Norwegian Government declared disunity with Sweden, and later Prince Charles of Denmark was elected King of Norway and assumed the name of Haakon VII.

The Norwegian army, with a permanent peace footing of barely 18,000, can muster in time of war quite six divisions, or 120,000 men, of first and second line. To this strength, however, the third line must be added, probably 100,000 men. Military service is obligatory from twenty-two to forty-two years of age.

The Norwegian navy comprised in 1914 four battleships, two of 2000 tons and two of 3000 tons; two armored monitors, eleven gunboats of first and second class, two, and probably four, modern destroyers of 550 tons each and one of old type, one submarine boat and thirty-eight torpedoboats of different classes. The commander-in-chief of the Norwegian navy two years ago was Rear-Admiral K. F. Dawes.

Hold Harvest Home for German Relief

Two hundred German military veterans, with the women members of their families, last night attended the Bodische Kirchweih, or harvest-home festival, given in Anton Rapp's Hall, 1149 North Third street.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

Francis McGrath, 2010 Gilliam street, and Rita M. McCloskey, 2130 Margaret st., and Nathan Rodman, 5125 Balmington st., and Dorothy Gurvitz, 1813 S. 22d. William H. Baylis, 4754 N. 15th st., and Augusta E. Lash, 217 E. Washington lane. John Birling, 2210 N. 77th st., and Amelia Joe Steinberg, 2607 S. Perry st., and Pauline Wainman, 2907 S. Perry st. Benjamin F. Barnes, Mincola N. J., and Claire A. Penman, New York City. Marie Collins, 2727 Sears st., and Catherine Stanley, 450 German town ave. Stanley C. Lee, 1841 N. 12th st., and Nina N. Francis, 219 S. 47th st. Louis Barren, Ludlow, N. J., and Anna M. Hoffer, 2182 E. Cumberland st. Harry B. Noking, Northern, Pa., and Blanche Mohler, Northern, Pa. Sidney Adams, 2809 Catherine st., and Marie J. Jell, 218 S. 22d. A. J. Dole, 1820 Dickinson st., and Millicent Wainman, 2907 S. Perry st. Benjamin H. King, 2010 Gilliam street, and Stella Kasst, 4751 James st. George F. Housner, Charlottesville, Va., and Helen M. Stutzman, Williamsport, Pa. Herman Frazier, 2138 Orleans st., and Emma Knell, 612 Diamond st. Mountney C. Wallis, 1429 N. Garnet st., and Charles Southwell, 1228 Frankford ave., and Celestine Wenzel, 1528 Frankford ave. Frank E. Palmer, 2700 Rodinist st., and Anna M. Smith, 2569 N. 8th st. Joseph W. Wagner, 108 Duffur st., and Alice C. Edinger, 248 S. Randolph st. Ernest F. Hagemeyer, League Island, and Murr M. Raleigh, 2806 Addison st. George W. Price, 3701 Rodman st., and Marie A. Stein, 1782 N. 19th st. Herman Gustin, 1030 S. 94 st., and Sarah J. Galler, 438 Christian st.

MACKENSEN HEADED TOWARD ODESSA



The rush of the German Field Marshal through the Dobruja, Rumania, has been so resistless that there have been reports that he will keep his drive until he reaches Odessa, Russia's great seaport on the Black Sea. Mackensen gives promise of reaching the northern end of the Danube at an early date. Thence it is about 150 miles to Odessa, a five days' march for German troops when they are feeling fit. The Rumanian King is already reported to have fled to Jasny

NORWAY DRAWS U-BOAT ISSUE WITH GERMANY

Continued from Page One

tion is that she is according Germany the same treatment as other belligerents. Germany's protest was against a Norwegian decree barring German submarines from Norway's territorial waters.

Immediately following the issuance of the Norwegian decree Germany began an active U-boat campaign against Norwegian shipping. During the last ten days, it is estimated, about fifteen Norwegian vessels have been sent to the bottom.

Germany's attitude is that Norway took a prejudiced stand and that the ships destroyed were carrying contraband to England and Russia.

The German protest was so strong in Berlin, Oct. 31.—Charges that Norway was unneutral were made by German newspapers today. One reason for the tension between Germany and Norway, says the Frankfurt Gazette, is that German submarine operations in the White Sea are preventing the importation of munitions into Russia from England. The Hamburger Nachrichten says that Norway is attempting to apply sectional rules to Germany. The Hamburger Fremdenblatt says:

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PHILADELPHIA WOMEN GIVE CASH FOR HUGHES

Mrs. Stotesbury and Miss Frick, of Pittsburgh, Head List With \$1000 Each

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Many Pennsylvania women contributed to the campaign fund of the National Hughes Alliance for Women, as shown by the report of the committee filed here. The total amount received from Republican women, many of whom are actually out working in suffrage States for Charles E. Hughes, was \$103,744.

Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia, and Miss Helen Frick, Pittsburgh, each gave \$1000 and lead the list of Pennsylvania contributors. Among the others are Mrs. William Hamilton, Cynwyd, \$50; Mrs. George S. Boyce, Wilkes-Barre, \$50; Mrs. Robert Strickland, Bryn Mawr, \$5; Mrs. G. L. Harrison, Jr., St. David's, \$5; Mrs. John Townsend, Hadnor, \$5; Mrs. Bayard Henry, \$10; Mrs. John Devoil, \$5; Mrs. Edward Wedderburn, \$5; Mrs. A. H. Wetherill, \$5; Mrs. C. A. Grinnon, Haverford, \$100; Mrs. J. Hampton Barnes, Devon, \$5; Mrs. I. E. Cletcher, Wynnewood, \$50; Mrs. Edward K. Gibbons, Philadelphia, \$5; Mrs. E. M. Kiddle, Lansdowne, \$50; and Mrs. A. C. Newbold, Chestnut Hill, \$5.

Samuel Felt, of Philadelphia, contributed \$100 to the Independent Wilson League. There were many small contributions reported from women. Among them was a contribution of six cents from Miss Carrie E. Baird, Philadelphia; Mrs. J. H. Kiddle, of Harnesville, Pa., sent the league four cents, and Miss Annie Waelton contributed twenty-five cents. Henry John Gibbons, of Cynwyd, contributed \$5.

ROOSEVELT CENSURES U. S. POLICY IN LETTER TO DUTCH

America Should Have Protested Against Belgian Conquest, He Says

THE HAGUE, Oct. 31.—Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, in a letter to the Dutch Neutral League, says that America should have protested against the conquest of Belgium, according to information given out here today. The letter, in part, follows:

"Your appeal to neutrality merits the gratitude of those who love justice and protest against the attack of 1914. Belgium was openly deprived of her independence by Germany, according to statements in the Reichstag on December 9, 1915, and April 4, 1916. The government of any civilized nation was morally obliged to protest. This should be especially true regarding the United States, where the members of the Government disapproved on 'peace leagues' and the protection of little countries. It is terribly hypocritical to make such assertions regarding theoretical rights and not actively regard the misfortune of Belgium."

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PROGRESSIVE PLANK HEWERS COME OUT FOR WILSON

Majority of 1912 Platform Committee Announce Stand

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Without a candidate of our own for President we are unalterably in favor of the retention in office of President Wilson, under whose guidance and leadership more progressive principles have been enacted into law than we believe might have been accomplished had the Progressive party been in power.

The above endorsement of President Wilson was contained today in a statement, signed by eleven of the nineteen members of the Bull Moose resolutions committee that drafted the Progressive platform in Chicago. Five of the remaining members were said, by Democratic managers, to be in accord with sentiments of the full statement, but they refrained from signing a presidential choice. The statement said:

"We the undersigned members of the resolutions committee that framed the platform of the Progressive party on August 7, 1912, do hereby reaffirm our unswerving allegiance to the progressive principles embodied in this platform, and do herewith call the attention of the American people to the unparalleled achievement of progressive legislation secured during the last four years.

"Of thirty-three planks in the Progressive platform of 1912, twenty-two have been wholly or partly enacted into laws. Of the eighty propositions embodied in these planks more than half have been carried out by administrative acts or by laws."

Then the statement names some examples of this legislation, and continues: "This is a great national crisis. We are Progressive, supporting John M. Parker, of Louisiana, for Vice President."

The statement ends with the endorsement of Wilson. The signers are John M. Parker, ex-Governor Lucius F. C. Garvin, Rhode Island; ex-Governor Carey, Wyoming; Judge Albert D. Norton, Missouri; Hugh T. Halbert, Minnesota; Frank N. Howard, Vermont; M. C. DeBarca, New Mexico; James M. Ingersoll, Idaho; Arthur G. Wray, Nebraska; Clarence B. Strouse, Virginia; and J. W. McCormick, Texas.

The five said to be endorsing it, but not signing it, were William Allen Walter, Kansas; George E. Hyinson, Delaware; Andrew J. Stone, West Virginia; William R. Fairley, Alabama; Isaac Newton Stevens, Colorado. Stevens signed a separate statement praising Wilson's record.

Victim of Paralysis at Wedding

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 31.—Miss Laura Boyer, daughter of Dr. F. W. Boyer, was stricken with infantile paralysis while attending a wedding here. Her legs and left side are paralyzed.

VILLA BANDS MENACE TWO CARRANZA P...

Three Forces, Strongly Recruited, March Upon Parral and Jimenez

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 31.—Villistas divided into three forces, are marching today on the towns of Parral and Jimenez from Santa Rosalia, which they occupied yesterday. Their advance is unopposed, reports received here by Federal agents say that Villa is gaining many recruits in the district through which his forces are moving. It is believed he will have more men than General Herrero, who is north in fear that the city will be taken if the Villistas take it.

The city is in danger of becoming a refuge for refugees, because of inability to reach the railroad which Villa cut to the north in fear that the city will be taken if the Villistas take it.

Prof. L. Rooke Loomis

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 31.—Prof. L. Rooke Loomis, of Nantmeal, Villista commander, is dead here, aged forty-three years. Although blind since he was four years old, he attained more than a local reputation as a musician. He wrote a number of popular musical compositions.

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