

VIEW TO POWER  
Movement in Reichstag to Replace Michaelis With Former Chancellor

OPPONENTS OPEN ATTACK  
Would Also Oust Helfferich. Little Applause for Declaration on Keeping Alsace-Lorraine

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—A formidable and open movement in the Reichstag to oust Chancellor Michaelis and Vice-Chancellor Helfferich and reelect Prince von Bismarck as Chancellor was reported in Berlin dispatches today, quoting the Vossische Zeitung. The German newspaper asserted that a number of Reichstag members are openly working to this end.

Michaelis and Helfferich are particularly under fire for their institution of propaganda in the army for the Von Tirpitz plan. The Berlin dispatch showing opposition to these leaders, who insist they must act as the buffer between the German Parliament and the Government itself, came on the heels of speeches by Michaelis and Foreign Secretary Kuehmann and Prince von Bismarck, who were forced from Germany while their enemies sought to separate her people from the Kaiser or while they demanded that Germany surrender any of her territory.

Kuehmann firmly declared that Germany would never consider abandonment of Alsace-Lorraine.

Berlin dispatches declared that Michaelis's speech was received with little applause. The Reichstag was nearly empty.

"We would get along much better," said the Chancellor, "if those who combat the peace resolution of July 19, and insist that their supporters want a separate peace, would be more just toward this resolution. We must work out in their positive sense, and forcefully, the aims comprised in this resolution. We must be clear in our mind as to what we desire and must emphasize what was said in the resolution."

"The German nation will stand together as one man, unshakable, and persevere in the right until its right and the rights of our allies to existence and development are assured. In its unity the German empire is invincible."

"We must continue to persevere until the German empire, on the continent and overseas, establishes its position. Further, we must strive to see that the armed alliance of our enemies does not grow into an economic offensive alliance."

CAN HAVE FAVORABLE PEACE  
"We can in this sense achieve a peace which guarantees the peasant the reward of his land; which gives the worker the full recompense which creates a market for industries and supplies the demand for social progress; which gives us our ships the possibility on a free voyage of entering ports and taking coal all over the world—a peace of the widest economic and cultural development, a real peace. This peace we can attain within this limits."

"As long as our enemies confront us with demands which appear unacceptable to every single German, as long as our opponents wish to interfere with our frontier posts, as long as they demand that we shall yield a piece of German soil, as long as they pursue the idea of driving a wedge between the German people and its Emperor, so long shall we with folded arms refuse the hand of peace."

"We can wait. Time is working for us. Until our enemies perceive that they must reduce their claims, so long must the cannon speak and the U-boats do their work. Our peace will yet come."

In addressing the Reichstag, Foreign Secretary von Kuehmann said, according to a Berlin dispatch, that he was able to view the world situation there was no impediment to peace, no question which could not be solved by negotiations, except for the French demand for Alsace-Lorraine.

"There is but one answer for the question, Can Germany in any form make concessions with regard to Alsace-Lorraine?" said the Foreign Secretary. "That answer is no. So long as the French want to hold a gun, the integrity of the territory handed down to us as a glorious inheritance by our forefathers can never be the object of negotiations or a subject of compromise."

In the course of his speech the Foreign Secretary said:

Although the Foreign Minister of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, in a speech at Budapest, pointed out that the Central Powers were prepared, in the sense indicated by the Papal note, to collaborate not only in the termination of the present conflict, but in the reconstruction of a Europe newly united, there are no signs of a "new spirit" among our opponents, who are clinging to the time-worn formula of the annihilation of Germany, but to the annihilation of Germany.

Great Britain, according to our information, has pledged herself to France that she will continue to support the conquest of Alsace-Lorraine, both politically and with her armies, so long as France desires to adhere to a program of regaining these provinces. This being the actual situation, I think it proper to give a clear and firm statement of our attitude, since, curiously enough, there still seems to be a misconception in this respect among our enemies and even among our neutral friends.

When it seemed expedient to France to accept the formula "without annexations," the French resorted to the transparent trick of substituting the word "disannexation" what is in reality a barefaced and forceful conquest. The trick is too obvious to be worthy of repute. Now, except for France's demand for Alsace-Lorraine, there is absolutely nothing to be gained by peace, no question which could not be solved by negotiations or a settlement to such a way as to render superfluous the further sacrifice of blood.

U. S. GUNNERS HARD AT WORK IN FRANCE

Strong Force of Coast Artillerymen Receives Instruction in Handling Big Guns

By HENRI BAZIN  
Head Correspondent of the Evening Ledger with the American Army in France  
AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, Oct. 11.

A strong force of coast artillerymen of the United States Army has arrived in France to learn the science of handling the big guns and mortars that have been hurling heavy shells into the German defenses.

At present the Americans are drilling with great cannon, which have been transported by railroad to a point behind the lines. Later they will commence actual firing practice upon a specially constructed range.

These coast artillerymen are almost entirely regulars of some years' experience. They are picking up the work rapidly and give great promise for the future. They have been joined recently by a number of new officers, graduates of training camps in the United States, who have already established a school for the study of French heavy artillery, as well as air observation. A separate school for French mortars and anti-aircraft guns is also to be established.

The guns which the Americans are learning to handle are of enormous size. They are painted in all the colors of the rainbow for camouflage effect. The French officers helping in the instruction are greatly pleased with the progress shown by the Americans.

GLI ITALIANI DI NUOVO RESPINGONO IL NEMICO

GLI Austriaci Invano Tentano di Guadagnare Terreno e Sono Sconfitti con Gravi Perdite

Dalla fronte italiana giungono notizie dalle quali si rileva che gli austriaci stanno rinnovando i loro sforzi per costringere a spezzare il centro delle linee italiane sull'altipiano del Carso. Infatti vengono segnalati furiosi attacchi condotti con estremo vigore in vari punti delle linee italiane avanzate e specialmente nella regione di Castagnavizza.

In detta regione, durante le due ultime scorse notti, gli austriaci dopo un violento fuoco di artiglieria tentavano di sfiorare gli italiani dalle loro posizioni, ma questi opposero tale resistenza che gli austriaci dovettero ritirarsi dopo aver sofferto ingenti perdite.

Nella sera di lunedì gli austriaci effettuarono un intenso fuoco concentrato di artiglieria e cominciarono all'attacco numerosi riparti, che si susseguivano gli uni agli altri, senza però poter guadagnare un palmo di terreno e costretti alla fine a dare alla fuga. In questi attacchi le perdite austriache furono rilevanti.

La scorsa notte i cannoni austriaci di grosso calibro hanno tuonato lungo tutto il fronte di dieci miglia tra Wippac e Castagnavizza, ed il bombardamento ha provocato tale reazione che gli italiani sono preparati per una pronta offensiva in detto settore.

Intanto sono stati segnalati grandi concentramenti di forze e cannoni in lungo la fronte di battaglia dell'Isonzo. I recenti successi degli italiani continuano ad inspiegare il comando austriaco il quale è stato costretto ad un forte spegnimento di forze.

Le valorose truppe del generale Cadorna vanno spazzando il nemico sugli altipiani del Carso e sul fronte di battaglia di Wippac e Castagnavizza, ed il bombardamento ha provocato tale reazione che gli italiani sono preparati per una pronta offensiva in detto settore.

Non appena sarà completata l'occupazione dell'altipiano di Buzinco, il generale Cadorna ed il suo stato maggiore, che si susseguivano gli uni agli altri, senza però poter guadagnare un palmo di terreno e costretti alla fine a dare alla fuga. In questi attacchi le perdite austriache furono rilevanti.

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'BLOODY 5TH WARD' HAS NEW MURDER

Sailor Found Dying in Street Today, Blackjacked, Doctors Say

ROBBERY GIVEN AS MOTIVE  
Detectives Trying to Trace Man's Movements to Learn How He Was Killed

FOOT play probably caused the death of Charles P. Jacobs, an English sailor, who was found unconscious with a fractured skull near Sixth and Pine streets early today. The spot is almost within a stone-throw of the scene of the murder of Detective Eppley on primary election day.

Jacobs died in the Pennsylvania Hospital. Although the police said he probably had been hit by a trolley car or automobile, hospital authorities say the wound on the head would indicate that he had been blackjacked.

Another reason which would lead to the belief that the sailor was the victim of a "bloody fifth" Ward thug was the fact that although neatly dressed and clean the man was found without a cent in his pockets or watch or jewelry of any sort.

It was said that the wounds on his head were not direct evidence that he had been blackjacked, but that the fact that he had been hit by a trolley car or automobile would indicate that he had been blackjacked.

Detectives are investigating the case and making efforts to learn of the man's movements last night.

The body was found lying on the street with the head near the car tracks. Although he may have been blackjacked, it was said, detectives think he was run down by a trolley car or an automobile. It is believed also that he was intoxicated.

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EPISCOPAL LAYMEN IN ASSEMBLY HERE

Brotherhood of St. Andrew, of the Episcopal Church, Opens Convention

CARE FOR SERVICE MEN  
Prayer, the part it plays in man's daily life and its influence in man's usefulness at home as his neighbor's keeper formed the framework of the addresses and conferences of the national convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the Protestant Episcopal Church, opening its four-day annual meeting in this city today.

Hundreds of delegates, including twenty-five bishops, from all over the United States, are making this the greatest convention of the brotherhood's thirty-two years of existence. The meetings were presided over by Edward N. Bonnell, vice president of the Land Title and Trust Company and president of the brotherhood, in convention hall at the Hotel Adelphia, headquarters of the convention.

The convention opened at 10 o'clock with a one-hour business session. The remainder of the day will be given over to subjects pertaining to the spiritual education of mankind. Election of convention officers and committees was followed by the opening address of the president and the address of welcome by the Right Rev. Philip M. Hilslander, Bishop of Pennsylvania, and the Right Rev. Thomas J. Garland, Bishop Suffragan of this State.

The work of the brotherhood among the enlisted men of the army and navy, President Bonnell said, has expanded to such an extent that it has become necessary to have at least one resident secretary of the organization in each of the thirty-two mobilization camps and a force of field secretaries to supervise the work in and the many smaller and special camps. A special council for war work, composed of several bishops and laymen, and a number of laymen, under the chairmanship of the Right Rev. Philip M. Hilslander, Bishop of Pennsylvania, is formulating a program for this work, he said.

Conferences between the Church leaders and the army and navy officials are being held to promote the co-operation of the two functions. In some cases entire chapters of the brotherhood have been absorbed by the draft.

The president of the brotherhood is expected to announce the completion of the new fund to support the order, aggregating thousands of dollars.

Because of the nation being at war, Mr. Bonnell said that the "Five-Year Program of Progress" for the advance of the brotherhood had been postponed for a year at least, the necessity of devoting the energies of the organization to the needs of the enlisted men taking pre-eminence.

Special contributions for the war work of the brotherhood, he continued, approximated \$150,000. Frederick S. Whitworth, of Denver, a Philadelphia graduate and lawyer, is organizing the secretaries for the war work.

In giving the financial condition of the brotherhood, Mr. Bonnell said that the receipts from quota and subscriptions to St. Andrew's Cross up to the end of the old fiscal year, September 15, amounted to \$512,573, as against \$498,000 last year. The balance of the brotherhood fund totaled \$14,000, a decrease from last year. The fiscal year has been extended to December 31.

The organization of new chapters, which President Bonnell hopes to promote to the extent of reaching a total of 1200 for the year, is being handled by the brotherhood secretaries in Conference Room A, of the Hotel Adelphia. Plans for new work and information connected with the brotherhood are also being given out by these officials.

The half-hour devotional meeting at 10 o'clock was chiefly taken up by the address of the Right Rev. Arthur Selden Lloyd, of New York, president of the Board of Missions, on the subject: "Ye Have Not Because Ye See Not." The business session was followed at 1:30 o'clock by the address, "The Master at Prayer," by William C. Sturges, of New York, educational secretary of the Board of Missions.

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EDDYSTONE SUSPECTS' HEARING IS POSTPONED

Sheriff Heyburn Promises New Evidence When Case Is Called Tuesday

LAWYERS PROTEST DELAY  
By a Staff Correspondent  
MEDIA, Pa., Oct. 11.

Preliminary hearing of Mitchell Lagoda and Nicholas Klekner, Russian radicals, accused by Sheriff Heyburn, of Delaware County, of plotting and accomplishing the explosion at the Eddystone Ammunition Company plant in which 123 persons were killed last April, was postponed by Justice of the Peace F. E. Williamson today at the urgent request of the Sheriff, who said important witnesses were ill away and he had just received information which, if it proved true, would greatly strengthen the case of the Commonwealth.

Ernest L. Green, of Media, and Henry J. Nelson, of Philadelphia, counsel for Klekner and Lagoda, protested a continuance at first, but finally consented. Their clients had been in jail two weeks, they said, and the Sheriff time after time had sought delay. They were getting tired of it. Justice Williamson allowed a continuance until next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at which time, he said, he will discharge the prisoners unless the Sheriff is prepared to go ahead with the preliminary hearing.

Sheriff Heyburn said he will be willing to have the men discharged then if he fails to make a case against them and he will ask for no further continuance.

The Sheriff yesterday said he would be ready to have the hearing today, and promised a surprise for counsel for the defendants, who had confidently declared the Commonwealth would be unable to make a case against them. Now the Sheriff says

he will bring a surprise in the form of unexpected evidence at the hearing Tuesday.

Following postponement of the preliminary hearing by Justice Williamson, the habeas corpus case to free Klekner and Lagoda before Judge Johnson, which was set for hearing Saturday morning, was continued until Wednesday morning.

So determined are both sides that the hearing before the Justice of the Peace cannot possibly end the case, if Lagoda and Klekner, now formally charged with the murder of Ida McCrae, one of the persons killed in the Eddystone tragedy, are discharged, they will be immediately rearrested and accused of killing another of the Eddystone victims.

On the other hand, if the men are not discharged Green and Nelson will go before Judge Johnson in Common Pleas Court Wednesday morning and renew their habeas corpus fight to have the men liberated.

The Pennsylvania Railroad today explained the order issued by Harry Garfield, fuel administrator, to the effect that the 700 bituminous mines which the railroad must supply the railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, it was said, consumes 12,000,000 tons of bituminous coal a year, and 75 per cent of this amount, or 9,000,000 tons, has already been contracted for by the railroad with different mines. However, for some time past the company has been required to go into the open market each year and purchase 3,000,000 tons of soft coal to supply its wants.

Under the order issued today the 700 bituminous mines, the capacity of whose mines is known to the Government, will be required to furnish to the railroad a part of their output to keep the road running. The price fixed by the Government for bituminous coal is \$2 a ton at the mine.

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ORDER RELIEVES P. R. R. FROM BIG SHORTAGE

Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad today explained the order issued by Harry Garfield, fuel administrator, to the effect that the 700 bituminous mines which the railroad must supply the railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, it was said, consumes 12,000,000 tons of bituminous coal a year, and 75 per cent of this amount, or 9,000,000 tons, has already been contracted for by the railroad with different mines. However, for some time past the company has been required to go into the open market each year and purchase 3,000,000 tons of soft coal to supply its wants.

Under the order issued today the 700 bituminous mines, the capacity of whose mines is known to the Government, will be required to furnish to the railroad a part of their output to keep the road running. The price fixed by the Government for bituminous coal is \$2 a ton at the mine.

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