

AMERICANS PURSUE REDS IN NORTH RUSSIA

Soviet Attacks Are Repulsed. Allies in Far East Take Banbuki

By the Associated Press London, Oct. 11.—The War Office last night issued the following official communication from the Archangel front in North Russia: "On October 6 the enemy made a strong counter-attack both by river and by land on the Allied position at Seletskaya, 170 miles from Archangel, on the River Dvina. The attack was beaten off and the enemy was driven up the river, leaving behind two machine guns and fifty men killed.

"In the Szeansk region, which lies between Archangel, the Volodga Railway and the Dvina, the enemy is still retreating, followed by a mixed force of Americans and Russians. In that region the enemy has been trying to deceive the Allied forces by wearing white sleeve bands which are the mark of the White Guards.

"On the Murmansk front the Allied troops operating from Kandalaksha, on the White Sea, a hundred miles south of Murmansk, have driven invading patrols back across the Finnish frontier and have cleared northern Karelia of the enemy.

By the Associated Press Tokyo, Oct. 11.—Bolshevik forces abandoned the gold mining district west of Moroskiy, in the Transbaikalia region, when the Japanese and Allied troops approached, according to a statement issued at the War Office. The Bolsheviks left the vicinity of the Borokai gold mine when the Allied troops entered the village there.

When the Allied forces entered the town of Banbuki on September 27 no Bolshevik troops were found. The people hung out flags and gave the Allied troops a cordial reception. The Allies captured nine steamers at Banbuki and took possession of 221 prisoner cars. The war material captured included 120 hand grenades, twenty-nine machine guns and four mortars.

"JUST RIGHT," SAYS SCHWAB Terse Comment by Ship Director on Wilson Note

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 11.—Charles M. Schwab, addressing a convention of foundrymen here yesterday, commented upon President Wilson's note to Germany. He summed up his view by saying: "The President's reply is just right."

May We Have Such "Failures" Every Day

Berlin, Oct. 11.—"Enemy attacks failed in front of our new positions on the battle front east of Cambrai and St. Quentin," says last evening's official communication from headquarters, "as well as on both banks of the Meuse."

CABLE CORRECTIONS TO CASUALTY LISTS

War Department Issues Extensive Revision of Today's Official Report

Washington, Oct. 11.—Following are corrections to previously reported casualties:

Wounded Severely—Previously Reported Missing in Action: PRIVATE—J. E. O'Connell, Williamsburg, Ky.; Ernest J. Donahue, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Charles P. Purcell, Fall River, Mass.; Fredrick A. Gray, Waukesha, Wis.; Arthur Gray, Cadiz, Ky.; Thomas R. Groves, Alexandria, Va.; Jay D. Hinchman, North Vernon, Ind.; Arthur A. Krasner, Chicago, Ill.; Emil Kuehl, Neshanic, Wis.; Alexander McEwing, sunny Lane, Ky.; Walter R. Morgan, Greenville, Tenn.; Arthur M. Nelson, Chetek, Wis.; George H. Richardson, Frank, La.; Joseph P. Riskey, Fredrick Hill, Pa.; John J. Skelly, South Chicago, Ill.; Lester A. Small, Oklawaha, Fla.; William Smith, Laurel Hill, Pa.; Ira Stinson, Harborsville, N. Y.; Edward Schaefer, Milwaukee, Wis.; Frank J. Schmitt, Schenley, Pa.; Robert Taylor, Springtown, Pa.; John Van, Kasil, O.; Ross H. Walker, Chatham, Va.

Slightly Wounded—Previously Reported Missing in Action: PRIVATE—Joseph McKeever, 701 West Russell street, Philadelphia.

Wounded, Degree Indetermined—Previously Reported Missing in Action: PRIVATE—William H. Bosford, Menomonee, Wis.; Louis H. Upton, East Taunton, Mass.; Arthur Pratico, New York; Roy A. Richardson, Buffalo, N. Y.; Everett Wheeler, Riverside, Cal.

Sick in Hospital—Previously Reported Missing in Action: PRIVATE—Luman A. Schroe, Sandusky, O.; Michael Perrandi, Hartford, Conn.; Webb Green, Plainville, Ark.; William J. Hill, New Haven, Conn.; James R. Heath, Chicago, Ill.; Clinton P. Hodges, Coates, Okla.; John J. Lovins, Waukesha, Wis.; Frank Maykowski, Maganfaki, Russia; Scott Morris, Chanderiville, Ill.; William F. Smith, Ellet, Mich.

Returned to Duty—Previously Reported Killed in Action: PRIVATE—Albert S. Grant, Butler, Pa.

Returned to Duty—Previously Reported Missing in Action: LIEUTENANT—Edwin S. White, Alton, Ill.; CORPORAL—Joseph J. Ostrowski, De-

PRIVATE—John J. Albright, Pollock, S. D.; Ariand D. Burton, Cranston, Va.

OPERAZIONI LOCALI AL FRONTE ITALIANO

Gli Italiani Sorprendono e Distruggono un Posto Avanzato Nemico

Roma, 11 ottobre.

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In tutte notizie giunte dalla fronte di battaglia si riferisce che in parecchi punti delle linee montagne si e verificata una certa attivita per opera dei reparti italiani d'assunzione e delle pattuglie. Alle infuori di azioni locali non si sono verificate importanti operazioni.

"Nella regione del Tona' uno dei nostri reparti marciando attraverso la neve, raggiunse e sorprese un piccolo posto avanzato nemico nella distruzione. L'uscita il reparto toro nelle nostre linee condusse prigionieri e materiale da guerra.

"Nella Val Aesa un numero distacco nemico tento raggiungere le nostre linee, ma fu respinto e costretto a ritirarsi.

Man mano dal Quartier Generale Italiano che presso la fronte si e svolta una solenne cerimonia per la consegna di una bandiera al contingente americano, offerta dagli italiani di New York. Alla cerimonia hanno presenziato contingenti di truppe italiane. Il Cappellano Maggiore Hoherty, delle truppe americane, disse che tutti i buoni americani, senza distinzione di classe, razza o credo, seguono il Presidente Wilson come loro guida e che tutti sono ansiosi di fare qualsiasi sacrificio necessario per assicurare al mondo i principi di umanita' e giustizia. Le truppe andarono innanzi alla bandiera fra entusiastiche acclamazioni.

Il Generale Corsi, l'apprezzato critico militare della "Tribuna", in un suo articolo dice che in Francia e nelle Fiandre tutto il sistema difensivo nemico e per essere completamente abbattuto, e cio' ha obbligato i tedeschi ad una ritirata che forse si cambiera in disastrosa rotta. Egli dice che le armi dell'Intesa stanno prendendo il nemico sopra tutti i fronti in Macedonia, Mesopotamia ed in Siria, e che la Germania per salvare se stessa e coprire la situazione delle sue armate ha bisogno di un momento di respiro. Sotto tali circostanze non e permesso di parlare di armistizio o tregua per negoziati sopra una base non precedentemente accet-

tata, ma che dovra' essere decisa piu' tardi. Per quattro anni, durante la guerra, l'Intesa si e occupata grandemente delle politiche e la Germania di cose militari. Ora che il militarismo e compromesso, la situazione e invertita; la Germania lancia una campagna politica e l'Intesa bisogna che ne inizi una militare.

La risposta del Presidente Wilson alla nota di pace della Germania ha ottenuto la generale approvazione di tutta la stampa italiana e cost' pure nei circoli politici.

Samuel Gompers, presidente della Federazione Americana del Lavoro, attualmente in Italia, ha avuto una lunga conferenza con la commissione di emigrazione per discutere e raggiungere un accordo allo scopo di proteggere gli interessi degli italiani emigrati dopo la guerra. Mr. Gompers e' stato ospite dell'Ambasciatore Americano, On. Page, che diede un banchetto in suo onore.

Il Governo Italiano ha conferito ad Henry R. Davison, capo del Consiglio di guerra della Croce Rossa Americana, la decorazione di Grande Ufficiale della Corona d'Italia. Tale decorazione e' il piu' grande onore che l'Italia puo' conferire ad un cittadino straniero, e Mr. Davison e' il primo americano che la riceve.

I corrispondenti italiani al fronte occidentale inviano dispacci dichiarando che la Germania ha cominciato a far evacuare i villaggi vicini alla frontiera svizzera-abaziana. Quaranta villaggi tra Baseli e Colmar sono gia' sgomberati. Gli abitanti di Mulhouse, Colmar, Altkirch, Ferret ed altri, si ammassano che hanno avuto ordine di tenersi pronti per sgombrare da un momento all'altro.

Italian Socialist Coming to U. S. Rome, Oct. 11.—Deputy Turati, leader of the Socialist group opposed to the war, has accepted the invitation to go to the United States.

1000 ALLIED AIRPLANES RAID GERMANS AT ONCE

Dozens of Towns Burned by American Expedition of 450 Machines in Greatest Aerial Exploit in History—Flies Blaze Way for Fresh Advance of Pershing's Army

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 11.

The bombing expedition on Wednesday night of Verdun, under the direction of the First American Army, was the biggest aerial attack in history. It is learned that more than 100 airplanes participated. American, French and Italian bombing planes dropped sixty tons of high explosives.

More than a thousand Allied planes were operating over the front in the Champagne and Moselle areas simultaneously. They went as far as Metz and Sedan (forty miles behind the line). Danville (north of Verdun) was set afire.

St. Juvin (three miles east of Grandpre) is a mass of ruins. Its various depots and railway establishments smashed and burning. Cheveries (between St. Juvin and Grandpre) was set on fire. The blackened town has since been captured. Virtually every important center in the German rear areas, close to or far from the battle front, is partially burned or smashed as a result of the biggest aerial attack in history.

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Without breaking their own formation and without letting them interfere with their main object Allied fliers sent twelve of the enemy crashing downward. One French plane was hit and burst into flames and began setting. Fire streamed from its stern as it eased down in a long, wobbly spiral. This plane fell in No Man's Land and a few minutes later it was reported as lost. The verdict was too soon, however. Although struck when 6500 meters high, the pilot so managed the stream of fire always that he made a safe descent, without the flames in his wake.

It was the first time since September 25 that weather conditions had been just right and the fullest advantage was taken of it. The objects unofficially were defined as being strategic, tactical and for the weakening of the general morale. The railway centers and other points of communication bombed far in the rear included Metz-Sablon. Other towns close to the line were deluged with bombs. In one case an enemy concen-

tration which had been made for a counter-attack was effectually broken up. Mohrange, a German airdrome center, received four tons of bombs dropped. One man was killed. He was a pilot and was shot through the head. His observer, with the secondary control managed to bring the machine safely home. When he was taken out, however, it was found that he had been wounded six times.

Aviators who participated in the brilliant offensive yesterday flew over the enemy lines and reported dozens of towns still smoldering. Aerial bombers blazed the way for a fresh American advance.

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Advertisement for Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes. Features a cartoon illustration of a man in a top hat and a pipe, with the text: "There's something about them you'll like." "Trade Mark" "Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes"



Large advertisement for gas. Text: "WANTED! 5,000,000 Gallons of Gas. The government needs gasoline—lots of it—now! This month and next, Pennsylvania's motorists can hand over 5,000,000 gallons of gasoline—easily—without hardship to anyone. Save a Gallon a Week. If each motorist in the state by slightly curtailing his driving will save but five gallons of gasoline a month, approximately a gallon a week, the total saving during October and November will amount to over half the amount needed or 3,500,000 gallons. Commercial car drivers can add 2,250,000 gallons to this merely by shutting off their motors when their trucks are standing at the curb. And the elimination of regular fall touring will effect a further saving of 500,000 gallons, putting the total safely over the goal of five million gallons. Pennsylvania's motorists already are responding patriotically—and most effectively to the "Gasless Sunday" appeal. Go a step further—voluntarily—and keep the Keystone State in the lead "over here" as it is "over there." Then take the money saved by cutting down gasoline consumption and invest it in Liberty Bonds and \$1,400,000 more will go down to the credit of Pennsylvania. It's up to Pennsylvanians to keep Pennsylvania in the lead. The Atlantic Refining Co. Philadelphia Franklin Pittsburgh. BUY MORE LIBERTY BONDS. Conforms to U.S. Government Wheat-Saving Regulations. Purity Guaranteed by the Kolb Bakery Company.

Advertisement for Kolb's Bond Bread. Text: "Wheat-saving is easy when I can buy Kolb's Bond Bread". "YES, it's almost a joke to hear people talk about the sacrifices we are making. That's right—when I hear women complain about being unable to buy all-white-bread the way they used to—I wonder what they'd say if they had to eat bread made out of acorns, bark and sawdust, the way our enemies do." "Why, yes. I think that the little extra cereal that they put into Kolb's Bond Bread, to save wheat almost adds to its tastiness. It certainly makes fine toast that is digestible and nutritious." "Of course, Kolb's Bond Bread can't be as white and velvety as it was before we all had to save wheat for the Allies. But as long as I can buy Kolb's Bond Bread, I don't see how we can call it any sacrifice when you consider that in this way we save wheat, so that our Allies may thrive and help us win this war in a hurry." Kolb's Bond Bread. BUY MORE LIBERTY BONDS. Conforms to U.S. Government Wheat-Saving Regulations. Purity Guaranteed by the Kolb Bakery Company.