GERMAN INVASION OF ENGLAND NEAR; PLANS REVEALED

Teutons Mass Great Force at Kiel With Transports for Attack

BRITISH FORTIFY COAST

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The British War Office is in possession of information which places beyond doubt that Germany intends in the near future to attempt a landing on English soil.

The invasion is planned to take place on the coast of Kent, just south of the Isle of Sheppey. More than four army corps of first-line German troops were told off for the British expedition.

Lord Kitchener, the Secretary of War, along with other military men who have been watching the disposition of German forces, have been puzzled for some time by the absence from active service of several corps of Germany's best veterans.

As no trace of the troops could be secured on the battlefield, spies were sent into Holland, Belgium and Germany. These spies unearthed the information that the troops were quartered near the Kiel Canal, where a big fleet of warships and transports is being kept by the German Admiralty.

The German plan was to swoop down on the English coast at a spot where they would be least expected, yet within striking distance of London. Finally the mouth of the Thames was selected.

For weeks thousands of British troops have been drafted into this area, and have been busy digging trenches on the Downs overlooking the English channel.

Along the beach from Herne bay to a point opposite the Isle of Sheppey barbed wire entanglements have been erected and guns planted to sweep the coast.

Most of the wire entanglements were stretched on low ground, which is submerged at high tide. Only when the tide is in could a landing be expected, for otherwise the flatness of the beach would mean a march of more than a mile in wet sand.

The town of Canterbury is crammed with troops and machine guns. Heavy guns have been moved down from Woolwich Arsenal. The warehouses are filled with ammunition.

GREEK DIPLOMAT DENIES HOSTILITY TO ALLIES

LONDON, Oct. 29.

A statement issued today by the Greek Legation denies that Greece intends to assume an attitude of hostility toward the Allies' troops now on Greek soil. The statement follows:

"Lately there have appeared in the press various items of news derived from German, Austrian and Bulgarian journals and news agencies and bearing upon the attitude and intentions of Greece, such as a mythical mission of M. Sophoulis (a former Governor of Macedonia) to King Ferdinand the refusal of King Constantine to receive Ministers of the Entente Powers; and intentions by Greece to menace the security of the allied troops at Salonica, and so forth.

"The Greek Minister has received telegraph instruction from Premier Zaimis to contradict, in the most categorical manner, these rumors, which, in spite of repeated denials, were propagated even in Athens, and the malevolent object of which is only too evident in the endeavor to prejudice public opinion and sow suspicion of hostility between the Entente Powers and Greece."

TEUTON RUSH IN SERBIA CHECKED, PARIS DECLARES

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Austro-German advance into northwestern Serbia has been checked, according to an official communique on the Balkan situation issued by the French War Office today. It follows:

"Since October 26 the Austrians have continued to bombard the Montenegrin front south of the Drina River, but without any result. Near Vicegrad the enemy's advance has been checked. Austro-German attacks in the direction of Gatzko were repulsed."

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.

For eastern Pennsylvania — Partly cloudy tonight; Saturday fair; gentle to moderate southwest to west winds.

Showers occurred in the St. Lawrence valley, western New York, northwestern Pennsylvania and the Florida peninsula during the last 24 hours, while fair weather prevailed over the remainder of the country. Clear skies are generally reported from the central valleys and the plains and Rocky Mountain States and from most of the Plateau region. The temperatures are somewhat erratic in scattered localities, but, taken as a whole, they are generally seasonable throughout the entire country.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin

Observations taken at 8 a. m., Eastern time.

Station.	8 a.m.	Low ts. last 24 hr's.	Rain-fall.	Wind.	Veloc-ity.	Weather.
Abilene, Tex.	48	48	..			P.Cloudy
Atlantic City	60	54	..	SW	14	Clear
Bismarck, N. D.	40	40	..	N	4	Clear
Boston, Mass.	50	46	..	S	14	P.Cloudy
Buffalo, N. Y.	50	50	..	NW	18	P.Cloudy
Chicago, Ill.	44	44	..	W	14	Clear
Cleveland, Ohio	52	50	..	NW	12	P.Cloudy
Denver, Colo.	44	42	..	S	12	Clear
Des Moines, Ia.	42	42	..	W	14	Clear
Detroit, Mich.	44	44	..	W	12	Cloudy
Duluth, Minn.	34	34	..	NW	24	Clear
Galveston, Tex.	68	68	..	NW	14	Clear
Harrisburg, Pa.	48	44	..	E	14	Clear
Hatteras, N. C.	64	60	..	NE	14	Clear
Helena, Mont.	42	42	..	SW	14	Clear
Huron, S. D.	40	34	..	NE	14	Clear
Jacksonville, Fla.	68	66	..	N	20	Cloudy
Kansas City, Mo.	52	52	..	SE	14	Clear
Louisville, Ky.	56	54	..	SW	14	Clear
Memphis, Tenn.	58	58	..	NW	14	Clear
New Orleans	68	68	..	N	14	Clear
New York	52	48	..	SW	14	Cloudy
N. Platte, Neb.	38	38	..	NW	14	Clear
Oklahoma, Okla.	52	52	..	NW	14	Clear
Philadelphia	49	48	..	SW	14	Cloudy
Phoenix, Ariz.	62	62	..	SE	14	Clear
Pittsburgh, Pa.	54	52	.10	SW	16	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	46	42	..	SW	14	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	52	52	..	N	14	Cloudy
Quebec, Can.	44	42	.04	NE	14	Cloudy
St. Louis, Mo.	56	54	..	NW	14	Clear
St. Paul, Minn.	38	38	..	W	14	Clear
Salt Lake, Utah	48	46	..	E	14	Clear
San Francisco	60	60	..	NW	14	Clear
Scranton, Pa.	48	46	..	N	14	Clear
Tampa	70	68	.01	N	14	P.Cloudy
Washington	52	48	..	E	14	P.Cloudy
Winnipeg	36	34	..	SW	12	Clear

$1 SEASHORE EXCURSIONS

To Atlantic City
Ocean City
Sea Isle City
Stone Harbor
Wildwood
Cape May

EVERY SUNDAY

Leave Chestnut or South St. Ferry at 7.50 A. M.

The Reading

RELATIVE OF BRIGHAM YOUNG PUT TO DEATH IN MEXICO CITY

General C. H. May Agramente Lived in New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 29.—General C. H. May Agramente, formerly president of the American colony in Mexico City, was executed in the Mexican capital 10 days ago, according to letters received here.

Agramonte was a relative of the late Brigham Young, and was 84 years old. He was a close friend of General Porfirio Diaz. The charge against Agramonte was not given in the letter.

GERMAN CONSPIRATORS BLAMED FOR BIG FIRES ON PIERS AND VESSELS

Supplies for Allies Destroyed Last Night in Seattle, Baltimore and New York—Munition Factory Damaged

SEARCH FOR LEADERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.

Four fires entailing a loss of more than half a million dollars' worth of supplies being shipped to the Allies destroyed piers in Seattle, a munition plant and pier in Baltimore and damaged a steamship in New York last night. All of the fires were of supposed incendiary origin, believed to have been started by members of the pro-German conspiracy which Secret Service agents are bending every effort to solve.

That there is a person or persons higher up who financed the schemes of the five active plotters—Fay Schulz, Breitung, Kienzle and Doescha, who are under arrest—is the firm belief of the Federal investigators.

The fire at Seattle destroyed a pier occupied by Dodwell & Co., Ltd., agents for the Blue Funnel Line of British steamships, entailing a loss of probably more than $200,000.

The Blue Funnel Line ships have been taking barbed wire, machinery and implements of war across the Pacific. The Talon on her next trip was booked to stop at Vladivostok with supplies for Russia.

At Baltimore, Piers 34 and 35, at Locust Point, used as bonded Government warehouses and stored with more than $25,000 worth of imports, consisting principally of china, earthenware and liquors, were destroyed by fire that broke out at 7:50 o'clock tonight. The buildings were worth $100,000.

For weeks extra cordons of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad police have watched the piers, in anticipation of a possible attempt to fire them and the great grain elevators at the ends of the piers.

The Baltimore plant of the Poole Engineering Company was swept by a fire which originated in an oil tank. The Poole company is making a large number of shells for the Russian army.

The New York fire was discovered on board the steamship Harovian, under charter to the French Line, as she lay at Pier 84, North River, preparatory to sailing this morning with a cargo of munitions.

TEUTONS TAKE RAILWAY TOWN IN SERB DRIVE

Continued from Page One

hovaclava Heights, said to be the key to the fortifications which surround it.

The official account spoke of "long and sanguinary fighting" as preceding the Bulgarian capture of Pirot fortress.

East of Vlecgrad (an Austrian town 10 miles from the Serbian western frontier), said a Vienna official statement, where the Serbians have for a long time been a few miles across the boundary upon Austrian soil, they have at last been driven into their own territory by an Austrian advance along both sides of the Kalaula River.

"Two flanking attacks against us by Montenegrins (whose frontier is a few miles south of Vlecgrad) were repulsed," said the official statement.

The French, according to German dispatches, have already landed 150,000 men, with 100 guns, at Salonica.

Ports defending Varna, the chief Bulgarian port on the Black Sea, were badly damaged by the bombardment of Russian warships, it was officially announced today at Petrograd.

While the Bulgarian city was under fire, German submarines appeared and tried to attack the Russian ships, but were driven off.

The bombardment lasted for hours, seaplanes co-operating with the naval gunners by dropping bombs from the sky.

The Bulgarian harbor works, sheds and coast batteries were reported badly damaged, but it was denied that the town itself suffered.

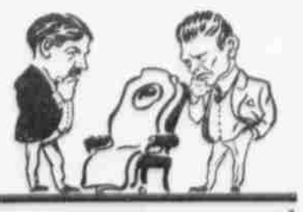
The seaplanes finally returned in safety to the ships. There were no Russian casualties and no damage to the attacking ships.

The following supplemental report was issued by the Russian Admiralty:

"The German statement that a submarine damaged a Russian warship of the Panteleimon class is untrue."

A mutiny has broken out in the Bulgarian army at Varna, says an Athens dispatch to the Star today. The Bulgarian soldiers refused to man the guns while the port was under bombardment by Russian warships, shouting "Long live Russia!" Many of them were afterward executed.

While fighting on Serbian territory, Bulgaria is feeling the iron grip of war on her own soil. In addition to the French invasion near Strumnitza, the Black sea and Aegean sea coasts are kept under an intermittent bombardment by allied warships. Varna, Bourgasia and Dedeagatch have been nearly destroyed. Russian aeroplanes have attacked Varna from the air and also shelled the railway leading into the port from the west.



Since no two men are alike, no one overcoat can fit both perfectly.

Only a made-to-measure garment can give you the distinctive appearance, the individual style, the exact fit you really want! Here you can choose from superb cloths — Meltons, Montagnacs, Crombies and Allesians. All fine, rich, fashionable fabrics—and workmanship that can't be surpassed.

$35 to $75

E. H. Peterson & Co.
Tailors
1119 Walnut Street

ITALIANS' DRIVE MAKES PROGRESS ON ISONZO LINE

Further Advance in Tyrol Threatens Riva—Fall of Gorizia Expected

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

ROME, Oct. 29.

Slight advances by the Italian troops in the Monte Nero zone and on the Carso plateau are recorded in last night's official statement, while Austrian attacks were repulsed in the Torra Valley and in the Plava sector. On the Isonzo front the Italians have captured 5064 prisoners, including 112 officers, and have taken a mortar, 21 machine guns and a quantity of other material in the week ending October 27.

The Austrians are rushing reinforcements to the Italian front to withstand the Italian offensive, but the belief is expressed in official circles here that these reinforcements will not be able to portpone the fall of Gorizia, about which Italian effort has centred for some time. It is expected also that Riva, at the head of Lake Garda, will soon be in the hands of the Italians.

The official statement issued by the War office last night follows:

"On the evening of October 25 an enemy attack on our position in the Torra Valley, preceded by an intense artillery and rifle fire, was repulsed with serious loss.

"In the Monte Nero zone the severe temperature did not diminish the activity or spirit of our offensive. Fresh progress was made on October 26 against the Vodil forts. We dislodged the enemy from strong intrenchments and took 79 prisoners and one machine gun.

"In the Plava sector a large contingent of the enemy's infantry attacked on October 27 our positions before Globna and was repulsed, leaving in our hands 29 prisoners, including two officers.

"On the Carso plateau on October 27 our troops succeeded with bombs and explosives in capturing several trenches and dispersing the enemy.

"The net result of the operations from October 21 to October 27 along the Isonzo front was the capture of 5064 prisoners, including 112 officers, one mortar, four hand grenades, 21 machine guns, more than a thousand rifles and a quantity of other material.

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE GROWS WEAKER, VIENNA REPORTS

VIENNA, Oct. 29.—That the Italian offensive is collapsing is indicated by the following official statement, just issued by the Austrian War Office:

"The Italians have not renewed their attacks against our positions at Doberdo. A second army is continuing its attacks against us at Tarritalo and in the Plitsch (Plezzo) basin. Another army is making attacks in the Dolomites sector.

"An army in the southern Tyrolese Alps, on the La Fraun highlands, is making sapping attacks. All the attempts of the Italians to drive us from our positions have failed utterly. Attacks at other points on the front were repulsed by us. The bridgehead at Gorizia is still under heavy shell fire."

GERMANS HAMMER LOST TAHURE LINES WITH HEAVY GUNS

Champagne Positions Captured by French Under Violent Artillery Fire Throughout Night and Day

PARIS, Oct. 29.

A violent artillery duel, which lasted a day and night without cessation, is reported from the Champagne region in an official communique issued by the French War Office today.

Night fighting also occurred in the Artois, where conflicts with bombs and torpedoes took place.

The text of the communique follows:

"During last night conflicts with bombs and torpedoes, which were of especial violence, occurred north of the Aisne River in the sectors of Puisaleine and Quennevires.

"In Champagne the artillery duel previously reported continued throughout the whole night in the regions of Tahure, Maisons de Champagne and La Courtine.

"There is nothing to report from any other section of the front."

MYSTERIOUS WIRELESS PLANT SAID TO INVOLVE GERMANS

Two Men Buy Strip of Land on Maine Coast—Call It Experimental Station

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 29.—Mystery surrounds the construction of a new wireless plant which, it is believed, involves German interests.

O. H. Hellar and Emil E. Mayer purchased a strip of land on the Maine coast, saying they were going to construct a wireless station to conduct experiments for the United States Government. However, the land was bought in Mayer's name. Both men are apparently German.

5064 AUSTRIACI PRESI IN UNA SETTIMANA DA LE FORZE DI CADORNA

Dopo Tre Giorni di Spaventoso Uragano di Granate, Niente Puo' Ormai Salvare la Piazza di Gorizia

EZIO GARIBALDI FERITO

ROMA, 29 Ottobre.

I feriti provenienti dal fronte di battaglia ed i soldati che accompagnano questi feriti portano notizie della grande offensiva iniziata recentemente dal generale Cadorna contro la linea di resistenza austriaca. Nella sola zona dell'Isonzo gli italiani hanno catturato in una settimana ben 5064 prigionieri, fra cui 112 ufficiali ed hanno preso al nemico un obice, 21 mitragliatrici ed una quantita' di altro materiale da guerra. Gli austriaci ebbero in tutta fretta rinforzi sul fronte italiano, ma in questi circoli si ritiene che questi rinforzi non riusciranno a posperre la caduta definitiva della piazza di Gorizia contro cui si sono in questi ultimi tempi concentrati tutti gli sforzi degli italiani.

Tutti coloro che ritornano dal fronte di battaglia dicono che la preparazione di artiglieria che precedette l'offensiva e che durò tre giorni fu qualche cosa di terribile. Era un inferno per gli artiglieri italiani e doveva essere qualche cosa di assai peggiore per coloro in mezzo a cui le granate e gli shrapnels scoppiavano.

Gli italiani stanno ora raccogliendo i frutti della loro sistematica distruzione dei posti di osservazione nemici, che in settimana scorsa erano tutti eliminati e nelle mani degli italiani. Questa perdita e' stata gravissima per gli austriaci giacche' ha inflotto l'accuratezza del loro tiro.

Le forze italiane sono ora in solido possesso della Cima Freddia, la Airali Vlirs, che e' uno degli anzeli del formidabile trianado di difesa di Tolmino. Grossi rinforzi austriaci che erano stati concentrati nelle vicinanze di Gorizia sono stati costretti a ritirarsi, ma essi incendiarono una estesa zona di campagna per proteggersi contro un inseguimento.

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale pubblicato ieri sera dal Ministero della Guerra:

"Nella sera del 25 Ottobre noi respingemmo con gravi perdite per il nemico un violento attacco contro le nostre nuove posizioni nella valle del Torra, che era stato preceduto da una intensa preparazione di artiglieria.

"Nella zona del Monte Nero la bassa temperatura non fece punto diminuire lo spirito della nostra offensiva, ed il 27 corrente noi facemmo nuovi progressi contro i forti del Vodil. Ivi noi sloggiammo il nemico da forti trinceramenti e gli prendemmo 79 prigionieri ed una mitragliatrice.

"Nella zona di Plava una grossa colonna nemica attaccò il 27 corrente le nostre posizioni davanti a Globna, ma fu respinta e lasciò nelle nostre mani 29 29 prigionieri compresi due ufficiali.

"Sull'altopiano del Carso il 27 Ottobre le nostre truppe riuscirono con bombe ed esplosivi a prendere al nemico parecchie trincee ed a disperderlo.

"Il risultato delle nostre operazioni dal 21 al 27 Ottobre sul fronte dell'Isonzo e' costituito da 5064 prigionieri, fra cui 112 ufficiali, un obice, quattro ordegni per il lancio di granate a mano, 21 mitragliatrici, oltre un migliaio di fucili ed una quantita' di altro materiale."

Il Secolo di Milano dice che Ezio Garibaldi, uno dei tre figli rimasti vivi di Ricciotti Garibaldi, e' stato gravemente ferito in un combattimento nelle vicinanze di Culacca. Una palla di fucile gli ha perforato un polmone, ed ora egli giace nell'ospedale militare di Venezia dove e' assistito dai genitori. Egli era gia' stato ferito un'altra volta il 28 Agosto, ma era tornato al fronte.

Awnings Taken Down
REPAIRING FREE
Awnings stored, repaired during winter for rehanging in spring; nominal charge.
WEDDING CANOPIES
Bernard McCurdy
110 NORTH 9TH STREET
Race 6017 A. Filbert 2313

Imagine yourself at this desk—

sitting down, working in comfort, all your accounts (12,000 of them, we'll say) within arm's reach.

You'd know what you were doing every minute—and you wouldn't be working nights to keep your "books" straight.

Isn't this the *sensible* way to keep accounts—or records of any kind?

This Library Bureau unit record desk (in either wood or steel) represents a plain everyday business idea. It is the most practical means devised to assemble and handle card records.

It brings the facts of any man's business right where he can, literally, lay his hands on them.

It's worth your time to find out where an L. B. unit record desk would fit into your office system.

Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
M. W. MONTGOMERY; Manager
910 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

GERMANS OPEN NEW ATTACK TO REACH DVINSK

Fifty Days of Hindenburg's Offensive Characterized by Heavy Drive

FIGHTING WEST OF RIGA

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Except around Riga and Dvinsk, where the Germans are renewing their efforts to reach the Dvina River, and near Czartorysk, on the Styr, there has been no heavy fighting in the Russian arena.

Engagements on a small scale have taken place west of Riga, showing that the Germans are attacking in a new direction. Hitherto their main attacks have been from the south and southwest of that city, where they were checked. On the Styr and in Galicia the German offensive, according to the Russian report, has been stopped.

The repulse of Russian attacks in the Dvinsk region and near the central part of the line, and success for General von Linsingen's troops in the southern sector are recorded in the German official statement.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army has repulsed Russian attacks made against the positions recently taken by the Germans northeast of Garbunowka, in the Dvinsk sector, and German troops have again occupied the cemetery of Smazaly in this region, evacuation of which was reported yesterday. Two officers and 150 men were taken prisoners.

The failure of a strong attack by the Russians against troops of the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria near Tituenessy is announced.

General von Linsingen's army, in the southern sector, has captured Rudka, to the west of Czartorysk.

Yesterday was the 50th day of Marshal von Hindenburg's offensive against Dvinsk. So far the only result has been an enormous loss of men. Despite the mass of heavy siege guns brought from Konigsberg to fling showers of metal, Dvinsk remains beyond the range of the German fire.

Yet the importance of the attack is too great to allow it to be abandoned. Von Hindenburg seems determined to reach Dvinsk for the purpose of satisfying public opinion, and the Germans are now preparing a new plan of attack. Generals von Buelow and Lauenstein, with four divisions of von Mackensen's army, have arrived from the south to operate on the Riga-Dvinsk fronts. General Ruszky is determined not to yield, and strongly guards all the roads from the forests and marshes and all approaches to Riga.

Wilson Gives Job to Gunner's Widow

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—President Wilson today waived the civil service rules and by executive order appointed Mrs. Frederick Gillman, of Vallejo, Cal., as seamstress or flagmaker of the Mare Island Navy Yard. The woman's husband was a gunner on the ill-fated submarine F-4.

Many cleaners only distribute stains and marks on household linen. We have fabric experts to do such cleansing at the

Neptune Laundry
1501 Columbia Ave.
"Why not have the best?"

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
CHESTNUT AT 13TH STREET

"Jeunes Filles" Fashions

Specialized Styles for the College Miss and Debutante in Formal Tailleur and Lounge Suits.

Misses' Costume Suits—The ideas of Jenny and Jeanne Lanvin carried out in the long-coated Russian models. Silk velvet, chiffon velvet, Rodier duvetyn enriched with furs. In white, Anaconda, Afrique and other fashionable shades. Prices $65, $98.50, $110, $285.

SPECIAL VALUES SATURDAY

Misses' Suit Dept.—Fourth Floor

Misses' Trotteur Suits

19.50 25.00 29.50

Suits which possess the chic and cachet that are typical of youthful grace. Simple tailored and smart fur trimmed styles in gabardines, broadcloth, tweed-like mixtures, velour checks and velour de laine. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' Fur Trimmed Suits

35.00 39.50 55.00

Suits developed in broadcloth, velour, corduroy, velveteen and chiffon velvet, trimmed with skunk-dyed raccoon, beaver, opossum, seal and real skunk. Sizes 14 to 18.

College & Daytime Frocks

12.75 15.00 18.50 25.00

Simple tailleur frocks of serge, Jenny plaid silk-and-serge, taffeta-and-serge for study hours and general service. Also more formal styles in Georgette crepe and charmeuse in the season's favored colorings. Sizes 14 to 18.

Misses' Daytime Coats

15.00 25.00 39.75 to 55.00

Russian Cossack and Guard Coats of montagnac-velour, chamois-cloth, gabardine, velour de laine and mixtures. High collars of skunk-raccoon, braid bindings, patent leather trimmings, silver embroidered edges. Sizes 14 to 18.

The International Novice Championship Typewriter Contest

At the Annual Business Show at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, New York, October 25, 1915,

WAS WON BY

Miss Hortense S. Stollnitz

Operating a Model 10

Remington Typewriter

Miss Stollnitz wrote 114 words per minute net for fifteen minutes, a world's record *for novices* in International Championship Contests

This novice event is open only to those who have never used a typewriter previous to September, 1914. It is therefore the one event that gives a real indication of the machine's part in the development of speed in typewriting.

The question of typewriter merit is not determined by what the exceptional operator of exceptional training can do, *but by what the average operator can do.*

And the best answer to this question, afforded by any speed contest, is, *what can the novice do?*—for the novice stage is the stage through which all operators must pass.

By this test the Remington has proved itself to be THE operator's machine—the machine which enables the operator to do the most and the best work from the very outset, and ever after.

Remington Typewriter Company
[Incorporated]
New York and Everywhere