

PLOW TRENCHES BY SHELLFIRE

Vital Points on Line Between Angers and Neuville Attacked

ENEMY HURLED BACK

Allies' Assault Preceded by Bombardment of Exceptional Violence, Which is Continuous.

London, Oct. 14.—The Germans yesterday, after delivering a series of sledge-like blows against the French front between Angers and Neuville, in Artois, succeeded in capturing a portion of the French trenches in the Givenchy woods it was on this section of the front that the French made their great gain in the drive of last month.

Heavy forces were employed by the Germans and every vital point on the line was attacked. The trenches captured were literally plowed up by the shell fire from the heavy guns.

With the exception of these torn up trenches, the Paris official statement says the French line held everywhere.

The German attacks were centered in the Hache wood, east of the Souchez-Angres road, in the "corners" of the five roads in Artois and against a small fort which the French had captured from the Germans in the Givenchy wood.

The attack was preceded by a bombardment of exceptional violence, and was almost continuous. One assault after another, with heavy massed French trenches, and the Germans were only hurled back at the point of the bayonet, after French machine guns and hand grenades had caused exceptionally heavy losses in the on-rushing ranks.

Aerial raids were carried out on an extensive scale by the French during the day. Eighteen machines bombarded the railway yard at Achiet le Grand, near Bapaume, south of Albert.

On the Champagne front, another squadron of nineteen aeroplanes hurled 140 bombs on the railway station of Bazancourt, junction point and terminal of the Chalange-Badantour. Railway, main stem of the German supply system in the Soissons angle.

On this front the Germans have directed an exceedingly heavy cannonading to the south of Tahure. The bombardment was answered by the French batteries.

Rotterdam, Oct. 14.—Very heavy and continuous fighting is in progress on the western line on the coast to Arras. The guns have roared continuously for the last two days. Further south a terrific combat is raging.

According to information from the front, events are happening on the issue of which hangs the fate of the Germans in Belgium and perhaps also in Northern France. Their whole present position is endangered by the recent successes of the allies between Ypres and Arras.

From this point of view the decision is trembling in the balance. The Germans are making tremendous efforts to relieve their desperate situation, which at the same time they are preparing for the possibility of a retreat.

It has just been learned that at Ghent, Contrai Burges and Charleroi trains are standing ready in case of retreat by the German army. Extra bridges have been thrown across the Scheldt, and headquarters of the army on the German extreme right wing, which have been at Thiel have been shifted further back.

The Duke of Wurttemberg is now established at Ghent.

NOTICE I. O. O. F.
At a regular meeting of Potomac Lodge No 38, I. O. O. F., Friday October 15, at 7:30 P. M., an election of trustee, to succeed the late George H. Hinken, will be voted on. All members are requested to attend.

N. L. WILLIAMSON, Secretary.
12 St
Oyster Season open, Rammel Cafe.

VIVIANI IS SUSTAINED.

French Deputies, By Vote of 372 to 9, Declare Confidence In The Government.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The French ministry's handling of the Balkan situation, including the landing of a military expedition in Greece, was approved by the Chamber of Deputies last night, when a resolution of confidence in the Government was adopted by a vote of 372 to 9.

This action followed a speech by Premier Viviani, replying to criticisms of the Government's course, in which the Premier, declaring that it had seemed to the Government to be "impossible to let Serbia be assassinated from in front or behind," declined to make a full statement in regard to the expedition, on the ground that the interests of France were not alone concerned, and the facts, in part, come to the ministry in confidence from the chancelleries of the nation's Allies.

The Premier said the expedition sent to aid the Serbians had not weakened the western front, but that the plan had been carefully prepared, and the general staffs of the Allies believed they would be successful.

The attack upon the ministry, led by Prof. Paul Painleve, followed the Premier's announcement of the resignation of Foreign Minister Delcasse which was presented to the Cabinet Tuesday night and accepted yesterday. At the Cabinet meeting it was argued that Premier Viviani should take the portfolio of Foreign Affairs.

In announcing the resignation of M. Delcasse to the Chamber of Deputies, M. Viviani said that M. Delcasse first offered his letter of resignation upon his return from his recent trip to England, and again offered it last night. The Premier declared there had been no discord between M. Delcasse and the Government upon the nation's foreign policy.

One of the main reasons assigned for the retirement of the foreign minister at this time is that he is suffering greatly from fatigue, culminating in a recent sick spell and amounting to nervous exhaustion which has resulted from the burden of anxieties in directing France's foreign policy. Premier Viviani virtually has been directing the foreign affairs of the country in the last five days, since it first was announced that M. Delcasse was indisposed.

LAST DAY FOR CANDIDATES
Names of Legislative Aspirants Must Be Filed.
Today was the last day for the filing of names of candidates who will take part in the state election to be held on November 2nd, when a state senator from the fourteenth senatorial district comprising Alexandria City and Alexandria, Fairfax and Prince William counties and a delegate in the house of delegates from Alexandria city and county will be chosen.

The only names presented were those of Senator R. Ewell Thornton of Fairfax County, and Delegate J. Fred Birrell, of this city, the incumbents. Despite the fact that these candidates will have no opposition the election will be held on November 2nd.

The electoral board will shortly meet and announce the names of the clerks and judges of election as well as the polling places. It is expected that Alexandria will have several new polling places at this election on account of the recently annexed territory to the city.

TURTLE CAPTURES HAWK.
Swiftest Bird a Prey to Slowest of Crawlers.
York, Pa., Oct. 14.—The fable of the hare and the tortoise is surpassed by the feat of a land turtle at York Springs, near Hanover, which captured a hawk. The story is related by Miss Mabel Griest, who killed the hawk.

Miss Griest was walking through a field, when she noticed a bird in the grass frantically beating its wings. Approaching she found it to be a hawk with one leg securely caught between the jaws of a turtle. Though struck violently by the hawk's wings the turtle held on until the girl struck the prisoner a blow with a stick, killing it.

How the swiftest of birds was caught by its sluggish adversary is a mystery. The only plausible explanation is that the hawk must have alighted close to the turtle and been caught by its powerful jaws.

Fried Clams at the Hotel Rammel.

CONSIDERING CONSCRIPTION

Kitchener's Sympathies Said to be on Side of Compulsion

WANT MORE RECRUITS

Labor Party Member of House of Commons Inclining Towards Movement for Drafting.

London, Oct. 14.—The Cabinet council sat yesterday for nearly three hours. The ministers in favor of conscription pressed hard for a decision on compulsory military service but so far they have failed to carry their point. The discussion was not conclusive, but the conscriptionist ministers will shortly return to the attack, although they shrank from the act of resignation. Indeed, they now seem that there is no need for then to force a crisis by resigning, for they believe they will carry their policy.

There seems to be little doubt that Lord Kitchener's sympathies are now definitely on the side of conscriptionists. The recruiting total asked for per week from the country has been raised by the military authorities over the heads of the Labor party to about 35,000. The Labor party at the beginning of the month was under the impression that 20,000 troops per week would satisfy the War Office, as has been the case in the past.

A different view, however, was communicated to them on October 6. The Labor recruiting committee issued a manifesto for 30,000, which is unlikely to be reached, in view of the huge drafts of men already levied.

At the Cabinet council Tuesday his figure was unexpectedly raised to about 35,000.

A number of Labor leaders in Parliament, including Arthur Henderson are now inclined to favor conscription. There was a good deal of excitement in the house while the Cabinet was in session. It was a matter of general knowledge that a serious position had been reached, and there were various rumors of a deadlock and resignation but these were only an anticipation of the possibilities.

It is understood that the Cabinet had several crucial matters under consideration in addition to compulsory military service. The position of the Dardanelles campaign in relation to the new situation in the Near East was considered, as well as the policy involved in giving military support to Serbia.

Sir Edward Grey is to make a statement on the Balkan situation in the house today, and the terms of his statement came before the Cabinet for consideration.

A profound impression was created in the house by the statement made by the Financial Secretary of the Treasury during the debate on the second reading of the finance bill. He declared that every citizen of the country would have to be prepared to place at the disposal of the state at least one-half his income, either in taxation or in loans.

AMERICAN HELD AS SPY
Father of Kenneth Triest Says Son Is Mentally Unbalanced.
Washington, Oct. 14.—Gustav W. Triest, of New York, father of Kenneth Triest, the young American student held as a German spy in Great Britain, called at the State Department yesterday, with additional evidence tending to prove that young Triest is mentally unbalanced. The department is seeking further delay of the trial that the new evidence may be presented.

Triest enlisted as a wireless operator in the British Navy, and writing to an uncle in Germany, promised to deliver in Berlin valuable secrets which he claimed to have learned. The letter was intercepted and caused the boy's arrest.

Triest's friends think that the fact that he made these statements in plain language in a letter addressed to an enemy country is proof that his mind is unbalanced.

LOCAL BREVITIES

James H. Deavers and wife have sold to William M. Priest house and lot 1015 Queen street.

The annual meeting of the Alexandria German Club will be held tonight when officers of the club for the ensuing year will be elected.

In the corporation court today a suit for divorce was filed by Thomas Jefferson Abrams, against Florence Davis Abrams, on the ground of desertion. The plaintiff is represented by Attorney Robinson Moncre.

Funeral services for the late Alfred H. Thomson, were held this morning from his residence, 811 King street and were conducted by the Rev. J. M. Nourse, of this city. The pall bearers were, Robert W. Wheat, C. E. Tennesson, A. G. Uhler, William Campbell, W. A. Moore, Jr., and Henry K. Field.

MASONS VISIT CAPITAL

Impressive Degrees of Scottish Rite Conferred by Alexandrians.

Before the largest class of novices ever assembled in Washington, numbering more than 100, of which 38 were from Alexandria City and vicinity, and in the presence of a distinguished gathering of the highest Masonic dignitaries of the land, assembled in Washington for the important Masonic events scheduled for next week, officers of Washington Memorial Lodge, of Perfection, No. 7, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Masonry, of this city, conferred the "ineffable degrees" of the Lodge of Perfection, in a most impressive manner.

It was a marked tribute to the Alexandria Masons that they were selected, as the occasion was one of great importance.

The large gathering was deeply impressed with the beauty, smoothness and dramatic rendition of the ritual by the Masons from this city. The degrees conferred were the fourth, the sixth, the ninth and the fourteenth. The first three took place in the afternoon and after dinner, which was served in the dining room of the Cathedral, the fourteenth degree, was conferred in full form. The costume was magnificent and the scenic and electric effect were wonderful.

Those taking part in the various tableaux were as follows:
Fourth Degree:
King Solomon, Frank W. Latham, 32d.

King Hiram, William Lewis Allen, 32d.
Adoniram, Percy E. Clift, 32d. K. C. C. H.

Benaiah, L. P. Chauncey, 14d.
Sixth Degree:
King Solomon, William Lewis Allen, 32d.

King Hiram, Frank W. Latham, 32d.
Zadoc, H. Noel Garner, 32d.
Captain of the Guard, Arthur A. Paul, 32d.

King Solomon, Frank W. Latham, 32d.
King Hiram, Percy E. Clift, 32d. K. C. C. H.

Adoniram, Robert S. Barrett, 32d.
Zadoc, Arthur A. Paul, 32d.
Yehu-Ahner, and Pharos, William Lewis Allen, 32d.

Banaiah, L. P. Chauncey, 14d.
Zabud, Leopold Ruben, 32d.
Fourteenth Degree:
Venerable Master, Arthur A. Paul, 32d.

Senior Warden, William Lewis Allen, 32d.
Junior Warden, Percy E. Clift, 32d. K. C. C. H.

Orator, Robert S. Barrett, 32d.
Master of Ceremonies, Frank W. Latham, 32d.

Expert, A. M. Sherwood, 32d.
Assistant Expert J. William May, 32d.

Captain of the Host, L. P. Chauncey, 32d.
The conferring of degrees will be continued this afternoon at 5:15 o'clock when the degree of "Knight Rose Croix" will be conferred by Evangelist Chapter, Knights Rose Croix of Washington. At 8:30 o'clock the degree of "Knight Kadosh" will be conferred by Robert de Bruce Council, Knights Kadosh, of Washington.

AUTOMOBILE NOTICE.
Don't throw away your old tires if not worth repairing have them made into reliners or blowout patches. We make em at LEAHY'S tire Hospital

Halibut, large Norfolk spots, salt water croakers, salmon, trout, salt water tailors, blue fish, grey trout, rock, will be on sale the balance of the week by George E. Price and Co.

RUSSIANS WIN IN GALICIA

Pierce Last Line of Austrian Defenses on the Stripa River

STRONG OFFENSIVE.

Muscovites Obtain Footing on Left Bank of Styr and Prevent Enemy From Entrenching.

Petrograd, Oct. 14.—Another striking victory has been won by the Russians on the southern front in eastern Galicia. They have pierced the last line of Austrian defenses on the Stripa River and stormed one of the strongest points on the Austro-German right flank.

This achievement of the Russians, following their successes on the Dvinsk front, represented a continuation of the recent strong offensive movement north of the Rumanian frontier. The position they stormed was on a hill to the east of the village of Giavoranka, on the right bank of the Stripa, 13 miles north of Bucnach.

This fortification was constructed scientifically and was of great strength. From this base the Austrians had prepared to strike at the Russian left flank, extending toward Pinsk.

The Russian success around Kalka and Charloresk, however, enabled them to obtain a footing on the left bank of the Styr, which seriously menaced their opponents.

Having thus completely secured the Rovno district and the road leading out to Volhynia and the marsh region, the Russians occupied strong positions along the rivers Olychka, Styr, Ikwa and Serech. They prevented the Austrians and German from entrenching, as they seemed disposed to do, and a blow aimed at the Russian right wing.

In staff circles it is estimated that about three enemy divisions were shattered by the Russian success on the Stripa. The Galacian army which suffered this blow is under Gen. Von Jinsingen and includes German and Austrian corps.

A great deal of importance is attached to this success, as it was won by a move made to counter the advance of the enemy, whose plans, consequently, have been upset and who is assumed, will be compelled to carry out a far reaching rearrangement of his forces before he can hope to recover his lost ground.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH

Four-Year-Old Girl Accidentally Sets Fire to Clothing

Chestertown, Md., Oct. 14.—Mary, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Schaubert, was burned to death yesterday while playing with a match. Her mother was sick in an upstairs room, the father was at the barn and the 9-year-old sister, with whom the child was playing, had gone to wait on her mother when the accident occurred. Mary got hold of a few matches and, going outside the kitchen, accidentally set fire to her clothing. She was unconscious when found.

BOSTON WORLD CHAMPIONS.

Win Final Game of World Series from Philadelphia Yesterday.

By winning yesterday afternoon's game from Philadelphia, by the score of 5 to 4, which was the fourth consecutive game out of the series of five, the Boston Red Sox, pennant winners of the American League won the world's championship. Philadelphia had a two run lead until the eighth inning, the score standing 4 to 2. In the eighth Boston made two runs and in the ninth Hooper's home run clinched the game for the beauticians.

Richmond is facing a shortage of nearly one million of dollars.

THREE NEGROES BREAK JAIL

Knock Down Turnkey At Hagerstown And Take Keys

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 14.—Three negro prisoners, charged with larceny—W. L. Evans, alias Howard Kimes; John Smith and John Ferguson—knocked down Turnkey Charles Maxwell and escaped from the Hagerstown Jail Tuesday night.

Turnkey Maxwell and Richard Jones who are employed at the jail, entered the main door, Maxwell going to the second floor and Jones remaining below. Smith called the turnkey and as he opened the door the prisoner pounced upon him, struck him on the head and kicked him on his left arm and in the side. After he was overpowered the keys were taken from him and the three prisoners unlocked the corridor door, ran down the steps and escaped into the back yard of the jail.

After Evans, Smith and Ferguson had escaped, two other prisoners attacked the turnkey, but he succeeded in reaching the corridor door, which he closed.

GREEK REPLY TO SERBIA

"Will Keep in Reserve for Better Use Later."

Athens, Oct. 14.—The Greek reply to Serbia's representations that the Bulgarian attack on Serbia, completes the act of aggression contemplated under the treaty of alliance between Greece and Serbia, and asking if the Greek army is ready to enter action against Bulgaria, was delivered yesterday.

Beginning with the declaration that "the royal government greatly regrets that it is unable to accede to requests," the reply explains that the alliance of 1911, while foreseeing Bulgarian aggression, was limited to preserving an equilibrium among the Balkan states.

"The preamble of the treaty," the reply continues, "defines it as of purely Balkan character, not applying to a general configuration."

The note minutely argues that the treaty does not cover the situation which has arisen—a situation in which "Greece might destroy herself without hope of saving Sofia, which cannot wish such a result." It is added that "common interests demand that the Greek forces still be kept in reserve for a better use later."

The note concludes with the declaration that Greece intends to remain an armed neutral, and "assures Serbia that Greece will continue to give her every assistance and facility compatible with Greece's exclusively international position."

ANTHRAX VICTIMS SITS UP

Bellevue Hospital Physicians Confident Antitoxin Has Conquered Disease.

New York, Oct. 14.—The anthrax serum supplied by the United States Government to the doctors who are treating George F. Stackpole, the 70-year-old Riverhead lawyer, in the isolation ward of Bellevue Hospital, appears to have taken effective hold of the virulent disease and the patient's ultimate recovery is expected.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Stackpole was given up by the doctors. After two or three hours, during which period the life of the patient hung by a thread, there was a sudden change. Mr. Stackpole showed signs of renewed vigor. Within an hour after the change he was able to sit up and talk.

"Well," he whispered, "I'm still here, I think from the way you all looked you thought I was gone. I could see that the doctors had given me up, but I didn't give myself up."

Dr. C. M. Silver, Mr. Stackpole's family physician, and Dr. Robert P. Wadhams, visiting surgeon at Bellevue, were amazed at the change in the patient's condition when they called at 9 o'clock. They lost no time in giving him another injection of the serum.

"I have strong hopes that we have conquered the disease," said Dr. Silver. "We have control of the swelling in Mr. Stackpole's throat. There is no longer any danger from strangulation. All we have to fear now is the effect on his heart of the poison in his system and we are hopeful in that respect, for his heart is getting stronger all the time."

WILL PROTECT WASHINGTON

16 inch 45 Caliber Guns to be Placed at Entrance to the Bay

WILL SPEND \$8,200,000

Initial Appropriation to be Considered at Next Session of Congress—Land Acquired.

Washington, Oct. 14.—This country's most modern fortifications, with 16-inch, 45-caliber guns, sweeping the entrance waters of Chesapeake bay, are to be erected at Cape Henry, Virginia, to protect Washington, Baltimore and contiguous territory from possible attack by a hostile fleet.

The initial appropriation for the Cape Henry fortifications will be considered at the forthcoming session of Congress. The expected allowance at this session is \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 indications being that eventually nearly \$8,000,000 will be spent at Cape Henry. Experts of the War Department are now at work on plans for the fortifications, these plans consisting of a revision of schemes suggested several years ago, and the ultimate limit of coast will depend upon the nature of the revision.

The Government already has acquired title to the necessary land at Cape Henry at a cost of \$181,000.

The fortifying of Cape Henry, which carries with it protection against the invasion of Washington in the event of war, has been under consideration for a number of years. In 1906 the so-called Taft board of army experts recommended an outlay of \$6,102,871, for the fortifications. This amount was exclusive of the estimated cost of an artificial island and break-water, in Chesapeake bay, which at that time was suggested as a part of the defense plans.

The fortifying of Cape Henry is one of the steps in the program of national defense to which the Administration is now giving attention. There is little doubt that Congress will be inclined to allow a liberal amount for beginning the work which immediately concerns the safety of the National Capital. Senator Martin, of Virginia, one of the leaders of the upper chamber, regards the fortifying of Cape Henry as a most vital part of the national defense plans.

Congressman Sherley has been committed for some time to the Cape Henry project. In the event Chairman Fitzgerald, of the House Appropriations Committee, should be elected a judge in the New York city elections next month he will resign from the House, and Mr. Sherley will become chairman of the Appropriations Committee. In this position he will be more influential than ever in focusing attention upon the necessity of coast defenses in general and Cape Henry in particular.

Secretary Garrison estimated that fortifications may be completed in three years, if Congress appropriates \$1,750,000 the first year. It is likely that this will be the amount of the initial appropriation, now that the Administration is understood to be behind the Cape Henry project.

The Secretary told the House committee that there would be no advantage in appropriating small amounts from time to time for Cape Henry. It was desired, he said, to begin work on the big guns immediately if they are to be finished and in place within three years. He therefore served notice that he would ask an appropriation of \$1,750,000 at the approaching session of Congress.

Five young men from Charlottesville were on their way to Richmond early yesterday in an automobile when the machine sideswiped in a sandbar along the country road in Hanover, near Beaver Dam, and was completely wrecked, after turning several somersaults. As if hurled by a catapult, all five were thrown headlong through the air for thirty feet or more before they descended to terra firma. Two of them, Everett Smith and Charlie Jones, who was driving, escaped with only slight injuries. The other three, Joseph Jarman, W. K. Sibley, and William Gleason, were more seriously hurt.