GERMAN AIRMAN DROPS MORE BOMBS ON THE FRENCH CAPITAL

had been reassured and which line the latest English papers received here asserted would hold out long against the Germans.

It is now revealed that Austrian motor batteries, each consisting of two 12-inch guns mounted in automobiles, have been co-operating with the German heavy artillery in the reduction of northern fortresses. The mobility and accuracy of fire of these batteries are highly praised by headquarters and the special correspondents.

The decoration of the order of the Iron Cross has been conferred upon aviator lieutenants Zahn and Rheinhardt. The aerial arm of the German forces probably will receive many such distinctions, as their achievements over a heavy fire have been remarkable.

BRITISH REPORT ON THE ALLIES.

LONDON, Sept. 4 [Associated Press].—Telegraphing from Copenhagen the correspondent of the Central News says that Berlin newspapers which have been received there describe the battle which was proceeding Wednesday between Rheims and Verdun as the greatest battle in history.

Three-quarters of a million men were declared to be participating in the engagement.

The correspondent of the Times at Dieppe, under Thursday's date, indicates that the Germans are less than twenty-five miles from Paris. He says:

"All day yesterday the head of the wedge, which now forms the German right, was furiously forcing its way to Paris, battering the rear of the retreating French through Creil, Senlis and Crepy-en-Valois.

"The cannonading broke windows in Chantilly, which is only seventeen miles north of the defenses of Paris. The Germans are also near Soissons."

[Creil, Senlis and Crepy-en-Valois are distant twenty-four, twenty and thirty-five miles respectively from the boundaries of Paris proper. The fortifications of the French capital extend roughly ten miles beyond the city limits.]

Another despatch to the Times from Beauvais, forty miles northwest from Paris, says that the Germans entered Clermont, thirty-five miles from Paris, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. At the same time their cavalry was operating around Beauvais.

The German plan, according to popular speculation, is not to besiege Paris but to attempt to force a breach in the chain of fortresses with their huge sixteen-inch Krupp guns and gain entrance to the capital as they did at Liege and Namur.

A Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that two German Taube aeroplanes which flew over Paris Wednesday were brought down, one at Chelles and the other at Champigny. The occupants were killed in the fall.

Germans Send Wounded To the Belgian Capital

OSTEND, Belgium, Sept. 4 [Associated Press].—According to advices from Brussels numerous convoys of German wounded from the south reached Brussels throughout Wednesday night. The German authorities have forbidden all traffic on the Boulevard Botanique in order to prevent the public witnessing the arrival of wounded men.

Great activity on the railroads was to be seen on Thursday. Trains bearing German troops were constantly passing. All exit from the north side of Brussels has been interdicted.

The Mayors of the various suburbs of the Belgian capital have been informed by the German military governor of Brussels that they will be held responsible for the maintenance of local order and the prevention of assemblages or hostile demonstrations. These officials are threatened, in the case of the slightest contravention of these orders, with the harshest measures against not only the guilty, but their entire community.

Communication between Ostend and Paris is interrupted.

Germans Seek Refuge, Switzerland Reports

LONDON, Sept. 4—[Associated Press].—Telegraphing from Rome the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that a message received there from Basel, Switzerland, declares that a report has come into Basel from Berne setting forth that Lieut.-Gen. von Deimleing and the German forces under his command have crossed into Switzerland to prevent their capture by the French.

Ulster Unionists Volunteer For Service on Continent

BELFAST, Ireland (by way of London), Sept. 4 [Associated Press].—Within an hour after the opening to-day of the recruiting office for Ulster volunteers 700 men of the North Belfast Regiment had enrolled for foreign service.

Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists, later addressed a battalion of volunteers, assuring the men that "sufficient volunteers will remain in Ulster to prevent it being invaded. It will keep as a province for you until you return."

WOMAN BOOKKEEPER IS ROBBED OF $806 BY DARING FOOTPAD

Phoebe H. Lum, bookkeeper for the Tuttle Roofing Company, of No. 522 East Twentieth street, reported to the police of the East Twenty-second street station that while on her way from the Garfield National Bank, at Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue, this afternoon, carrying $806.41 in a cigar box to the offices of the company, she was attacked by a man at Twenty-second street and Avenue A and the cigar box with the money was taken from her.

She received no injuries and hurried to the East Twenty-second street police station.

JOHN FLEMING WILSON IS IN ALIMONY CLUB

John Fleming Wilson, an author and writer of short stories, was arrested to-day on a norder signed by Supreme Court Justice Guy on the charge that he was about to leave the State and had failed to answer a suit for separation and alimony fees which had been begun by his wife, Lulu Eleanor Wilson-Wilson, was sent to Ludlow Street Jail.

Mrs. Wilson alleges that she was married to Wilson in July, 1906, in Portland, Ore., and they lived amicably with each other except that the defendant was addicted to excessive use of liquor. In May, 1914, Wilson went to Bermuda alone, and upon his return left her.

When they met on the street, when he was in company of two women, he struck her, she says.

She alleges her husband earns $12,000 a year. Mrs. Wilson asks for $50 a week alimony and $500 counsel fees.

ENGLISH AIRSHIP SCOUTING OVER OSTEND.

(This Photograph Was Barred by the Censor from Publication in England.)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE ENGLISH ARMY AIRSHIP BETA SCOUTING OVER OSTEND.

Austrian Steamer Sunk By a British Warship

LONDON, Sept. 4 (Associated Press).—The sinking of the Austrian steamer Bathori by a British cruiser in the Bay of Biscay was reported this afternoon.

The Austrian refused to heave to until the cruiser put a shot across her bow. The warship then took off the crew of twenty-six and sent the steamer to the bottom. The prisoners taken included a German Imperial Staff officer.

The Bathori was a steamer of 1,383 tons. She plied between Fiume and French ports and was last reported in Havre roads Aug. 5.

HUNDREDS COME BACK IN STEERAGE OF LINER CEDRIC

Ship's Officer Reports German Spies Caught Trying to Poison English Troops.

Carrying 1,460 passengers, a majority of them American refugees, the White Star liner Cedric reached port this afternoon after a tedious, uneventful voyage in which lights were hidden at night and almost constant communication was held through the wireless with British vessels of war. There wer 244 Americans in the steerage with 341 aliens, but the Americans didn't complain. They were glad to get back to the United States under any conditions.

Among the passengers were Junius S. Morgan of Paris, a counsin of J. P. Morgan; Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, a daughter of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and her four children; Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, Mrs. Norman Hapgood and William H. Crane, the actor.

Few of the passengers had anything new to say about war conditions in Europe. Their experiences were about the same as the experiences of tns of thousands of othr Americans who have preceded them.

H. B. Van Sindersen of Brooklyn, who is connected with the American Trading Company and has been in Japan for two years, passed through Russian territory from Harbin to St. Petersburg in the height of the war excitement. He said that the mobilization of the Russian army was conducted with remarkable efficiency, considering the vast distances in the country and the poor railroad facilities.

Mr. Van Sinderen was in Moscow on the night of Aug. 12, when there was an anti-German outbreak. Of 12,000 Germans in Moscow 4,000 were imprisoned and the rest were ordered out of the country. As there were no trains to the German border except troop trains the Germans were unable to leave and Mr. Van Sinderen supposes that the entire 12,000 are prisoners of war.

A small English boat on which Mr. Van Sinderen rode from Christiania, Norway, to Hull, England, was pursued by two German cruisers along the Norwegian coast. It was in the late afternoon. The captain of the English boat headed for land and escaped into a little harbor where he put out all his lights. The cruisers went by, returned after a time and then disappeared down the coast.

Third Officer James Wylie brought to port one of the most dramatic recitals of the war which has come to this country. It was the story of the attempt of two German spies to poison British soldiers wholesale in England before they coud be sent to the front.

"My brother was a sentry on duty at the concentration camp on Salisbury Plain," Mr. Wylie said, "and he discovered two Germans attempting to sneak past his post. He halted and captured them and it was found that they were provided with a large quantity of cyanide of potassium, with which they intended poisoning the food in the Commissary Department.

"The two Germans weer tried by summary court martial and shot."

ITALY AND TURKEY TO REMAIN NEUTRAL; WAR NOT DECLARED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—That Turkey has not declared war against any country and that she will further insist upon her neutrality was the substance of a cablegram from Constantinople to the Turkish Ambassador to-day.

Ambassador Chinda of Japan was informed to-day that his request that Ambassador Gerard intercede in behalf of fifty Japanese jailed in Berlin has been sent to the American diplomat. Japan has requested Gerard to try to obtain the release of the Japanese.

ROME, Sept. 4 (United Press).—Reiterating that Italy is determined to remain neutral throughout the war, Premier Salandra in an official statement to-day set at rest the revived reports that Italy has served another ultimatum on Austria. The Premier said:

"The Italian Government is determined to maintain the strictest neutrality. This action is indorsed by the Italian people generally."

CENSORS MISTOOK TENNIS GAME SCORE FOR "CODE" NUMBERS.

LONDON, Aug. 2 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The vagaries of the British censorship pass all understanding. The war excitement was not so intense that the London papers did not care to print the reports of the Davis Cup tennis matches in New York, but the news did not come when it was expected.

Hours went by. Inquiry was pursued with the cable companies and finally it was discovered that the incoming reports had been held up by the censors, but they detected mystery in what they called "the code numbers" following the proper names.

These "code numbers" were the scores of the sets. Moreover, the senders of the despatches had violated the ethics of censorship by not sending the full names of the players. "McLoughlin" might be code for some German spy.

INSANE BELGIAN PRISONER BAYONETTED BY GERMANS WHEN HE STRIKES SENTRY.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 4, via London (Associated Press).—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant has been advised from the Holland-German frontier that while a body of 1,000 Belgian civil prisoners were being transported to Germany one of them went mad and attacked a soldier who was guarding them. This soldier's comrades killed the madman with their bayonets, and in the excitement some of the prisoners were wounded. The incident led to a strengthening of the guard.

The Belgian prisoners were so-called "franc tireurs," from Louvain, who had been accused of firing on German soldiers.

SHIP FROM UNDER SEA SAVES GERMAN AVIATOR WITH CRIPPLED WINGS.

HARWICH, England, Sept. 4 (Associated Press).—A British submarine has brought in a German airman and his mechanic, who were found floating on their fallen aeroplane sixty miles off the coast. After rescuing the men the submarine sunk the aeroplane.

OPIUM DEALER SENTENCED.

Seven Years and $10,000 Fine for Offending Chinaman.

A Chinaman named Lee Sing, who in 1912 served a term of three months imprisonment in the penitentiary on Blackwell Island for manufacturing smoking opium without a Federal license, was arraigned before Judge Julius Mayer in the Criminal Branch of the United States District Court today, and pleaded guilty to indictments charging him with running smoking opium layouts in Pell street and East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

Assistant United States District-Attorney Harold A. Content asked for a severe sentence, and Judge Mayer sentenced Lee to seven years' imprisonment in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., and also imposed a fine of $10,000.

EUROPE'S GREAT WAR ALREADY HAS COST THE STAGGERING TOTAL OF $1,870,000,000

LONDON, Sept. 4 (Associated Press).—The European war to date has cost the countries involved the vast total of $1,870,000,000. This total is based on the figures of $55,000,000 loss a day, estimated by the most eminent French and English statisticians.

The daily estimate of $55,000,000 includes lost earning power, economic loss, loss by destruction of warships, destruction of ammunition, loss by normal bombardment of towns, economic loss through casualties, loss in animals and industrial and commercial loss. It does not include such abnormal losses as the destruction of Louvain, which was, approximately, $100,000,000.

FORTS OF ANTWERP DRIVE OFF ZEPPELIN IN A DAYLIGHT RAID

Machine Guns and Sharpshooters Keep Up Constant Fire on Big Dirigible.

ANTWERP, Sept. 4 (United Press).—Another aerial raid by a Zeppelin was attempted to-day, but it was unproductive of any serious damage within the city. The forts and the riflemen, especially selected for that work, drove the dirigible off.

The Germans attempted to surprise the forts by swinging around the city far beyond the limits and then drifting down the wind from the direction of the Scheldt River in order that the noise of their propellers might not be heard.

The ruse, however, did not prove successful. The watchers at one of the outlying forts saw the great shape far up in the air. Without a second's delay the guns were turned loose. At the same time the riflemen began a constant fire, the bullets from their repeating rifles making a picket fence of steel almost a mile high.

The big dirigible, apparently realizing that only speed could save it started full speed toward the big wireless station, the object of Wednesday morning's attack. But long before it reached the scene the fire from the lightweight automatic guns in the cathedral spire and those placed on the roofs of the City Hall caused the Zeppelin to swerve and to point higher into the air. When it reached a height at which it could hardly be followed from the ground it turned and swept off across the forts in the direction of the German camps.

It is believed here that some of the shots fired from the ground reached their mark, although the Zeppelin was not brought down.

HINMAN AIMS A BLOW AT DIRECT PRIMARY LAW

Harvey D. Hinman, who was picked up by Col. Roosevelt, then thrown into the Bull Moose waste-basket, came to town from Binghamton to-day to begin his campaign for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination at this end of the State. He is conferring with J. Calvin McKnight, his campaign manager.

Mr. Hinman will announce his platform in a day or two. But among the things he believes in politically and stands for are these: Opposition to the referendum, initiative and recall, opposition to woman suffrage, opposition to boss control of party and invisible government.

Of the direct primary law Mr. Hinman says: "My idea of the present direct primary law is that it was designed by the people who wanted to prevent the Progressives from coming back to or uniting with the Republicans in wiping out the Democrats."

ENGLISH GUNBOAT AND MERCHANTMAN SUNK IN NORTH SEA

Both Victims of Floating Mines Let Loose by Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A part of a despatch allowed to pass the censorship gives news of the sinking of the British torpedo gunboat Speedy, an old vessel which, before the war, had been relegated to the patrol of the North Sea fishing fleet. She is supposed to have been on mine dragging duty. The censored despatch reads:

"The missing include the skipper and four men of the Linsdell (a merchant vessel). Two men were seriously injured. The remainder of the crew of the Linsdell had been picked up by the Speedy before the latter struck a mine."

STORY OF EXECUTION OF PROFESSOR MASARYK FALSE, AMERICAN CONSUL CABLES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (United Press).—The American Consul at Prague informed the State Department to-day under date of Aug. 26 that the report of the execution of Prof. Thomas Masaryk, member of the Austrian Parliament, is false.

Secretary of State Bryan had been asked by Bohemian societies in America to investigate the report. Prof. Masaryk has lectured in America and his wife is an American.

PAINTER SARGENT SAFE IN NORTH OF ITALY; IS COMING HOME SOON.

Word was received in this city to-day by friends of John S. Sargent, the eminent American painter, that he was safe in Northern Italy and was about ready to return to this country with paintings he has made for the Boston Public Library.

GULDEN'S
PURE--DELICIOUS WHOLESOME
It's Good on Sandwiches.
Ham,
Cheese,
Tongue,
Sardines,
Roast Beef,
Corned Beef,
Mustard
READY TO USE. 10 CENTS.
Makes Cold & Hot Meats Tasty
A Delicious Salad Dressing and Fish Sauce by Adding Vinegar.
At Delicatessen and Grocery Stores.

ASQUITH CALLS ON EVERY ABLE-BODIED BRITISHER

Declares That the "Buccaneers" Must Be Repressed "If It Takes Last Resources of the Empire."

LONDON, Sept. 4 (United Press).—Probably the most bitter denunciation of a hostile nation ever made by a British statesman featured a meeting held at Guildhall to-day to encourage recruiting. Premier Asquith, as the chief speaker, denounced Germany as a barbarian nation and declared that not since the Thirty-Years' war has civilization been so outraged. No attempt was made by any of the speakers to disguise the seriousness of the situation. That men are badly wanted and all England and her colonies must accept the responsibility was the tenor of every speech. The Premier called upon every able-bodied man of military age to come to the help of his country.

The Premier was loudly cheered when he made it known for the first time that already 300,000 men had volunteered for service and that the rush to enlist shows no signs of lessening. The city of London already had given 32,000 men to the enlistment.

The Premier was applauded to the utmost as he denounced Germany and insisted that there could be no defense of her. He said:

"We have received only a fraction of the accounts of the countless outrages of these buccaneering levies. They have exacted tribute from the unprotected, from the non-combatants after their defenses have been compelled to fall back. But there are certain outrages that stand out over all to appall the world. Chief of these is that greatest crime against civilization and culture, the shameless holocaust of irreplaceable treasures lit by blind barbarian revenge at Louvain. It was unpardonable and inexcusable, and, following on the murder of the non-combatants elsewhere in Belgium, it emphasizes the blood lust of our enemy.

"I would sooner see England blotted out of history than to have seen her remain a silent witness to this tragic triumph of force over law and freedom. That was just what Germany meant when she forced this war. That was what was behind her invasion of Belgium and her violation of Belgian neutrality.

"Germany's ultimate aim is to crush the independence not only of Belgium, but of Holland and Switzerland as well. It is England's duty to crush this aggression. It must do it even though in accomplishing this task it is necessary to utilize the very last resource of the empire."

The Premier declared that while the war was unprecedented in the world's annals, yet it had been entered into by England with a full realization of everything that was involved.

"Our conscience is clear," continued the Premier. "The highest interests of civilization are being served by our participation in this war. So far as the general situation is concerned at the seat of war, in whatever direction we look there is abundant ground for pride and comfort. Our troops are fighting as British troops have always fought—always facing the enemy and giving better in return than they receive."

Andrew Bonar-Law, the Conservative leader in Parliament, warmly supported Premier Asquith in his call for recruits. He declared that England would furnish the men needed to crush for all time the spirit of militarism.

"The German Government has drawn the sword," declared the speaker, "and I hope that the accursed spirit for which the Kaiser, as the head of that government, stands, will perish by the sword."

Arthur Balfour said that Great Britain had entered the war because honor and interests could not be divorced, and because of a nation which strove for great power but which was utterly ignorant how to use it.

The meeting closed with the singing of the national anthem.

Those at the meeting refused to disperse until they had heard from Winston Spencer Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty. He spoke briefly.

"You may rely with good confidence upon the strength and efficiency of our naval forces," said he. "That defense will enable you to live and work and draw the means of life and power from the uttermost ends of the earth.

"It will give you time and it will give you the means to create the powerful military force which this country must wield before the struggle is brought to its conclusion. Sure I am of this—that you have only to endure to conquer. You have only to persevere to save yourselves and to save all those who rely on you. You have only to go right on and at the end of the road, be it short or long, victory and honor will be found."

Evans' Ale and Stout
IN BOTTLES AND SPLITS.
Order Supply from Nearest Dealer.

DIED.

JORGENSEN.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, 1914, at Sayville, L. I., MINNIE EVELYN WRIGHT, dearly beloved wife of Edgar W. A. Jorgensen.

Funeral services to be held at her late residence, 81 Rutland road, Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 4, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT
Labor Day Specials.
HIGH GRADE BON BONS & CHOCOLATES, or an assortment of All Chocolates, put up in Special Labor Day Boxes. The design is most elaborate and incorporates the Scales of Justice, Laurel Wreath of Victory, Labor Emblems, and everything that the friends of Labor recognize as their ideals. The sweets are strictly high class, and presented in splendid variety of styles and flavors. POUND BOX 25c
WEEK END COMBINATION PACKAGE NO. 6
Contains the following carefully selected Sweets, all put up in a neat compact container, with handle attached for carrying: 1 Lb. Box Special Assorted Chocolates, 1 Lb. Box Italian Style Cream Chocolates, ½ Lb. Box Milk Chocolate Cov. Maraschino Cherries, 1 Box Marshmallow Drops, 1 Box Boston Style Broken Candy, 1 Lb. Box 10c Special, 1 Lb. Box 15c Special. Price Complete 99c
Special for Friday, Sept. 4th
CHOCOLATE COVERED CREOLE PEPPERMINTS—One of our most popular members of the Chocolate Peppermint family. These have special centres of indescribable aromatic richness, and jackets of our velvety Chocolate. POUND BOX 10c
Special for Saturday, Sept. 5th
HARVEST TEMPTATIONS—A sweet week end story in two chapters. One half the box contains a select variety of Crystallized Fruit Jelly Slices in many rich and pleasing flavors. The other half is filled with seafoam creams. POUND BOX 10c
Extra Holiday Specials for Friday and Saturday
ATLANTIC CITY STYLE SALT WATER TAFFIES—These are the good, old Fashion sweets that always bring new joys, 14 delightful flavors; each piece wrapped in sanitary paraffin paper. Our regular 24c goods, offered special for this occasion. POUND BOX 19c
MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED FRESH GRAPES—These are Big, White Malaga California Grapes, now in their prime, heavy with luscious juice, first given a bath in Sugar Cream, then tucked away in a thick shell of our Unmatchable Premium Milk Chocolate. Our regular 35c grade goods. POUND BOX 29c
Let Us Tempt You With the Following:
AMERICAN BEAUTY FILLED CONFECTIONS (frosted). Vienna Style—A collection of silky finished, brilliantly tinted gems of sweetness presented in excellent variety of unique styles, each having a delicious filling of either some delightful fruit jelly or tasty crunched Nuts. POUND TIN 34c
MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED ASS'TD FRESH FRUITS—Luscious California Grapes, golden ripe Hawaiian Pineapple, Western Plums, red-cheeked Southern Peaches, the biggest, reddest, juiciest Maraschino Cherries, various Berries, and many others, first delunged in Sugar Cream, then enveloped in our Incomparable Premium Milk Chocolate. POUND BOX 39c
SUPER BON BONS AND CHOCOLATES or an Assortment of All CHOCOLATES—A little Treasure Chest of Chocolate Covered Gems, presented in pleasing variety of rich styles and centres in many flavors. Put up in artistic leather colored boxes, embossed in grape vine design, and wax effect, a most desirable collection of High Class Sweets. POUND BOX 60c
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20 Cortlandt Street Closes 11 p. m. Daily.
400 Broome Street Closes 7 pm. Sat. 10 pm
38 East 23d Street Closes 10 p. m. Daily.
472 Fulton St., Ilkyn Closes 11.30 p. m. Daily.
209 Broadway Closes 7 pm. Sat. 10 pm.
147 Nassau Street Closes 6.30 pm. Sat. 8 pm.
206 West 125th St Closes 11.30 p. m. Daily
28 West 34th Street Closes 7 pm. Sat. 10 pm.
149th St. & Third Av Closes 12 p. m. Daily.
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The specified weight includes the container in each case.