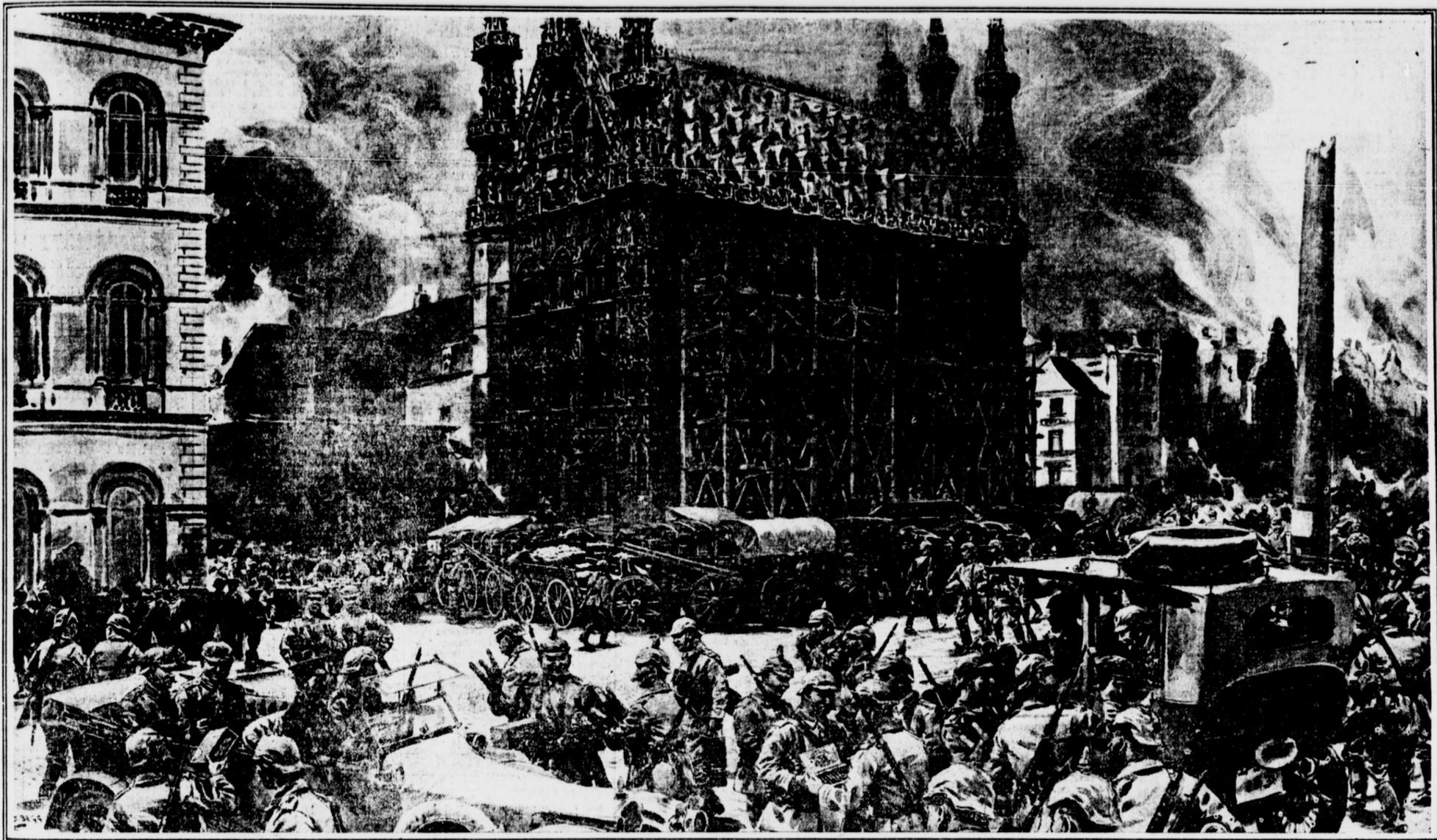


ALLIES CLAIM SLIGHT GAINS ON SEVENTH DAY OF AISNE BATTLE; BEAUMONT TAKEN, SAY GERMANS; WEARIED ARMIES REENFORCED



THE BURNING OF LOUVAIN BY THE GERMANS; ONLY THE HOTEL DE VILLE SAVED

Copyright by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association by special arrangement with the "Illustrated London News."

Drawn by S. Begg from material supplied by an eye witness, A. J. Dawe of Oxford.

RUSSIANS TAKE JAROSLAV; AUSTRIANS, IN ABANDONING FORTRESS, SET IT AFIRE

Czar's Troops Drive Foe Westward Across the River San, Breaking Whole Fortified Line of Resistance to Advance Against Cracow.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, September 19.
The Austrians have abandoned the fortress of Jaroslav to the Russians, and Przemyśl, twenty-two miles to the southeast, is cut off from communication with the rear.
This is announced in an official communication from the Russian Ministry of War. It is stated that the ad-

vancing Russian armies captured Siniava and then pushed forward to Jaroslav. This city was taken after a heavy bombardment. The Austrians, abandoning the fortress, set it afire.
The Austrian forces were driven back westward across the River San. The importance of the capture of Jaroslav lies in the fact that it breaks the whole fortified line of resistance to a Russian advance against Cracow.

RUSSIANS CUT OFF RETREAT OF AUSTRIANS' LEFT WING

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, September 19.
The Russians, according to the best information obtainable, have broken through the Austrian defence along the River San and have cut off the retreat of the Austrian left wing under Gen. Dankl. The Austrian forces are threatened with envelopment.
Gen. Dankl, with 150,000 men saved from the rout of Ravaruska, has lost the race toward Cracow and his newest magazine threatens to wreck the final stand of the Austrians against the Czar's advance toward Silesia. In the last three days of constant hammering at the fleeing Austrians the Russians captured great quantities of artillery, ammunition and stores.
Gen. Dankl's defeat and imminent surrender were brought about by the irresistible dash of Gen. Ruzsky, the Russian hero in Galicia. Hastily gathering together the scattered army corps beaten by the Russians in the campaign of the last three weeks, Gen. Dankl, by

forced marches, endeavored to fall back on Tarnow, forty miles east of Cracow. Gen. Ruzsky pursued so furiously that the manoeuvre was frustrated.
This news, despatched by the correspondents of Roman newspapers, forebodes greater disaster than ever to the Austrians now attempting to bar the Russian advance upon Cracow. With Gen. Dankl cut off, the new Austrian concentration dispersed, and Von Auffenberg gravely threatened, the Russian armies need only to leave a sufficient force for the investment of Przemyśl while rapidly sweeping toward Cracow.
It is not believed by Italian military experts that the Austrians, terribly weakened and demoralized by incessant disasters in Galicia, will be able to halt the Russian movement toward Silesia or to prevent the junction of Ruzsky's and Brusiloff's forces with the great Russian force advancing toward Silesia through Russian Poland. It was under-

Continued on Third Page.

A. J. DAWE, who supplied the information from which the drawing was made, is one of the two young Oxford men whose adventurous journey in Belgium he recently described so vividly in a letter to the London Times. In this letter he said:
"In one street I saw two little children walking hand in hand over the bodies of the dead men. I have no words to describe these things. I hope people will not make too much of the saving of the Hotel de Ville. The Hotel de Ville was standing on Friday morning last and, as we plainly saw, every effort was being made to save it from the flames. We were told by German officers that it was not to be destroyed. I have personally no doubt that it is still standing.
"The German officers dashing about the streets in fine motor cars made a wonderful sight. They were all well dressed, shaven and contented looking; they might have been assisting at a fashionable race meeting. The soldiers were looting everywhere; champagne, wine, boots, cigars—everything was being carried off."
The drawing shows the Hotel de Ville in the centre, surrounded by German baggage wagons, as though for its protection. On the right are houses burning; immediately to the left is a German canteen for the distribution of looted liquor and behind that the smoke from the burning cathedral. In the foreground soldiers are bringing to officers bottles of wine and boxes of cigars.

Daniels Threatens to Close Marconi Station

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Secretary Daniels took vigorous action this afternoon in regard to the protest of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company against the navy censorship of radio stations during the war, and advises the company's counsel that, unless the company was prepared to obey in full the regulations laid down by the President and the Department, the Government would close the Marconi station at Siasconset.
The Secretary's statement to the company was in the form of a letter to John W. Griggs, former Attorney-General, who is acting as counsel for the company. Mr. Griggs sent to the Secretary last week an open letter of protest against the navy censorship of radio stations, demanding that the Secretary state the authority under which he imposed the radio censorship of the Marconi station.
The correspondence also grew out of the action of the Siasconset station in receiving from the British cruiser Suffolk, during the temporary absence of the navy censor, and delivering to its destination a message that certain supplies be sent to the cruiser at sea.
The receipt of the message was overheard by an operator at another station and promptly reported. This incident led to the filing of the protest denying the right of the navy to impose a censorship. Mr. Daniels, in his communication to Mr. Griggs, calls attention to the fact that the Navy Department has not yet received any satisfactory response to its telegram.

The War News in Brief will be found this morning on the second page of this section.

WILL REMAIN AT BORDEAUX.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BORDEAUX, Sept. 19.—The duration of the stay of the Government at Bordeaux is still a matter of speculation, but I have good authority for stating that there is no immediate intention of returning to Paris.

This in no sense indicates any apprehension about the future. It is due to the fact that as a whole the executive machinery is now in full working order here and the administration of the country's affairs is carried on with the same or nearly the same facility as at Paris.

THE SUN TO-DAY CONSISTS OF SIX SECTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION	CONTENTS	PAGES
FIRST	General News	16
SECOND	Sporting, Automobiles, Kennels	22
THIRD	Foreign, Special Features, Drama, Books, Queries, Schools	12
FOURTH	Pictorial Magazine	16
FIFTH	Society, Resorts, Fashions, Real Estate, Financial, Gardens, Poultry, Problems	10
SIXTH	Apartment House Guide	8
Total		68

Readers or newsdealers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beekman) and the missing sections will be promptly forwarded, if possible.

FRENCH ADVANCE AT CENTRE; CROWN PRINCE'S PERIL GRAVE; TOTAL LOSSES MAY BE 500,000

Desperate Infantry Charges by British and French Against German In- trenchments Continue and Make Allies' Death List Large.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, September 19.
The battle of the Aisne has resolved itself into a struggle of endurance. After a series of battles, each greater than Waterloo, neither allies nor Germans have made decided headway.
The chances of victory for the Anglo-French forces now depend upon their ability to overwhelm the Germans with fresh men and batteries. Each side is striving desperately to reinforce exhausted columns, the Germans from Belgium and the Rhine forts; the French and English from training depots.

This is the seventh day of the combat, extending from Noyon to Montfaucon, along the main battle line, which will determine if the Germans are to take root in France for a second advance toward Paris or be hurled back over the frontier. The situation is as critical as mind can conceive, but such details as have been received to-day and to-night support the subdued optimism of the French people.

Slight French Gains.

The Government report to-night indicates that the allies have gained successes, comparatively minor, over Gen. von Kluck and Gen. von Buslow at the west of the battle line; that in the centre, north of Reims, where the Germans are moving heaven and earth to break the French centre, their armies have been stopped short, permitting a

slight French advance, and that at the east of the line the Crown Prince Frederick William is slowly retreating. The text of the official communique issued at 11:10 P. M. is as follows:

On the left wing our troops captured a flag south of Noyon after a rather serious engagement. On the Craonne plateau we captured many prisoners of the Twelfth and Fifteenth Army Corps and the Imperial Guard.
The Germans, who in spite of violent attacks have not been able to make the slightest headway before Reims, bombarded the cathedral of that place all day.
On the whole the situation shows no change.

At our centre we have advanced on the west bank of the Argonne. On our right there is nothing new. The general situation remains favorable.

Public Is Reassured.

The fact that detailed successes were reported in the night communique was reassuring to a public who had only most general tidings in the afternoon report. This, however, summarized conditions as generally satisfactory to the Government and indicated that the allies have not abandoned their offensive movement on the left and right of the battle line, although in the centre they appear now to be on the defensive. The afternoon communique issued at 2:55 P. M. was:

First—On our left wing, on the right bank of the Oise in the direction of Noyon, we have made some progress. We held all the