



BELGIAN SUBJECTS, REJOICING OVER THE NEWS OF THEIR OWN ARMY'S VALIANT FIGHT AGAINST THE GERMANS, WELCOMED THE BRITISH ROYAL MARINES ARRIVING AT OSTEND WITH SHOUTS OF JOY

PROVISIONS SCARE EVEN IN THE WAKE OF VICTORIOUS ARMY

Thrifty Peasants Sell Food to the Wounded Who Have Money, but Serve Penniless Without Pay.

By G. H. FERRIS
Special Cable Dispatch
THIRIERY, Sept. 15.—The first real scare in the little town of Thiriery, which lies between the Seine and the Marne, was not the arrival of the British and French troops, but the news that the Germans had captured the town. The peasants, who are thrifty and frugal, were in a state of panic. They had hidden their food in the cellars and attics, and now they were afraid to go out. The British and French troops, however, were not afraid. They had been fighting for weeks, and they were used to hardship. They went to the shops and bought what they needed. The peasants, who had money, sold their food to the wounded. But the British and French troops, who were penniless, did not buy. They ate what they could find. The peasants, who were used to serving the British and French troops, were now serving the wounded. They were not paid for their services. They were just doing what they could do to help.

PARIS SIPS SYRUPS AS GERMAN BOMBS DROP FROM SKIES

Aviators Occasionally Disturb Serenity of City, but Inhabitants Continue to Drink Unperturbed.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Paris is the city without nerves. Paris refuses absolutely to be frightened. Drinking syndicates, diluted with water, and watching quite calmly the dropping of German bombs upon the city, is now the favorite pastime. This afternoon I was sitting on the terrace of the Cafe Cardinal. It was quite warm, brilliant sunshine having poured down upon the city all day. Scores of men and women—mostly women—were sitting about the imbibing favorite syrups and water. Waiters bustled to and fro with the amber of the aged and clipped waiters, the only sort available at present, can be termed a bustle—and everything was quite peaceful and serene. Presently a passerby stopped and, shading his eyes, gazed into the sky. "Another German aeroplane," he said quite as if accustomed to watch them fly over his head many times a day. The people on the terrace looked up. Sure enough, there, high overhead, was a "taube," moaning "pogoon," a German monoplane. A pretty young Frenchwoman near me, sipping her puny mixture, remarked: "What gall!" She did not move. Her face did not pale. Her voice was as steady as if she were asking the waiter for a carafe of hot water. She looked up now and then, alternating her upward glances with sips of her puny mixture. Suddenly there was a boom. A bomb exploded just around the corner. The German aviator had let it fall from his "taube." Two English troops in khaki, seeing all eyes gazing upward, stopped in front of my table, fired seven times each at the passing aircraft and grinned sheepishly when they saw it did not falter but went impudently on. Then another boom exploded, and a third. The aeroplanes turned deliberately over the Eiffel Tower, and from the top of this tall structure a machine gun rattled away. Then a cannon roared from somewhere near the Champ de Mars—again and again. The German pilot turned now and began to back track. Near the Sacre Coeur, the church on top of the Montmartre, the aeroplane veered again, and presently the pattering of a machine gun, working from the dome of this house of God, reached our ears. "Funny they can't get him," said the pretty little French woman, dabbing her eye with the handkerchief. "Armored," said her companion in a bored sort of way. "He's flying an armored aeroplane." "Why doesn't a French pilot go for him?" asked the woman. "Search me," replied the man. The aeroplanes disappeared, and the crowd on the terrace went right on with its drinks.

KAISER DARES FOE'S BULLETS

German Emperor in Danger Zone at Pontoise Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Reports received here say that Emperor William is causing his staff great anxiety by setting into the danger zone. The Telegraph's correspondent reports from Pontoise that during the fighting about Nancy his staff had to force him to withdraw to a safer place.

AUSTRIANS LOSE 10,000 IN ATTEMPT TO INVADE SERBIA

Army of 90,000 Repelled Crossing Drina at Several Points—Serbs Cut Line Between Hungary and Rumania.

NISH, Sept. 15.—An attempt of an Austrian army of 90,000 men to invade Serbia, near the junction of the Drina and Save Rivers, has resulted in disaster for the Austrians, who lost 10,000 men. The Serbian victory, the latest of a long series of triumphs, was fought on September 8 and 9, and the result was officially announced by the Government today. The announcement follows: "With the intention of holding back our offensive movement on the river Drina the enemy massed during the first days of September an army of 90,000 men along a front extending from Rakca to Janina. The army attempted to cross the Drina near itaca. The main battle was fought in the angle formed by the confluence of the Drina and Save rivers. The enemy obtained some advantage at the beginning of the action, but after a violent bombardment by our artillery and repeated assaults by our infantry, the Austrians recrossed the Save under cover of darkness on the night of September 8 and 9. All attempts of the Austrians to cross the Drina at other points failed, the enemy being repelled in disorder. The Austrians lost 10,000 men. This battle was one of the most fiercely contested of the war and the defeat of the Austrians is one of the greatest consequences to them. It was the object of the Austrians to throw troops into Serbia at several different points for an offensive campaign which would draw the Serbian forces south from Austrian territory. The victory is attributed chiefly to the bayonet charges of the Serbians, but the accuracy of their artillery fire was another factor. The Austrians are obliged to have turned their machine guns against their own men to prevent their retreat. Serbians have bombarded and destroyed the Hungarian station of Orsova on the Danube, a short distance above where the river quits Hungarian territory, thus cutting communication between Hungary and Rumania. Lord Portsmouth recently visited the French Emperor Eugenie at his home in Hampshire. He found the illustrious French cause, in explaining her failure to treat her guest as she would have desired, the Emperor said: "I could not give you dinner because most of the men of my kitchen have gone to war."

STORIES OF ADVENTURE FROM THE SCENE OF WAR

The proposal by the British to wear white in memory of the gallant dead means the revival of an old custom. Until five centuries ago white was the accepted mourning color in Europe, and Anne, Queen of Charles II of France, who in 1688 dressed in black on her husband's death, seems to have been the originator of what is now the general custom. An incident of the German tour comes from a tourist agency where great delight is expressed at a recaptured "rubberneck" wagon which was accustomed throughout the summer to carry American visitors around the city to the Bois, suburbs and race courses. Requisitioned for the transport of troops, its driver—a familiar figure in the Place de l'Opera, who was nicknamed "Cent Kilos" because he is barely five feet tall—managed to avoid capture when the machine was seized by the Germans near Compiègne. Since then he has accompanied the French forces disconsolate, but was overjoyed on Friday to discover that his beloved wagon had been abandoned near Meaux. It is still intact, though battered and riddled by bullets. "One of the most venerable lions in Russia, representing a vision of the Virgin to the Russian Saint Sergius Radonezky at the time of the overthrow of the Tartar Yoke, has arrived from Moscow at the headquarters of the Grand Duke Nicholas at the front. It was received by the Grand Duke and his staff and a procession of clergy. "This lion has accompanied the Russian armies since the time of Alexis, father of Peter the Great." "Territorialism is largely temperance men; the old service recruit set blind drunk as a way of celebrating his enlistment. Your 'terrier' drinks ginger beer or lemonade and has a sneaking penchant for chocolate. "When they ate in 1870 during the siege of Paris it was of interest at the present juncture. Elephant soup took the place of turtle, kangaroo and bears were in the center division, while stuffed donkeys' heads was considered a delicacy. Later it was the object of the Austrians to throw troops into Serbia at several different points for an offensive campaign which would draw the Serbian forces south from Austrian territory. The victory is attributed chiefly to the bayonet charges of the Serbians, but the accuracy of their artillery fire was another factor. The Austrians are obliged to have turned their machine guns against their own men to prevent their retreat. Serbians have bombarded and destroyed the Hungarian station of Orsova on the Danube, a short distance above where the river quits Hungarian territory, thus cutting communication between Hungary and Rumania. Lord Portsmouth recently visited the French Emperor Eugenie at his home in Hampshire. He found the illustrious French cause, in explaining her failure to treat her guest as she would have desired, the Emperor said: "I could not give you dinner because most of the men of my kitchen have gone to war."

CZAR'S AMBITION TO COMMAND TROOPS THAT TAKE BERLIN

Embittered at Kaiser, Plans to Occupy German Capital at Any Cost—Abandons Hungarian Campaign.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—That the proposed invasion of Hungary by a strong Russian force has been definitely abandoned was intimated here today. It is realized by the Russian General Staff that the German resistance will be very strong, and that it has been definitely decided that the entire Russian field army, first and second line troops, will be retained for the capture of Berlin. The czar is determined that Berlin shall be taken if it costs the Russian Empire its entire fighting strength. His former friendship for the Kaiser has been replaced by an enmity which court officials say is the most bitter he has indicated against any one. He is determined that his forces will take Berlin and that he will ride into the city at the head of his troops. Because of this it is officially stated that there will be no side movements. The crown land of Bukovina was taken and the passes through the Carpathians have been held purely as defensive measures. The Russians intend to utilize part of Austria for the passage of their troops toward Berlin, but it is unlikely that any real attempt will be made to invade Hungary proper. The Serbian troops may do so and will be aided by the Russians in every way, but the main Russian columns, after the Austrians are completely disposed of, will be sent directly across Germany if possible. There is a growing feeling here that Austria will soon admit inability to continue the war. The fact that her main army has been crushed and its capture is considered a strong possibility means the remnants of her army is precarious, and its surrender would be no surprise. On the other hand, the spirit of the Russian troops was never better, and they are ready to press forward without further delay. Russia is administering the captured territory, but it will not forcibly annex any of the remnants of her army. Questions of that sort must be left until after the war is over. Russia will be inclined to be more lenient with Austria than with Germany, Petrograd officials declare.

PROUD OF THEIR WOUNDS

A Great Turco in Fea and House and short, baggy breeches was very active in this commissariat work. Some of the Frenchmen on board were not wounded seriously enough to prevent them from getting down on to the roadway, and you may be sure they were not pained of their plaster patches and bandaged arms. There were about 30 German prisoners on the train. We got a glimpse of them lying in straw upon the floor in the dark interior of the big trucks.

I got on to the footboard and looked into the open door of one wagon. Fifteen men were stretched upon straw and two soldiers stood guard over them, rifle in hand. They all seemed to be in an extreme state of exhaustion. Some were asleep and others were eating large chunks of bread. In the middle of the wagon a young soldier who spoke French fairly well told me the German losses during the last three days had been enormous, and then, stopping suddenly, he inquired, "Would it be possible, sir, to get a little water for my fellows and myself?" "Certainly," I replied, and a man belonging to the station, who was passing with a jug, asked if he would run and get some water. The prisoner thanked me and added, with a sigh, "They are very good fellows here."

FRENCH OFFICER SHOT AS TRAITOR TO COUNTRY

Wife Was German-born, Reported Cause of His Conduct at Namur. NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—According to a story related here today by Ralph Dewey, an American merchant of 341 Fifth avenue, who has lived in Paris 15 years, General Percin, of the French army, was sentenced to death and shot following Percin's conviction before a field court-martial on charges of being a traitor. Reports have reached this country that he was killed by another French officer because the alleged traitor had surrendered Namur to the Germans without a word fight, but no confirmation of the incident has been received except Mr. Dewey's assertion. Mr. Dewey said Percin commanded about 60,000 troops and had received orders to rush to the relief of the British-Belgian forces operating near Namur, but the Frenchman did not obey them. "It was brought out at General Percin's trial that he was married to a German woman," said Mr. Dewey, "that he was a member of a secret society which was strong in Germany, and that he had frequently visited that country. "When questioned as to why he had not obeyed his orders he made a trivial excuse, and he was sentenced to death and shot within an hour."

COFFEE LEADS TO PLEDGE

Magistrate Makes One Sign and Holds Another. Because a cup of coffee had not been paid for, Magistrate Grellet made one man sign the pledge and held another in 500 bail for causing a disturbance today in the restaurant of Mrs. Rose Bowman, 461 Ridge avenue. "Why doesn't a laborer, agreed not to drink intoxicants again, while Clarence Laffer, also a laborer, who said he had no home, went to jail in default. He said he had been drinking. The man was arrested by McLaughlin, a policeman, and had hearings in the Thirteenth District station.

PROMINENT FIREMAN DIES

Frank P. Stott, Assistant Chief at Coatesville, Typhoid Victim. COATESVILLE, Pa., Sept. 15.—Frank P. Stott, assistant chief of the Washington House Company, and a very prominent fireman, died from typhoid fever this morning. He was a son of the late John A. Stott, who at his death was prominently connected with the building of the new Capitol at Harrisburg. This is the second victim of typhoid in two weeks.

UNIONIST RUMORS DENIED

Lord Lansdowne Declares They Will Support the Government. LONDON, Sept. 15.—That denials of rumors that the Unionists would refuse to back the Government in its war policy was made in the House of Lords today by Lord Lansdowne. He declared the Opposition would continue to support the Government.

CAPTAIN PATRICK URQUHART

Captain Patrick Urquhart, a retired seaman, who had numerous friends in Philadelphia, died at his home in Liverpool, England, several days ago. For more than 20 years he had commanded steamships plying between Liverpool and Philadelphia, and had frequently enjoyed the hospitality of his Philadelphia friends when the Lord City and Clough were in port. Captain Urquhart retired 12 years ago. He was 80 years old.

SCHOOLHOUSE INVADIED

A scene in a village schoolhouse will longest remain in my memory as a flagrant exhibition of brutality and malice. The low forms of the master's desk and blackboard stand today as they did July 25, which was, no doubt, the last day before the summer vacation, as it was also the last week before the outbreak of the war. On the walls the charts remained, which reminded the little ones daily that alcohol is their enemy, and that had someone them to follow the path of kindness, justice and truth. Windows of the schoolhouse were smashed, broken cartridge cases lay about with the wings of birds and other refuse. Near the door I chafed up in German handwriting—"Bart Paris" ("left for Paris"). The really speaking message that had been left, lay, however, in the piles of burnt straw with which it had been deliberately sought to burn the place. There was one pile under the school broomcase, the doors of which had been smashed and some of the books thrown about. They could not even respect the little

chairs are confident the craft will float on the next high water, probably about 1 o'clock, this afternoon. Edward L. Foster, treasurer of the Union Trust Company, Washington, Pa., one of the passengers taken from the Atlantic City yesterday, made positive denial of sensational reports that passengers were lashed to the rails and to the mast when the Atlantic City first struck in a violent northeast on Sunday, of which Captain Townsend, the vessel's skipper, refused at any time to set the passengers ashore after the stranding. "It simply convinced me that it would be foolish thing to attempt to go ashore in the midst of the gale on Sunday when the ship was perfectly safe," the Pennsylvania said. Captain Townsend remained on his bridge continuously until noon yesterday when weakened by hunger and exhaustion.

MRS. RACHEL W. ROGERS Mrs. Rachel W. Rogers, widow of William B. Rogers, who was a vice president of the Philadelphia Savings Fund Society and daughter of the late William Wayne Wistar, who was president of the National Bank of Germantown, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Wright Baird, on Navy street, Chestnut Hill.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 15.—Prospects for saving the 100,000 steamship Atlantic City from the treacherous grip of the inlet shoals which wrecked two sister vessels of the Atlantic City Navigation Company and sent the line into bankruptcy were brightened today, when it was found that during the night the liner, under its own power, had materially improved its position. Only a short space of sandy ledge now separates the Atlantic City from deep water and line off-

Prospects Brighten of Rescuing the Atlantic City From Threatened Destruction.

\$100,000 STEAMSHIP, GRIPPED BY SHOALS, MAY REACH SAFETY

Contributions at Meeting Addressed by Brandeis and Doctor Levin. An appeal for aid for about 1000 Jews scattered throughout the Zionist colonies in Palestine and who are now suffering privation as a result of the European war was made by Louis D. Brandeis, lawyer and publicist of Boston, and Dr. Shimriyahu Levin, a former member of the Duma and would-be Jewish Nationalist leader, at a meeting last night in Musical Fund Hall. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Zionist Federation. It was explained that because of the war in Europe the material support that Jews in Palestine hitherto had received from their brethren in all parts of Europe has been cut off by the war. It is the purpose of the Zionist Federation to collect a fund of \$100,000 in this country for the relief of the destitute in Palestine. Contributions of \$1000 were received at last night's meeting. In addition to the two speakers brought here, Dr. Solomon Sells-Cohen, of this city, made an address.

Sleeping Man Rolls Into River A habit of rolling in his sleep almost proved fatal to William Phillip, of Ninth and Quarry streets, who was awakened from a nap today on the end of Calowhill street wharf by falling in the Delaware. His shouts for help were heard by John Lafferty, a watchman, who dove after Phillip, as he was sinking for the second time and brought him to shore.