ZEPPELIN FLEET HOVERS OVER NORTH SEA AND THREATENS INVASION OF ENGLAND

men drew their magazine pistols and began firing. Twelve cavalrymen were killed before the aviators were overpowered and the aeroplanes seized.

SURRENDER OF VERDUN CERTAIN, BERLIN BELIEVES

BERLIN, Sept. 25.

That the main line of the French forts, extending from Verdun to Toul, is being battered to pieces by the German siege guns—the 42-centimetre mortars—was announced by the War Office today.

Official announcement is made that siege guns have been taken from Metz to bombard Verdun and the strong French forts in the vicinity of that stronghold.

The official statement is:

"The German troops are attacking the entire line of the French fortifications along the French eastern frontier from Verdun to Toul. In an attempt to raise the siege and prevent the demolition of their forts, already suffering severely from the German shell fire, the French have made several attacks in force on the German lines.

"All have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy, who has also been driven back on his main supports.

"The right wing of the German army has been under severe pressure from the combined British-French forces, but at no point has the enemy succeeded in making an impression on our lines. The main chain of defenses along the River Oise and the Aisne is intact, and the efforts of the enemy to carry the forts by night attacks have proved futile.

"Along the line from our right through the Argonne forests no important engagements have taken place. East of the Argonnes the German lines have been extended through Varennes, which was taken by a series of brilliant assaults, in which the enemy lost heavily.

"The French are striving to prevent the arrival of the guns from Metz, but the guns are steadily approaching nearer. The reduction of Verdun cannot be averted when they reach a position where they can be operated with full effect.

"The situation in Belgium and the eastern theatre is unchanged.

"In French Lorraine and on the Alsace frontier fighting proceeds, but there has been little change there from the situation as previously reported.

"Summed up, it can be stated that while a series of violent combats have, and are, taking place, at no point is the battle seemingly approaching a decisive stage. The spirit of the German troops is wonderful. They have met the most desperate attacks with counter assaults and have inflicted great damage on the enemy."

BRITISH INFANTRY KEEPS VIGIL IN MUDDY TRENCHES

LONDON, Sept. 25.

An official statement, said to have been made at the headquarters in the field of the German army yesterday, says:

"In the western theatre of war there were some minor engagements today, but nothing of importance transpired. There is no news from Belgium of the eastern war area.

"The enemy, in order to maintain himself along the whole front, is using detachments of the active army and the landwehr. Our progress is slow owing to the strength of the defensive positions against which we are pressing and the continuous battle may well last for several days more before a decision is reached, since it now approximates siege warfare. The Germans are using searchlights which, coupled with their great strength and heavy artillery, leads to the supposition that they are employing material which was collected for the siege of Paris.

"During September 18 the artillery fire was intermittent on both sides during daylight. At night the Germans made counter attacks on portions of our line, supporting their infantry advance, as always, by a heavy bombardment. The attacks were not delivered with great vigor and ceased at 2 o'clock in the morning.

"September 19 was uneventful except that a hostile aeroplane brought down a British aviator who had dropped an incendiary bomb on a transport train with considerable effect. A store of the enemy's munitions was found buried near the Aisne. There also were traces of large quantities of stores having been burned, indicating that as far back as the Aisne the German retirement was hurried.

"On September 20 there was a brief spell of fine weather. The Germans made counter attacks at several points. All these were repulsed with loss. The advance of the German infantry was started with bands playing. The brunt of the resistance has fallen on our infantry, who, despite the fact that they were drenched to the skin, that the trenches were almost filled with mud and water, the incessant night alarms and continuous bombardment, have been ever ready."

BRITISH SHIP VICTIM OF KRONPRINZ WILHELM

Indian Prince Reported Sunk Off South America.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The British steamship Indian Prince has been sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, the former North German-Lloyd liner, off the South American coast, according to a news agency dispatch received from Rio de Janeiro to day.

It states that the German ship Prinzess has landed the captain and nineteen sailors of the Indian Prince at Santos.

This is the first definite word received from the Kronprinz Wilhelm, which has been reported recently as cruising in the Atlantic with coal for German cruisers. The Kronprinz Wilhelm sailed from New York, ostensibly for Bremen on August 3.

British ships attempted to give battle to the converted cruiser but the Kronprinz Wilhelm sped away, showing a clean pair of heels to the pursuers.

The Indian Prince sailed from Rio de Janeiro for port of Spain and New York, on August 25. She was a vessel of 1775 tons.

GERMANS PREPARE ATTACK ON SOUTH AFRICAN FORT

Force Moves on Garrison in Cape of Good Hope.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 25.

A force of 500 German soldiers crossed the Orange River Wednesday and marched in the direction of Pella, probably with the intention of attacking the garrison there. Pella is just over the line in the Cape of Good Hope, from German Southwest Africa.

A force of Rhodesian police compelled the surrender on last Monday of the German military post at Schuckmannsburg, on the Zambesi. They surrendered without a fight.

...SH BRITISH ARMY RUSHED TO AID ALLIES

...orces May Be Sent to Hammer German Right Wing.

PARIS, Sept. 25.

Reports that fresh British troops were being landed in France and rushed to the front have been confirmed by the War Office.

It is expected that the new army will reinforce the Allies which are attacking the German right wing and that it may advance between Cambrai and Mons, where the Germans have only a screen of cavalry to guard the rear of their line.

FRANCE PROTESTS TO U. S. AGAINST GERMAN WARFARE

Ambassador Jusserand Files Statement on Alleged Atrocities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Ambassador Jusserand, of France, today filed with the United States Government formal statements charging that the destruction of and assassinations by the Germans which have taken place have been systematic and performed in accordance with orders from the officers.

These statements, it was declared, are being submitted to France to all the Powers which signed The Hague conventions. France's object, it was thought, is not to appeal to the neutral Powers, but simply to call their attention to the situation.

The statements, the French Embassy declared, "supply incontrovertible testimony as to the way in which the present war is being carried on in French territory by German troops."

ZANGWILL DECLARES WAR ADVANCES JEWISH LIBERTY

Foresees Enfranchisement of Russian Jews as Direct Consequence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—In a letter written by Israel Zangwill, noted author, to Herman Bernstein, which is credit the Jewish American daily newspaper that will be started here next week, Zangwill says the present European war probably will result in the political freedom of Jews in Russia. After referring to the peace proposal of the Zionist conference, which will be held next April in Zurich several days ago, Zangwill says:

"I feel sure it will not at all seriously interfere in the Jewish question that it is impossible to think now what should be the next step in the year of Jewish liberation. Personally, I think it would be the extermination of the Russian Jews, and I have been saying at that, even at the risk of being called 'anti-British' at this terrible moment."

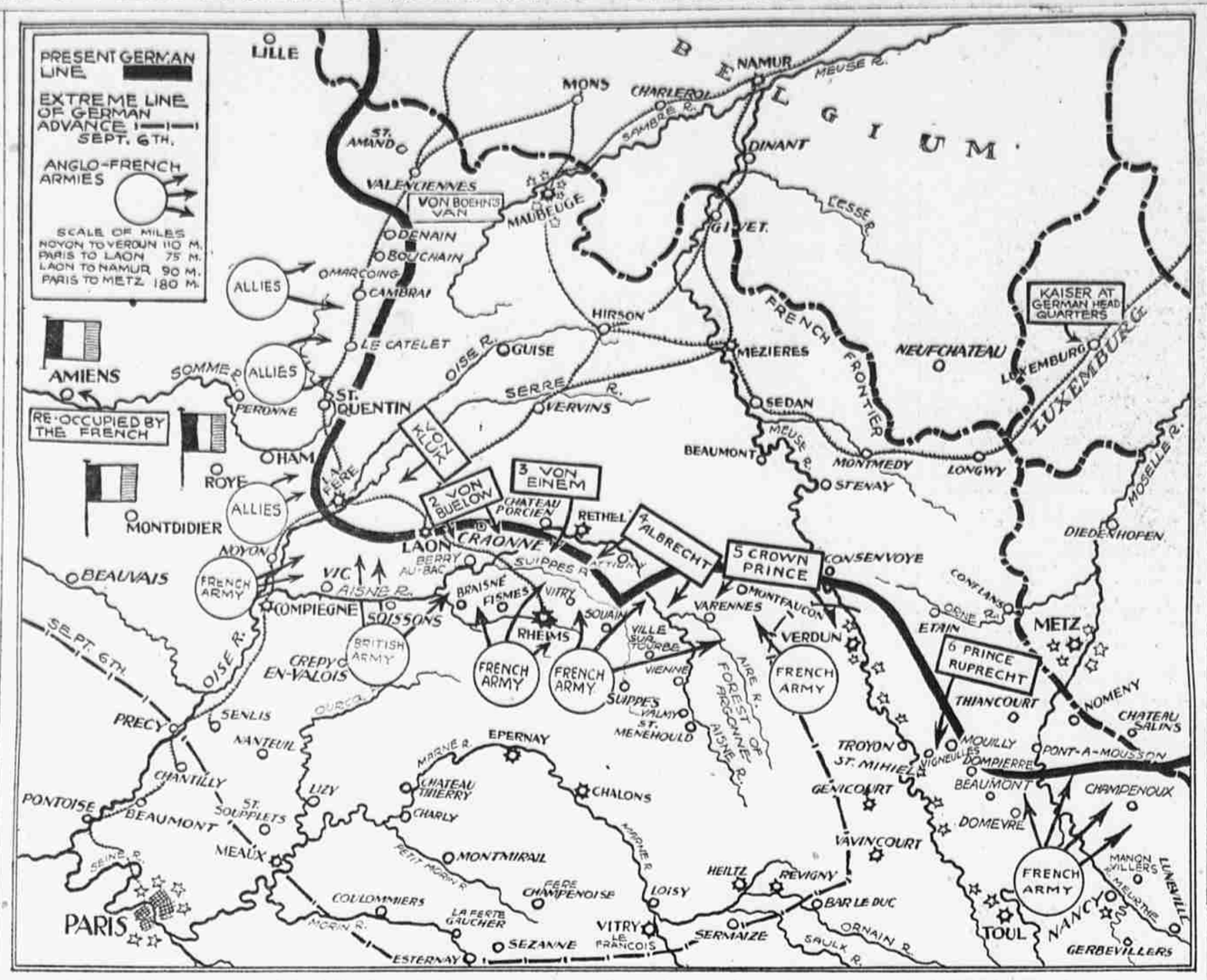
LORD KITCHENER CONFERS WITH CHIEFS FROM FRONT

Army Officials Work Over Plans of Campaign.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Important dispatches, which were brought from the front by the Duke of Westminster and the Duke of Marlborough, were delivered at the War Office immediately after their arrival late last night.

Early this morning Lord Kitchener, the Secretary of State for War, conferred with members of his Staff on the contents of these dispatches, which undoubtedly deal with the progress of the Allies against the Germans in France.



The encircling movement of the Allies is continuing and their occupation of Peronne is confirmed. There is stiff fighting all along the line of General von Kluk's right, and General von Boehn's advance guard, who are defending the Mons route are in contact with the French and English forces all along a line running from Cambrai, north through Bouchain, Denain and St. Amand to the Belgian frontier. In the centre both sides entrenched are holding their own, with little change, though the French claim to have made a slight advance north of Berry-au-Bac. On the German left their attacks on Verdun and the Verdun-Toul line of forts are said to have been repulsed, and their activities south of Thiancourt near Beaumont, Domevre and Nancy without special advantage.

CRACOW IN PERIL AS RUSSIANS GAIN OUTER DEFENSES

Austrians Are Pushed West of San — Przemysl Sortie Repulsed—Winter March on Berlin Planned.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.

That the Russian armies marching against Cracow have already pushed on almost to the outer fortifications of that strong Austrian position is announced here. The troops are moving along the main line of the railway that extends from Jaroslaw. The main body of the army is reported in the neighborhood of Tarnow, with another army which crossed the San at a point south of Przemysl, and has already occupied Wisiok and Sanok, moving to effect a junction with it along the southern railway line from Sanok.

According to a Rome report the Russians have seized all the passes in the Carpathians and have occupied Stanislav and Kolomea, both of which are cities of considerable size and both junction points on the railroad that crosses the Carpathians into Hungary from eastern Galicia.

The fiercest fighting previous to the capture of Jaroslaw by the Russians was at Sadowa-Wisenka, where a battle was in progress for a week.

Sadowa-Wisenka lies on a railway line extending from the Russian frontier through Przemysl. It is 20 miles southeast of Jaroslaw and about the same distance northwest from Lemberg.

PRZEMYSL SORTIE FAILS

Russian troops have captured several fortified towns in Galicia, opening the way to a final assault on Chyrow, an important railway center, and have defeated the garrison of Przemysl, the last Austrian stronghold on the River San, in a sortie that it made in an attempt to raise the siege that has been in progress for five days. The Przemysl troops are now bottled up within the fort. The Russians are keeping up a ceaseless bombardment.

The main Russian army, under Grand Duke Nicholas, reunited by Generals Ruszky and Brusiloff, is operating against the Austrians and their German reinforcements, and the General Staff believes the Austrian last stand will take place at Cracow, and after that it will be possible for the Russians to devote their entire attention to the Germans.

The following official statement was issued by the general staff today:

"On our southwestern front Russian troops have occupied the fortified positions of Krakenice and Felestyn, which commanded the district, with all the enemy's artillery. The garrison of Przemysl attempted a sortie, but was defeated and driven back within the line of forts, which are being bombarded night and day. Medyka, a few miles east of Przemysl, was evacuated without a fight, and we took large quantities of supplies.

"The pursuit of the Austrians west of the river San still continues. The Russians advance rapidly, despite the destruction of bridges by the Austrians, who are retreating to Cracow. The Germans and Austrians will defend Cracow to the last minute, because its surrender would jeopardize the German positions in East Prussia.

That a winter march on Berlin is planned is now a certainty. The winter supplies are being sent to the entire active army of 2,500,000 now in the field. It is believed by the officers of the General Staff that in a winter campaign the Russians will have all the best of it. Inasmuch as it is realized the Germans had planned the reduction of France in five weeks and then to utilize the main German army in a defensive movement along the eastern frontier, there is a belief here that Germany is not supplied for an all winter fight. And the Russian General Staff intends to take the most complete advantage of this fact.

ADVANTAGE ON VISTULA IS CLAIMED BY VIENNA

War Office Denies Victories of Russians and Servians.

VIENNA, Sept. 25.

It was officially announced today that the Austrian troops had come in contact with Russian forces in northern Galicia and driven them back across the Vistula River with heavy losses.

Our position against the enemy—Russians and Servians—is meeting with success everywhere, says the official statement. The troops in Galicia, now on the offensive, are enthusiastic. Heavy rains prevent them from pursuing the beaten enemy far, but they have taken many prisoners.

Fears of an epidemic of cholera and dysentery are no longer felt. The medical staff reports that the situation is in hand.

Since the beginning of the war thousands of refugees have arrived here from Bukawina and Galicia. They have increased the number of unemployed, which otherwise would have been comparatively small.

SPAIN ENLISTS U. S. AID IN MISSION OF MERCY

Proposes Plan for Expediting Hospital Supplies to War Zone.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Spain is endeavoring to make an arrangement with the United States, whereby shipment of hospital supplies to the warring countries of Europe will be expedited.

This information was conveyed in official messages here today, and authorities were inclined to believe that the reported conference between King Alphonso and Ambassador Willard, at Madrid, yesterday, interpreted as a peace conference, dealt solely with this question.

ITALIAN ARMY NEEDS SHOES

Government Wants to Buy 500,000 Pairs in This Country.

Five hundred thousand pairs of regulation army shoes for the Italian Government form a conspicuous part of a large order of army and navy supplies which that country is attempting to buy in the United States through the medium of Piazotti and Ghio, a large Italian contracting concern. They have inquired at the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Philadelphia Commercial Museums for bids on the consignment. The Trade Bureau has forwarded copies of the order to manufacturers in this country and anticipate that little difficulty will be encountered in filling it.

Dexter Wilson, of the Trade Bureau, says that large shoe manufacturing concerns are located in Boston, New York city, Philadelphia and St. Louis, and believes that Philadelphia manufacturers will be in a position to compete successfully with those of other cities.

GERMAN FINANCES SOUND

Deutsche Bank Assures Country's Ability to go Through War.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Deutsche Bank it is stated that its sound economic structure and splendid and economic mobilization will enable Germany to fight throughout the war until Germany's future is politically and economically secured.

SEVEN DEATHS FROM PLAGUE

CATANIA, Sicily, Sept. 25.—Seven persons have died here from the plague and 10 other cases have been reported in suburban towns.

MINE SINKS AUSTRIAN SHIP

ROME, Sept. 25.

The Austrian steamship Baron Gautch has been sunk by a mine in the Adriatic.

PETROGRAD "NEWS" FALSE, AVERS LOCAL AUSTRIAN CONSUL

Discounts Reports of Extensive Action in Galicia and Announces Continued Triumph Over Serbs.

Official news of great victories by the Austro-Hungarian army over the Servians was received by wireless today from the Foreign Office at Vienna. The Austrians have penetrated into Servia more than 20 miles and captured strong positions on the Drina River, according to the report. Like messages conveyed the news that the attack of the French fleet on Cattaro had proved a failure, only slight damage being done.

In Philadelphia this afternoon George von Grivicic, Austro-Hungarian Consul General, gave out this statement, announcing the successes of the Austrians:

"According to wireless news received no fight occurred in Galicia during the last few days except some unimportant skirmishes. The weather is said to be very unfavorable, but the troops of the Austro-Hungarian army are in excellent condition.

"News circulating and asserting that the Russians were defeating and cutting off General Dankl's army near Przemysl and that his troops were in dissolution pursued by the enemy, is therefore again pure inventions with the avowed intent to impress public opinion in neutral countries. The alleged two days' battle of Jaroslaw probably was not more than an engagement with outposts of the Austro-Hungarian army, the main forces of which are concentrating east of the fortress of Cracow, while its right wing is using the fortress of Przemysl as a basis.

"Equally incorrect is all news which persistently contend that a famine had broken out in Austria-Hungary, and that a depressed feeling prevails among the soldiers of the army and among the population of the monarchy. A wireless telegram just received emphasizes to the contrary that the people, as well as the army, are in best of spirits and have full confidence in final victory.

"Particularly pleasing was news of recent successful engagements with Servians. After several days of hard fighting important Servian positions west of Krupanj, a town about 20 miles into Servian territory east of Zvornik on the Drina River, were taken and many Servian guns captured, while the attacks of the French fleet on the fortifications of the harbor of Cattaro during more than four weeks proved to be a complete failure, the only damage done being a destruction of two lighthouses on a small island, whereupon said squadron left the Adriatic.

"Extraordinary courage was displayed by our forces fighting on the Servian borders, among these the 42d Croatian Honved Division. This news is significant and is the best denial of the repeated statements made by the Russian and Servian Governments claiming that the southern Slavs are anxious to join Servia.

"It is reported, finally, that the Russians brutalize the Jewish inhabitants in all occupied places in Galicia and incite the Ruthenian peasants against the Jews. The cruelties of Russians against Jewish inhabitants are getting worse and worse, and are in striking contrast to the Czar's manifest to his 'beloved Jews.'"

CURRENCY MOVEMENT

The reported movements of currency this week indicate a gain in cash by banks of $11,318,000. New York banks received from interior $15,595,000 and shipped to interior $3,351,000, including $831,000 national bank notes sent to Washington for redemption. Gain from interior was $16,541,000. Gold exports were $3,736,000 to Canada. Ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury was $10,017,000.

ITALIAN BAN ON AIRSHIPS

ROME, Sept. 25.—The Government issued a decree today forbidding aviators from flying over Italian soil.

SCHWAB TO FURNISH ARMORED TRUCKS TO WARRING NATIONS

Said to Have Been Commissioned by Two European Countries to Supply Hundreds of Equipped Autos.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 25.—During the last few days a large number of representatives of automobile concerns have been here, and the reason for their presence was indicated today in the report that two European countries now at war have commissioned Charles M. Schwab to have built for them several hundred armored and gun-equipped motor trucks. The order will cost hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Mr. Schwab will not talk about the matter, closely adhering to the policy of the State Department, which recently issued directions to concerns in this country whose business is to manufacture munitions to avoid publicity in matters where they have dealings with European countries now at war and thus avoid possible violation of neutrality.

It is believed Mr. Schwab was commissioned to give out the order for motor trucks because he is well known by heads of many European countries, having built warships for them. The armor plates and guns for these war trucks will be made by the local steel company and also the axle work for the cars.

USED FIRE EXTINGUISHER TO ELUDE HIS PURSUERS

Man Accused of Theft Gives His Captors a Bath.

When pursuit grew too hot for safety this morning, William McLaughlin turned the fire extinguisher, for the theft of which he was being chased, on his pursuers in an attempt to avoid arrest.

For some time fire extinguishers have been disappearing regularly from a factory building at Twelfth and Cherry streets. This morning C. M. Saunders, the superintendent, met McLaughlin coming out of the place carrying a large bulky bag. He accosted him and McLaughlin dropped his bundle, incidentally dropping it upside down. Immediately there shot in all directions and over everybody in range streams of an ill-smelling chemical liquid, excellent for putting out fires, but unpleasant as a douche.

McLaughlin recovered his wits first and dashed up Twelfth street. Saunders with others gave chase, and McLaughlin began playing the extinguisher on his pursuers. But it proved unavailing, for at Thirteenth and Wood streets Saunders caught him.

"Let me go!," said McLaughlin. "I have three children. Here's 15 cents." "I would not let you go for $15,000," replied Saunders, drying his face.

At the hearing all the witnesses were still damp with the chemical liquid. "Six hundred dollars bail for court," said Magistrate Tracy.

MONSIGNOR FISHER HOME FROM SOJOURN IN ITALY

Rector of St. John the Evangelist Church Attended Pope's Coronation.

Monsignor N. F. Fisher, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at 23 South 13th street, returned to Philadelphia last night after an extended stay in Italy, where he had been with Bishop Thomas F. Kennedy, rector of the American College in Rome, who had been ill for some time, but is now in a much improved condition.

GERMAN COMMERCE THROTTLED WITHOUT DISASTERS TO NAVY

Winston Churchill Declares British Victory on Sea Is Not Needed—Never Feared War With Italy.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Germany is throttled on the sea as effectively as if British ships had won a great naval victory, according to Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Asked as to the naval situation, he said:

"A great battle on the sea has not yet been fought, but we enjoy as great a command of the sea and as free use of our sea power as we should have after a decisive engagement. What is there, for instance, that we could do then that we are not doing now?

"German trade has ceased. German supplies have been largely strangled. Our trade in all essentials is going on uninterruptedly. Materials of industry and food of the people are entering the country daily in vast quantities, at commercial prices. We are moving scores of thousands of men across all the oceans of the world. Our submarines are blockading the very throat of the Elbe.

A correspondent asked what impression was made in England and on the British Government by the Italian declaration of neutrality. Mr. Churchill answered:

"We always thought it was impossible for Italy to fight with Austria or to fight against England, and in all our Admiralty arrangements for the Mediterranean, since I have been here, we have always acted on the certainty that Italy would be neutral, and measured our own naval force only against Austria."

THE COLLAPSE OF AUSTRIA.

Of the Adriatic situation after the war he said:

"The great changes that will come will result from the collapse of Austria on land. The greatest feature yet apparent in the course of the war is the collapse of Austria as a military factor. That collapse appears to be irreparable, and that is a tremendous event in the history of the world.

"Italy would have nothing to apprehend, navally, from a victory of England and France. She would always be strong enough to deal with Austria on the sea, unless, of course, a victorious Germany came to the aid of Austria. If Germany succeeded in the war, and English power were broken, Germany could, of course, send as many ships as she liked to join the Austrian fleet, and could send them much quicker than Italy could build them."

AGED POLISH PRINCE IS DETAINED AS SPY IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Court Martil Awaits Reichstag Leader—Berlin Also Reports Resignation of South African Leader.

BERLIN (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Sept. 25.

German Polish residents here have received word that the aged Prince Radziwill, leader of the Polish party in the German Reichstag, who was arrested in Petrograd by the Russian authorities, is now flatly charged with being a spy and is to be court-martialed.

The German Government's independent inquiry into the happenings at Louvain continues. It is being held by a lawyer who has been given full authority to investigate the military reports. Witnesses so far confirm the report that on a given signal from near the Louvain railway station, through the sending up of red and green rockets, the civilian population started firing at the German troops.

The German press prints emphatic protests against the bombardment by a British cruiser of the open port of Dar-es-Salaam in German East Africa. According to the newspaper Petit Parisien the French commander-in-chief has been compelled to send back the African troops to Morocco as they are not fitted to winter campaigning.

The South African commander-in-chief in explaining his reasons for resigning his command, the War Office says, declared that even part of the British ministers were not convinced that there was any justification for war with Germany, inasmuch as England had repeatedly violated the independence of other nations, and in the South African war perpetrated every possible atrocity.

THE GOLFERS' AFTERMATH

The Golf Association of Philadelphia made a very sensible change in plans for the junior championship at Merion. Originally the plan was to have the qualifying round played in the morning on opening day, but this was changed so that students did not have to remain away from their classes. It was also decided that the unfinished rounds should be scheduled for afternoon, so that none of the players found it necessary to default because of school hours.

One of our future champions is Spencer D. Wright, of the Aronimink Golf Club. Wright has been showing wonderful improvement in his game during the past few years. His play against the Nassau Country Club star, J. N. Stearns, 3d, the Princeton player, in the semifinal round of the recent Philadelphia Cricket Club tournament, in which some 200 of our leading golfers participated, was of high calibre. Wright is a regular on the Cape May Golf Club links.

Surprises never cease in golf. Even the leaders meet reverses when least expected. Such was the case yesterday when Mrs. Rodgers Rhoads lost her match with Mrs. E. H. Fisher in the second round of play for the Bethlehem Club at the Huntingdon Valley Country Club. Mrs. Rhoads lost her match, but had some satisfaction in the thought that her conqueror was from the same club, both representing Merion.

Two jumpers are on this year's Pennsylvania Leader Cup team, L. M. Washburn and C. H. Webster, Jr. It is a compliment to the younger golfers to have the opportunity of playing in this tristate competition, and there is no question that they will make a good showing, for their skill in recent tournaments fully warranted that they be selected as members of the Pennsylvania team. As Washburn is away with the Leader Cup team, the results of his round match which he has to play with Webster in the junior tournament will be held over until next week.

It was unfortunate that the 12th annual open tournament of the Golf Association of Philadelphia failed to attract the attention of Walter Hagen, the champion of Western golf, for Hagen cars made a good showing in the long round, but found the going hard in the afternoon and was remarkably in trouble.

The work of George A. Crump and Jesse Guilford will be watched with the best of interest, as he has been entering tournaments from the Pine Valley Golf Club. He is better known as the Philadelphia Country Club player.