

Weather Forecast:
Unsettled Tonight and
Thursday

NUMBER 8301. WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1914. PRICE ONE CENT.

GERMANS' RIGHT DRIVEN BACK 10 MILES AND PARIS REPORTS VICTORY IN SIGHT

STUBBORN 3-ALARM BLAZE CAUSES LOSS OF \$70,000 AT NOON

Huge Crowd Witnesses Fire at Plant of E. B. Adams Co. on 614 Pennsylvania Avenue—Dense Smoke Hampers Work of Department—Building Damage \$10,000.

The large crockery, glassware, and wholesale supply house of the E. B. Adams Company, 614-616 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, was partly destroyed by fire shortly after 12 o'clock today.

The blaze was one of the most stubborn Washington has had in many months and for fifteen minutes it seemed the flames must spread to buildings on either side and possibly wipe out the whole block.

The exact damage could not be ascertained. Mr. Adams said that his firm carried a stock worth approximately \$60,000, and it is believed that this will be a complete loss.

Two of the upper stories of the building, a four-story brick structure, were gutted. Three alarms were sounded, bringing out practically all the available apparatus in the central section of the District. Not until 1 o'clock, three-quarters of an hour after the fire started, did Chief Wagner announce that the flames were under control.

Starting in the stock room on the fourth floor, the blaze spread so rapidly that, by the time the first companies arrived, the whole upper portion of the building was burning and dense black smoke was pouring out of the front and back windows of the structure, which extends through to B street.

SMOKE DRIVES FIREMEN OUT.

Chief Wagner, responding to the first alarm, accompanied by engine companies Nos. 14 and 15, and a fire truck, arrived at the plant at 12:05. The firemen worked on ladders in the rear of the building, but the smoke drove them out. The fire was not extinguished until 1:05. The damage to the building was \$10,000.

KAISER'S FOUR SONS WOUNDED, SAYS ROME

Berlin Tageblatt Authority for Information, It Is Reported.

ROME, Sept. 23.—Advises received from Berlin say that, according to the *Tageblatt*, four of Emperor William's sons are in the hospital suffering from wounds in action.

No details have been received, but it was reported only two days ago that the Kaiser had been compelled to reprimand the Crown Prince for exposing himself unnecessarily.

Numerous stories have been printed about the family of the Kaiser and its participation in the war, but only one authentic case, that of Prince Joachim, now at the imperial palace in Berlin, is known.

Two weeks ago London newspapers printed stories that both the Crown Prince and Prince Adolph had been shot in hospitals in Brussels, but these reports were promptly denied. Today an Amsterdam paper printed a story that Prince Adolph had been killed in action, but this also was denied.

South African Union Enlists More Troops

LONDON, Sept. 23.—It is admitted here that, because of the aggressiveness of the German forces in South Africa, the authorities of the Union of South Africa have been compelled to enlist additional troops.

School Books, Second Hand and New, Lowmilk & Co., 1426 F street.—Adv.

SCENE AT PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE BLAZE



LOOKING EAST TOWARD THE E. B. ADAMS COMPANY BUILDING PARTIALLY GUTTED AT NOON TODAY. THE MANHATTAN COFFEE MILL BUILDING TO THE EAST WAS ALSO SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

JAROSLAW TAKEN ONLY AFTER FIGHT

Russians Drove Austrians From Fortress at Point of Bayonet, Says Bulletin.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 23.—It was officially announced here today that Jaroslaw, the noted Austrian fortress on the San river north of Przemyśl, was taken by direct assault and was not surrendered by the Austrians.

The official statement says the Russians, after shelling the city for hours, attacked on all sides in force. The Austrians were driven from their positions at the point of the bayonet, but succeeded in bringing most of their reserve supply depots, destroying them before the Russians could interfere.

It is also announced that the czar has decorated General Ivanoff with the Order of St. Alexander Nevsky. Claim Many Deserted.

That many Austrians are deserting to the Russians was announced at the war office today. It was stated that the members of the landwehr and of the Ersatz or supplemental reserves, who have been pushed to the front, believe they are deliberately being sacrificed by the army chiefs, and some refusing to fight. Many of these men are Slavs, and they prefer to take their chances with the Russians.

From every point along the line of battle in eastern Europe reports of Russian victories, Przemyśl, which is held by the Austrian-German forces, is maintaining a strong resistance, but it is being bombarded from all points, and already the heavy Russian siege guns have wrought havoc with the outer defenses.

That the Austrian army of General Dankl has not been extricated from its difficulties as claimed by Vienna official statements, is asserted here. The war office says Dankl is almost completely surrounded and that either he must surrender or be annihilated.

The reports received of the occupation of Jaroslaw say that the Russians (Continued on Second Page.)

British Aero Raid Startles Cologne

ANTI WERP, Sept. 23.—British aviators have dropped bombs on the Bickensdorff aviation grounds at Cologne, setting fire to one of the sheds used to house Zeppelins.

The newspaper *Handelsblad* says that the aviators, five in number, flew in company across Belgian territory into Germany and, after dropping the bombs, successfully made their escape.

Near Antwerp one of the aviators met with an accident and was forced to descend. A troop of German Uhlans started to capture him but he was rescued by a Belgian armored automobile.

The extent of the damage done in Cologne is not yet known here.

Germans Unscathed in Sea Victory, Berlin Indicates

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—(Via The Hague).—In announcing the successful exploit of the German submarine squadron which sank three British cruisers, the official war office bulletin, issued today, makes no mention of any German casualties. This is believed to indicate the submarine successfully returned to their base undamaged. The announcement of the successful raid has cheered Berlin, on all sides it is pointed out as an excellent revenge for the British operations against the patrol cruiser *Seydlitz* at Heligoland.

News from the front in France is still of the most meagre description. It is emphatically denied, however, that the Germans have been forced to give way at any single point. In the vicinity of Rheims, it is stated, the Germans have driven the French from their outlying trenches, which are now held by the Germans.

The German armies which have been operating with Metz as a field base have driven the French far inside of their own frontier and are now attacking all of the southern line of forts with success.

In the east the Germans are operating successfully against the Russians in

GERMANS CLAIM GAINS IN FRANCE

Advance Steady, Though Slow, Says Berlin—Exults in Naval Victory.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

BERLIN, Sept. 23 (by wireless through Sayville, L. I., to the United Press).—The war office officially declared today that conditions at the front continue to show the steady, but necessarily slow advance of the German armies.

The war office again places all of the responsibility for the destruction at Rheims Cathedral, squarely on the French. It is stated that the Germans withdrew from the town to save it, but that the French not only re-occupied it, but posted much of their artillery, especially their three-inch guns, there.

Signal From Tower.

The sinking of the cathedral was occupied, the official report says, by French general officers, who from that point of vantage signaled the range of the German positions to the gunners in the streets and on the outskirts of the city.

When the deadly character of the French artillery fire became manifest it was discovered that these officers were in the tower and the shells were being plainly seen. It was therefore necessary for the Germans to open fire on the town and to drive the observers from their point of vantage. That the cathedral was damaged is a matter of deep regret to all Germans, but it is insisted that firing on Rheims became a matter of the most urgent military necessity when the French themselves turned the city into a part of their battle line.

Exult in Naval Victory.

The sinking of three English cruisers by German submarines is the big news feature here. The morning newspapers all place emphasis on this victory.

They explain it will serve to reconcile the sailors with the policy of restriction which the high naval authorities have imposed upon them. Officers and men alike have been chafing because they were not permitted to go out and fight.

Summing up the entire situation, it (Continued on Second Page.)

INVADING ARMIES NOW IN DANGER OF BEING ENVELOPED BY ALLIES

Must Fall Back Say French Officials—Losses of French and British in Last Three Days Said to Be Three Times as Great as on Retreat Toward Paris.

By WILLIAM PHILLIP SIMMS.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Success seems about to crown the efforts of the allies to break through the German right and force a retreat all along the line.

The official news from the front states that the Germans have been driven back ten miles on the left and that the general enveloping movement continues with success.

As interpreted by the military experts here, the allies have succeeded in pushing General Von Kluck out of alignment with the balance of the German battle front and this will make it necessary for the other German armies to fall back or take chances of being enveloped themselves in turn.

The losses, however, have been enormous. It is admitted that in the last ten days three times as many French and British have been killed as in the retreating movement toward the Paris forts and in the battle of the Marne.

It has been desperate hand-to-hand fighting most of the time and, although the Germans are slowly being jammed back toward the border, every foot of ground gained by the allies is at fearful cost.

The only comforting note in the entire affair from the allies' viewpoint is the statement that the Germans are at least losing fully as many.

FRENCH LEFT WING ADVANCES.

The official resume of the situation, made public at Bordeaux, at 3 o'clock, and wired to General Gallieni, stated that by violent fighting the French left on the right bank of the River Oise has now succeeded in advancing a short distance. It has gained more than ten miles, the war office says.

The Germans are again attacking in force from the northeast of Verdun, but the French, by a series of brilliant counter-attacks, finally repulsed them.

The report says: "The left wing of the allied army is making steady progress against the Germans commanded by General Von Kluck. Our left, by determined and, at times, hand-to-hand fighting, has succeeded in gaining ten miles along the right bank of the River Oise. The movement at this point (an enveloping one) is progressing as planned by the commander-in-chief.

German Right Is Turned, French Officials Claim

was stated at the war office today that it has never looked better since the commencement of the war.

DEAD FILL NINE MILES
OF TRENCHES AFTER BATTLE

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Nine miles of trenches filled with unburied dead were the fruits of yesterday's fighting by the British troops now making up the allied left wing. The trenches were taken according to reports received from several sources, unofficial, but well authenticated. In a successful turning movement between the district just south of St. Quentin and Peronne.

For hours before the British charged the line, the British artillery shelled the German position. The range was deadly. From aeroplanes that flew low, defying the hail of German bullets, the range was given and the shells burst like deadly hail directly over the top of the great line of parallel trenches jammed with German troops waiting for orders to charge the British line. Twice they essayed to do so, but the British fire was so accurate, so deadly that all finally had to crawl back to the frail shelter of the earthworks.

When the British finally charged there was hardly a single unwounded German left in the lines. Thousands were dead. The wounded and the dead were so mixed that it was hard to rescue those who yet had a chance to recover. But the movement had been a complete success from the British view-