

PARIS OUTPOST FORTS CLAIMED BY FORCES OF GERMAN EMPEROR

Cavalry Making Important Raids in Direction of City's Fortifications

AUSTRIANS LOSE HEAVILY

Reports Indicate 12,000 Have Fallen on One Field Alone Near Lemberg

London, Sept. 5. P. M.—What has been described as the arrowhead of the German army, which has been slowly forcing its way through the Anglo-French lines...

This news was a great disappointment here, where earlier official reports from Paris to the effect that the German had suffered a check near Verdun led to the hope that the advance had at last been stopped.

In Lorraine and the Vosges region, where the German forces were weakened to strengthen their right flank, the French succeeded in holding their own, if not making an advance.

The allies take some consolation from the fact that the Russian defeat of the Austrians...

Twelve thousand have fallen in one place alone, while the Russian general claims to have taken thousands of prisoners and 200 guns.

Information has reached England that the British fleet engaged off Heligoland...

The lower portion of the main river will remain in a stationary condition...

General Conditions: Fair weather has prevailed over all the territory represented on the map...

Temperature: 8 a. m., 58. Sun: Rises, 5:30 a. m.; sets, 6:32 p. m.

Yesterday's Weather: Highest temperature, 73. Lowest temperature, 61. Mean temperature, 67. Normal temperature, 68.

DR. FAGER, AGED 60, WHO HIKE 60 MILES, TELLS HOW TO DO IT

Mother Sends Two Daughters to Prison Who Forge Her Name

WAR BULLETINS

London, Sept. 5.—The English government officially denies the charge that its army is using dum-dum bullets.

London, Sept. 5, 3:45 P. M.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that King Albert of Belgium was slightly injured by a shrapnel splinter...

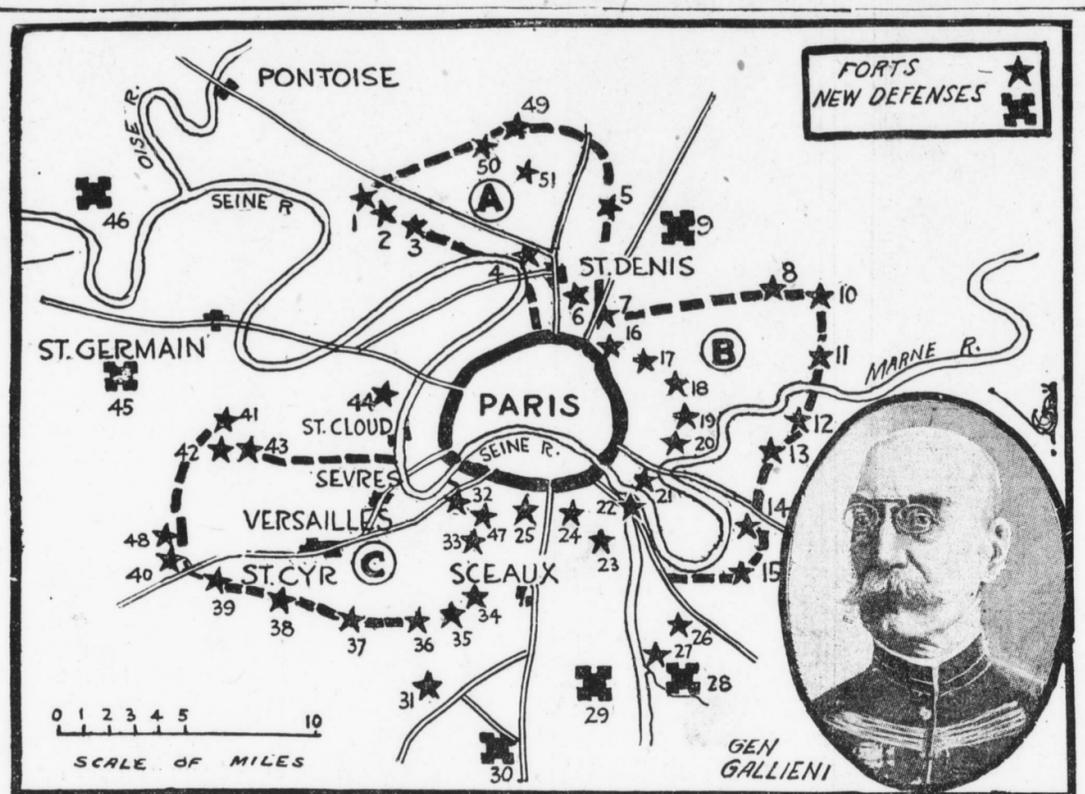
Washington, Sept. 5.—The British embassy was still without advice from Constantinople to-day, but Ambassador A. Rustem Bey issued a statement...

Washington, Sept. 5.—Secretary Bryan to-day asked Congress for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to meet extra expenses of the diplomatic and consular services...

Washington, Sept. 5.—Many requests have been received at the White House that President Wilson designate a day of prayer for peace in Europe.

London, Sept. 5, 3:55 P. M.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Basel, Switzerland declares that the German troops which crossed the Rhine to attack Belfort...

FORTIFICATIONS ABOUT PARIS AND COMMANDER OF ARMIES FOR A SIEGE



There are seventy-one forts and three great entrenched camps about Paris, as follows:

- A, B, C—Entrenched camps, Nos. 1, 2, 3. No. 1—Fort Corneilles. No. 2—Fort Cormilleux. No. 3—Fort Franconville. No. 4—Double-Coronne du Nord. No. 5—Fort Stains. No. 6—Fort de l'Est. No. 7—Fort d'Issy. No. 8—Fort de Joinville. No. 9—Fort de Charenton. No. 10—Fort de Vincennes. No. 11—Fort de St. Mandé. No. 12—Fort de St. Denis. No. 13—Fort de Villiers. No. 14—Fort de Chamigny. No. 15—Fort de Sevres. No. 16—Fort de Joinville-le-Pont. No. 17—Fort de Noisy (inner). No. 18—Fort de Noisy (outer). No. 19—Fort de Fontenay. No. 20—Fort de Nogent. No. 21—Fort de Joinville. No. 22—Fort de Charenton. No. 23—Fort de Vincennes. No. 24—Fort de Bièvre. No. 25—Fort de Montrouge. No. 26—Fort de Lamail. No. 27—Fort de Villeneuve St. Georges. No. 28—New works. No. 29—Fort d'Albis. No. 30—Fort de Loujumeau. No. 31—Fort de Palaiseau. No. 32—Fort de Issy. No. 33—Fort de Fontenay. No. 34—Fort de Châtillon. No. 35—Fort de Joinville. No. 36—Fort de Charenton. No. 37—Fort de Vincennes. No. 38—Fort du Haut Buc. No. 39—Fort de Bouviers. No. 40—Fort de St. Cyr. No. 41—Fort de Marly. No. 42—Fort de Marly. No. 43—Fort de Marly. No. 44—Fort de Marly. No. 45—Fort de Marly. No. 46—Fort de Marly. No. 47—Fort de Marly. No. 48—Fort de Marly. No. 49—Fort de Marly. No. 50—Fort de Marly. No. 51—Fort de Marly. No. 52—Fort de Marly. No. 53—Fort de Marly. No. 54—Fort de Marly. No. 55—Fort de Marly. No. 56—Fort de Marly. No. 57—Fort de Marly. No. 58—Fort de Marly. No. 59—Fort de Marly. No. 60—Fort de Marly. No. 61—Fort de Marly. No. 62—Fort de Marly. No. 63—Fort de Marly. No. 64—Fort de Marly. No. 65—Fort de Marly. No. 66—Fort de Marly. No. 67—Fort de Marly. No. 68—Fort de Marly. No. 69—Fort de Marly. No. 70—Fort de Marly. No. 71—Fort de Marly. No. 72—Fort de Marly. No. 73—Fort de Marly. No. 74—Fort de Marly. No. 75—Fort de Marly. No. 76—Fort de Marly. No. 77—Fort de Marly. No. 78—Fort de Marly. No. 79—Fort de Marly. No. 80—Fort de Marly. No. 81—Fort de Marly. No. 82—Fort de Marly. No. 83—Fort de Marly. No. 84—Fort de Marly. No. 85—Fort de Marly. No. 86—Fort de Marly. No. 87—Fort de Marly. No. 88—Fort de Marly. No. 89—Fort de Marly. No. 90—Fort de Marly. No. 91—Fort de Marly. No. 92—Fort de Marly. No. 93—Fort de Marly. No. 94—Fort de Marly. No. 95—Fort de Marly. No. 96—Fort de Marly. No. 97—Fort de Marly. No. 98—Fort de Marly. No. 99—Fort de Marly. No. 100—Fort de Marly.

The outer ring of forts about Paris is seventy-five miles in circumference, commanding the heights of the valley of the Seine. The inner ring of seven detached forts is thirty-four miles in circumference.

Should the German army reach Paris it might stretch its investing lines about the city in a circumference of 100 miles. All the small towns lying between the German and French lines would be likely to suffer from artillery fire.

Paris itself could not be bombarded while the ring of forts about it held out. The forts, which are from three to ten miles from the limits of the city, would prevent siege guns from being placed within range of the buildings of the city.

Some of the important places which lie outside of Paris are Vincennes, Montrouge, Romainville, Aubervilliers, St. Ouen, Clichy, Asnières, Nanterre, St. Denis, Versailles, St. Cloud, Sevres, Choisy, Charenton. The population living in what might be called the inner zone is more than 500,000.

The outer circle of the city's triple line of defenses, which are situated among the hills, are the most modern of the forts. They are built of steel and masonry and known to be equipped with the heaviest guns of the famous French artillery, although details as to their armament have been closely guarded.

Something of the magnitude of the defenses of Paris is shown by estimates that only an army of half a million men could hope to invest them and cut them off from the outside world.

The two outer lines are so placed that each fort has a cross-fire over the territory swept directly by the guns of adjoining forts. The result is to make attackers face fire from both flanks as well as the front in advancing on any position.

MUSTN'T EAT MUCH BEFORE OR AFTER HIKE AND POINTED SHOES ARE FORBIDDEN

Baby Accompanies One of Accused; Aged Woman Refuses to Show Leniency

YOUNG MAN KILLED AT LEBANON

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—The American Line steamer Merion, flying the British flag, was reported to have been sunk by a German submarine...

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Paris Must Soon Rely on Its Own Defenses; Austrian Loss Heavy

Germans Have Reached Points East and West of French Capital; Kaiser's Troops Have Not Succeeded in Circling Allies' Left Wing, Formed by French Forces; Germans Are Slowly Gaining Ground on Defenders, According to Latest Dispatches

Conflicting news dispatches and vague official statements leave the fortunes of the immense armies struggling before Paris to-day a matter of conjecture.

All accounts agree, however, that the moment is approaching swiftly when the French capital must have resort to its own defenses. Despite occasional temporary success of the allies, their line appears to be slowly giving ground before the German advance.

The exact position of the German right wing is not revealed but so far as known it has not succeeded in getting around the allies' left formed by British troops.

A Rome dispatch says that five German army corps have arrived at the Vistula river to support the defense against the Russian invaders of East Prussia. The Russian general staff claims that its victorious army in Galicia is sweeping the Austrians before it.

Further fighting is reported at Termonde, 16 miles east of Ghent, suggesting that the Belgian forces from Antwerp have again entered the fray.

There is no additional news regarding the Russian troops as having been landed at Ostend from British transports.

The Servians claim that the Austrians left 30,000 dead after the battle of Jadar and that the Servians captured 4,000 prisoners.

An official statement issued at Paris this afternoon says that the Germans continue to leave Paris on their right and to march in a southeasterly direction.

25,000 AUSTRIANS LOST NEAR LEMBERG

Rome, Sept. 5, 12:35 A. M., via Paris, Sept. 5, 8:20 A. M.—Sergius Sahonoff, the Russian foreign minister, has telegraphed the Russian embassy here that the Austrian defeat near Lemberg was much greater than at first appeared.

The Austrians in escaping left on the battlefield, besides 25,000 men, nearly 200 cannon, flags, ammunition carriages and thousands of horses.

The Russian foreign minister adds that the Russians have also invaded Austria from Tomaszow.

As a whole the Austrian division was practically annihilated. Among the killed were the general-in-chief and his staff. A large number of prisoners were taken.

SERVIANS KILL 30,000 AUSTRIANS

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 4, via London, Sept. 5, 8:50 A. M.—According to the official organ, Srpski Novine, the following spoil was captured by the Servians in the battle of Jadar:

A hundred cannon of which 92 were field guns, 8 siege guns, 2,500 horses, 3 hospitals of 3,000 beds, 37 mitrailleurs, 37,000 muser rifles, 114 full caissons containing 500 shells for each cannon, ammunition and 4,600 prisoners, including a large number of officers and one military band with its conductor. Three regimental cash boxes full of money and one aeroplane also were taken.

The Austrian dead are estimated to number between 30,000 and 32,000. General Yovanovitch reports that he alone had 10,000 of the enemy's bodies buried.

Germans, Surprised, Mowed Down by French Troops

Paris, Sept. 5, via London, Sept. 5, 1 P. M.—How a German force of 5,000 men massed in front of the French fort at Lunéville was surprised and mowed down by the French artillery has been related to a correspondent of the Journal de Cette by the German commander who is now a prisoner at Cette.

The Germans were surprised by the French artillery, the German officer relates, which bombarded them for two hours with such deadly effect that only 300 men were left. The commander held a conference with the twenty-one officers and non-commissioned officers remaining and they unanimously decided to hoist the white flag, all resistance having become useless.

Montenegrins Occupy Austrian Territory

London, Sept. 5, 12:44 P. M.—A dispatch received here from Milan, Italy, quotes the Corriere della Sera to the effect that the Montenegrin army corps has occupied a strip of Austrian territory between the sea and far north near Budua, ten miles southeast of Cattaro. The advance guards have arrived near Cattaro, which the Montenegrins are bent upon taking with assistance of French and British warships.

Pope Hopes Nations Will Ask For Peace

Paris, Sept. 5, 4:20 a. m.—A Rome dispatch to the Havas Agency quotes the Bologna "La Tribuna" as saying that Benedict XV, the new pope, in a letter on August 30 wrote as follows, regarding the war:

"I would regret that any cure should show preference for one or the other of the belligerent nations. My idea is to have it understood that they should ask God for a cessation of the scourge of war without indicating the means."

GET PAXTON HORSE

Fire Chief John C. Kinder to-day turned over one of the Paxton fire engine horses to the Friendship company until further orders. The Paxton engine is out of service and until the engine is repaired two horses will be needed. The Paxton horse will take the place of Logan, the old horse that dropped dead yesterday.

CAMP HILL SCHOOLS TO CLOSE

Announcement was made this morning that the Camp Hill schools will be closed Monday because of Labor Day.

Lutheran Synod Will Meet in Zion Church

Lutherans of the East Pennsylvania Synod, comprising some of the largest congregations of the denomination in the State, will meet in this city at the seventy-third annual convention of the synod, from September 28 to October 2. Zion Church, of which the Rev. S. W. Herman is pastor, will be the convention meeting place.

A. B. Farquhar Back From Europe on Emigrant Ship

Special to The Telegraph. York, Pa., Sept. 5.—A. B. Farquhar, who toured Europe from the west coast to Constantinople during the last two months and who underwent many hardships since he heard the boom of cannon in the first clash between the Servians and Austrians, reached home Thursday evening, having traveled in steerage on the emigrant steamship San Guglielmo, from Naples, Italy, to New York city.

Mr. Farquhar left there on July 7, and his experiences have been varied and thrilling. He traveled on the Venterland, of the Hamburg-American line, out of New York, and in Bulgaria, where he spent most of his time, he was entertained by Queen Elizabeth and saw the Sultan of Turkey, through the efforts of Henry Morgenthau, the American ambassador. He was compelled to travel to Syracuse, in southern Italy, on a freight boat, and completed his homeward voyage on the emigrant ship.

In Bulgaria Mr. Farquhar saw in operation farm machinery manufactured in his plant in this city. He says that country affords a large and promising field for American manufacturers, but everything is unsettled on account of war.

YOUNG MAN KILLED AT LEBANON

Special to The Telegraph. Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 5.—Yesterday morning the crushed body of an unidentified lad about 18 years old was found in the local Philadelphia and Reading yards. No one has been able to identify him. In the lining of the coat the name Miller and Weinberg, Hagerstown, Md., was discovered and also the name of K. Zellers. It is thought the lad was riding on a freight train when he dropped to the tracks.

VOTERS

Every voter should bear these days in mind, if he wants to vote in November.

LAST DAYS

To be assessed, September 2. To pay taxes, October 1. REGISTRATION DAYS September 3 and 15, October 3.