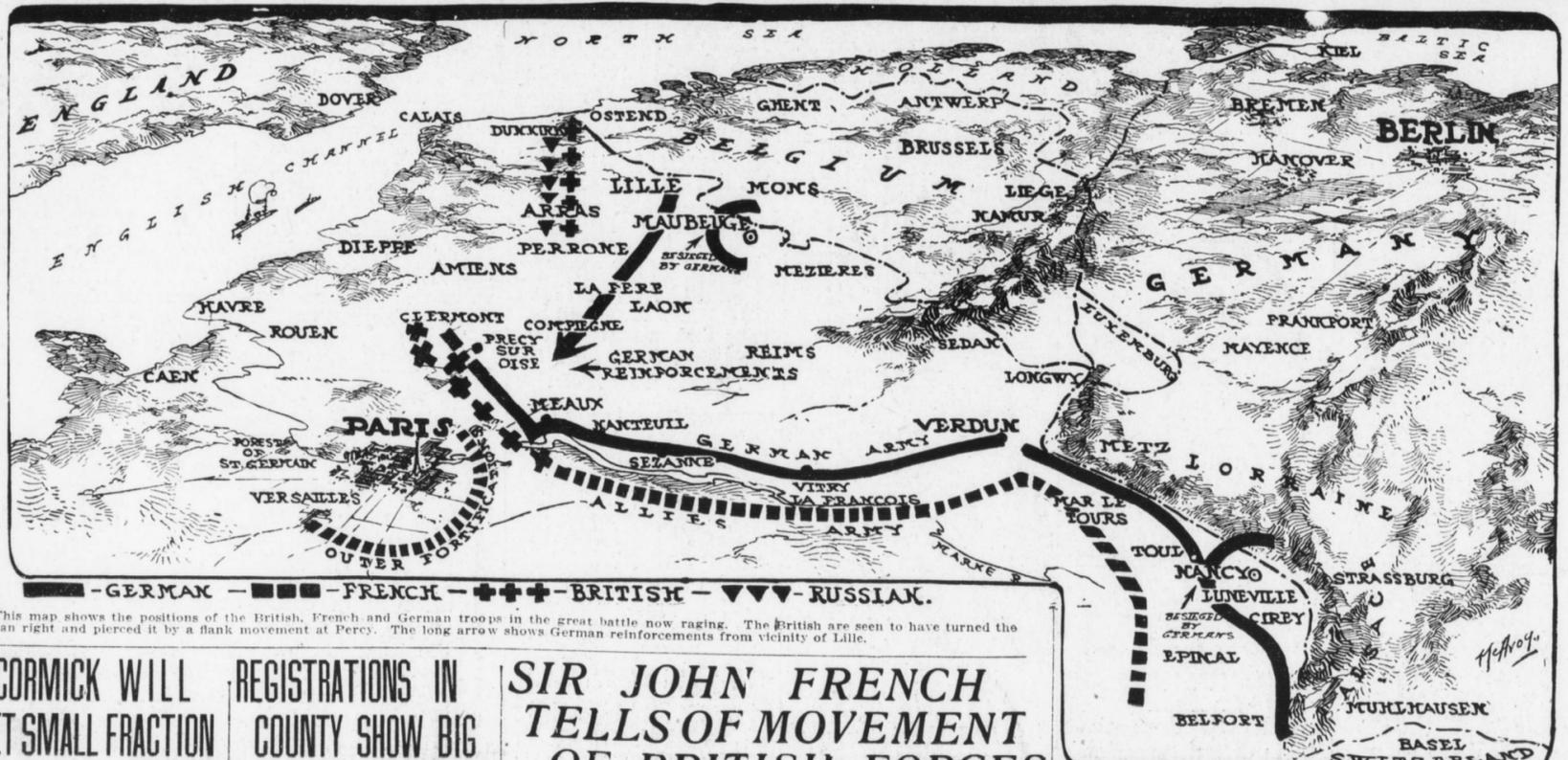




ENGLISH ARMY FORCES GERMAN BACK ALL ALONG LINE; SERIES OF RUSSIAN VICTORIES OPENS ROAD TO BERLIN

MAP SHOWING ALIGNMENT OF TROOPS IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST BATTLE



This map shows the positions of the British, French and German troops in the great battle now raging. The British are seen to have turned the German right and pierced it by a flank movement at Percy. The long arrow shows German reinforcements from vicinity of Lille.

ALLIES ARE MAKING DETERMINED EFFORT TO RECOVER GROUND TAKEN BY GERMANS

Decisive Battle Now in Progress; Emperor William's Forces Are Pushed Back 25 Miles by British and French

KAISER'S ARMY REINFORCED ON HARD PRESSED CENTER

Russians Continue to Push Forward With Speed Which Surprises English Military Experts

British Drive Germans Back at All Points

By Associated Press London, Sept. 10. — 2:50 P. M. — The official press bureau has given out the following statement: The battle continued yesterday. The enemy has been driven back all along the line. The British reports that our first corps has buried 200 German dead and taken twelve Maxim guns. Some prisoners also were taken. Our second army corps has captured 350 prisoners and a battery. The Germans suffered heavily. Their men are stated to be very demoralized. British troops have crossed the River Marne in a northerly direction.

M'CORMICK WILL GET SMALL FRACTION OF LEWIS' STRENGTH

Probabilities of fusion on the gubernatorial nomination between the democrats and Washingtonians has been so thoroughly discounted in this city that folks were able to-day to estimate the effect of the deal consummated at Philadelphia yesterday in behalf of Vance C. McCormick. Men on Capitol Hill thoroughly conversant with conditions in over a score of the counties are of the opinion that McCormick would not gain strength which Dean Lewis would have polled had he remained on the election ticket. The estimates on Mr. home counties ranged from 25 to 60 per cent. of the Washington vote going for McCormick. These estimates were made on an acid test basis and the average is below 50 per cent. This does not take into account democrats who will now recalculate McCormick for making a deal with men whose party chiefs have been unsparing in criticism of the national Democratic Administration as Republicans. Neither did it take account any Democrats who re-

REGISTRATIONS IN COUNTY SHOW BIG GAINS EVERYWHERE

Gubernatorial and Senatorial Fights Bringing Out the Voters of Dauphin With very few exceptions there were increases in registration in all the districts of the county, according to the complete tabulation of the assessors' returns made yesterday by the clerical force in the County Commissioners' office. All told there are 18,126, as against 17,890, a gain of 436 over the registration of 1913, and the gain is attributed in a measure to the fact that this November will mark the election of governor, United States senator and other State officers. In some of the townships and smaller boroughs the number is practically the same. For instance, Berksburg still has 102, Rush township has 19, and there are 70 voters in West Londonderry. Hummelstown, though divided into two precincts, can boast of 679 electors.

SIR JOHN FRENCH TELLS OF MOVEMENT OF BRITISH FORCES

By Associated Press London, Sept. 10. — 2:53 a. m. — The London Gazette issued late last night contains a dispatch from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces in France, reporting the proceedings of his force. The report is addressed to Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of War, and its publication indicates that the government is responding to the public demand for fuller information on the progress of operations, as far as the British forces are concerned in France. The report says: "The transportation of the troops from England by rail and sea was effected in the best order and without a check. Concentration was practically completed on the evening of Friday, August 21, and I was able to make dispositions to move the force during Saturday to positions I considered most favorable from which to commence the operations which General Joffre requested me to undertake. The line extended along the line of the canal from Conde on the west through Mons and Minche on the east. "During August 22 and 23, the advance squadrons did some excellent work, some of them penetrating as far as Soignes (a town of Belgium ten miles northeast of Mons), and several encounters took place in which our troops showed to great advantage. "On Sunday, the 23rd, reports began to come in to the effect that the enemy was commencing an attack on the Mons line, apparently in some strength, but that the right of the position from Mons was being particularly threatened. (Continued on Page 12)

ENGLAND WILL NOT MAKE PEACE UNTIL KAISER IS BEATEN

So Ambassador Page Notifies President Wilson in Message From London

By Associated Press Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—Great Britain is determined not to make peace until she has decisively defeated Germany. This sentiment has been conveyed to President Wilson in dispatches from Ambassador Page at London. No formal message was communicated by the British Foreign Office to the American ambassador, but after Mr. Page's conversation with high British officials and his own observations he reported that efforts to initiate peace negotiations through the allies at this time would be fruitless. Great Britain, France and Russia have signed their agreement not to make peace except by common consent. Ambassador Page's report and the convention signed by Italy have had the effect of discouraging efforts on the part of the Washington government to renew its tender of good offices. Officials pointed out that the text of Emperor William's dispatch to President Wilson protesting against alleged of dum dum bullets contained no references or intimations of a willingness to discuss peace.

PEOPLE OF EUROPE GET LITTLE REAL NEWS OF THE WAR

Dr. Charles B. Fager, Jr., Technical High Principal, Tells His Experiences

After thrilling experiences in the terror lands of Europe, Dr. Charles B. Fager, Jr., 119 Locust street, principal of the Technical High school, returned to this city last night. Conditions as painted by Dr. Fager in a story of his experiences written especially for the Telegraph are more terrible, he declares, than anyone can describe. He says every man and every boy capable of carrying arms at all has been dragged off to the front; that the women and small children are sorrowfully doing the work in the fields; that the people in the very center of Europe are kept in almost total ignorance of the real news of the war by the military censors; and that the horrors of the situation will never be really written. Dr. Fager says that the American tourists found great difficulty in getting from place to place after Europe was declared in a state of war because of the inexperience of the United States Department representatives, many of whom were bewildered when

SPEED OF RUSSIANS SURPRISES MILITARY EXPERTS IN ENGLAND

Germans May Not Arrive in Time to Assist Their Allies in Galicia

By Associated Press London, Sept. 10, 10:25 A. M.—Exultant messages from Petrograd and admissions of disasters from Vienna indicate that the long service of military misfortunes marking the history of the dual monarchy are about to be capped with an unparalleled debacle, which may not only open the road to

P. R. R. MAY CUT WAGES AND SALARIES ALL ALONG THE LINE

Highest Official and Lowest Employee Will Be Hit by Retrenchment

Failure to secure increased freight or passenger rates together with the decrease in freight traffic may bring about sweeping retrenchments on the Pennsylvania Railroad within the next thirty days. According to rumors in railroad circles following yesterday's meetings of the heads of various departments there is likely to be a cut in salaries and wages of every employe from the highest official to the lowest employe. It was thought that some action might be taken at the first Fall meeting.

Late News Bulletins

New York, Sept. 10.—Further evidence of a clearing of the financial situation was afforded to-day when the committee of bankers and bond dealers, appointed to regulate the purchase and sale of bonds, announced that in its judgment the time had come to resume operations. Washington, Sept. 10.—President Wilson has acceded to the request of the railway executives who asked him to "call the attention of the country to the pressing necessity for support of railway credits by the co-operative and sympathetic support of the public and all governmental authorities." To-day he sent a letter to Chairman Frank Trumbull, of the Chesapeake and Ohio board pointing out that a great measure of the nation's prosperity is dependent upon the condition of the railroads. London, Sept. 10, 3:20 P. M.—It is stated that the British cruiser Pathfinder which was destroyed in the North Sea September 6, supposedly by contact with a mine, was in reality sunk by a torpedo. This information is released by the official information bureau. WAR TAX BILL COMPLETED Washington, Sept. 10.—Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee to-day completed the war revenue tax bill providing for a tax of 3 per cent. on all freight transportation, an increase of fifty cents on beer and twenty cents a gallon on all domestic wines. This will net an estimated revenue of \$107,000,000 a year. The tax on freight was agreed to after a conference with the President who had expressed opposition to it. Washington, Sept. 10.—Chairman Underwood estimated that the war tax revenue from freight will be \$65,000,000; from beer, \$33,000,000, and from domestic wines \$9,000,000. The latter will be assessed against those wines "hereafter manufactured and sold or hereafter removed for sale." London, Sept. 10, 3:40 P. M.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Petrograd says that the Austrians have begun evacuating Cracow. New York, Sept. 10.—The unfilled tonnage of the United States Corporation on August 31 totaled 4,213,331 tons, an increase of 54,743 tons over July. Washington, Sept. 10.—Great Britain, France, Spain and China have agreed to sign peace commission treaties with the United States. One effect of the new conventions would be to prevent the United States from being drawn suddenly into the conflict. Germany, Russia and Japan have signified their acceptance of the principle of these treaties, though negotiations have not advanced to the point of drafting conventions.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to-night; Friday partly cloudy; continued cool. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night; light frost in the mountains; Friday increasing cloudiness; moderate northerly winds. River The main river will continue to fall slowly to-night and Friday and probably for several days. Stage of about 1.5 feet is indicated for Harrisburg Friday morning. General Conditions Pressure is high over the eastern part of the country and over the Northwestern States. A small depression, now central over Southwestern Kansas, has caused rain in Colorado, Kansas, Western Missouri, Iowa, Eastern South Dakota and Minnesota. It is cooler in Tennessee, the Carolinas and in the interior of New York; also in Western South Dakota and Northern Wyoming; elsewhere temperature changes have been slight in Nevada, Idaho and Wisconsin, where it is 16 to 12 degrees warmer. Temperature: 8 a. m., 52. Sun: Rise, 6:40 a. m.; sets, 6:24 p. m. Moon: Rise, 8:52 p. m. River Stage: 1.6 feet above low water mark. Yesterday's Weather Highest temperature, 62. Lowest temperature, 48. Mean temperature, 55. Normal temperature, 67. MARRIAGE LICENSES Warren Reichard, Elizabethtown, and Lulu May Fowler, Towler City.

Austrians May Sue For Peace Within Fortnight

By Associated Press London, Sept. 10, 6:20 a. m.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Petrograd says: "In Russian and foreign diplomatic circles, it is believed that Austria will sue for peace within a fortnight as the only means of avoiding a complete breakup of the empire." 20,000 Wounded Soldiers Cared For in Vienna By Associated Press Rome, via London, Sept. 10, 8:25 A. M.—The Tribune's Vienna correspondent says that 6,000 wounded arrived in Vienna on Tuesday, 5,000 on Monday and 3,000 last Sunday. About a third of these are Germans. Budapest and Prague also report the arrival of large numbers of wounded. COMET SIGHTED Delavan's Comet, discovered last December and now approaching the earth, was seen last evening between 8 and 8.15 by several observers near the city. The comet was very near the horizon and just barely visible to the naked eye, and had a tail about one-quarter of a degree long. The comet will be more favorably situated for observation toward the end of this month and when it passes closest to the earth, October 2, may become nearly as bright as Halley's comet of 1910 and possible brighter.

Ella Marie Kreidler Leads the Hope Contest

Ella Marie Kreidler is leading in the girls' popularity contest being conducted by the Hope Fire Company Juniors. The vote is as follows: Miss Ella Marie Kreidler, 877; Miss Snowden McLaughlin, 567; Miss Mary McLaughlin, 558; Miss Frances Kinder, 368; Miss Mildred Shupp, 230. Every committee of the Firemen's Union was on the move to-day. There is considerable controversy over the probable route of the procession. A general opinion prevails that a long march is out of the question, and that the people would see more of the parade with a short route. Hill residents are objecting to the parade as it comes to that section. Chief Marshal Holstein says he will not decide upon a route until every request has been given proper consideration.

Wilson Opposes Tax on Railroad Freight

By Associated Press Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—President Wilson opposes the proposal to tax railroad freight as a means of raising revenue to equalize the decrease in customs receipts caused by the European war. Democrats of the ways and means committee had worked out a plan which included such a tax of 3 per cent. The President let it be known to-day that he believes the tax may be placed elsewhere with less effect to consumers. The President already had notified Congress leaders of his objection to increasing the income tax and they have altered their progress in that regard. President Wilson believes the deficiency can be better made up by placing a stamp tax on checks and other forms of commercial paper.

Quick Mobilization

One of the military marvels in the European crisis was the quick mobilization of great bodies of troops. There is a lesson in that for the newspaper advertiser. Newspaper advertising is superior to any other medium because of its quick attack. There are no long waits between preparation of copy and publication. A message can be printed when the news is fresh and the time is ripe. Such a message has double force—and results are immediate. National advertisers are finding by experience that newspaper advertising produces greater results at less cost than any other form of publicity. Prospective advertisers are invited to address the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York.