



CHILD LABOR PENROSE BLIGHT IN THIS STATE

Report of Census Bureau Furnishes Convincing Proof of Baleful Influence of Machine on Pennsylvania Legislation.

A report issued today by the Census Bureau in Washington shows that child labor conditions in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania are the worst in the United States.

According to the report of the Census Bureau, which is not as definite on the matter of child labor as is the report of the State Factory Inspector.

CHILD LABOR STATISTICS. The following figures on child labor in the greatest industrial States in the Union show, by comparison, the backwardness of Pennsylvania in the matter:

As against the 34,000 children between the ages of 14 and 16 years employed in the various industries of the State, New York has 17,222; Massachusetts, 21,577; due mainly to the large number of children employed in the textile trade.

WOMEN WORKERS. The percentage of women working at remunerative occupations in Philadelphia has increased in proportion to the population during the ten years between 1900 and 1910.

BOY FIGHTS VICIOUS DOG. Uses Schoolbooks When Animal Bites Him on Leg.

BOMB FALLS ON MAESTRICHT. Violation of Dutch Neutrality by Unknown Parties, Reported.

WEATHER FORECAST. For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair and continued warm tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness with cooler in the afternoon and night; moderate southerly winds becoming westerly.

BASEBALL RESULTS AT A GLANCE

NATIONAL LEAGUE R. H. E. St. Louis.....0 0 0 4 1 0 0 — Phillies.....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 —

Batteries—Mayer and Dooin; Griner and Wingo. Umpires—O'Connor and Byron.

Chicago.....5 0 0 0 — New York.....0 0 0 0 —

Batteries—Cheney and Archer; Mathewson and Meyers. Umpires—Eason and Quigley.

Pittsburgh.....2 0 0 0 — Boston.....2 0 1 4 —

Batteries—McQuillen and Coleman; Tyler and Whaling. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

Cincinnati.....0 0 0 — Brooklyn.....2 2 0 —

Batteries—Yingling and Gonzales; Aitchison and McCarty. Umpires—Rigler and Johnson.

Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 — Chicago.....0 5 1 0 0 1 0 —

Batteries—Shaw and Ainsmith; Benz and Schalk. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Washington.....2 0 1 0 1 0 0 — Chicago.....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 —

Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Coveleskie and Baker. Umpires—Dineen and Egan.

ATHLETICS FORGE AHEAD IN GAME WITH THE NAPS. In Fifth Inning Mackmen Score 4 Runs—Naplanders Had But 2 at That Period—Bush Pitching.

MURPHY, rf. Smith, cf. Cleveland, ss. Oldring, cf. Chapman, ss. Collins, 2b. Johnson, 1b. Strunk, 1b. Lajoie, 2b. Grane, 1b. McKinis, 1b. Grane, 1b. Barry, ss. Barbare, 3b. Schang, c. Egan, p. Umpires—Connolly and Chill.

SOMERS PARK, Sept. 22.—Not more than a thousand were in the stands when the Athletics and Naps took the field for the third and final game of the series.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION GRANTS A HEARING TO COOKE. He Wants Thorough Investigation Made of Philadelphia Electric Co.

Director Cooke, in his complaint to the commission, asked for a thorough investigation of the company's organization, service and rates.

Director Cooke then denounced the 1915 proposal as exorbitant. He declared the Philadelphia Electric Company to be a monopoly and characterized the company's management as "sloathful and inefficient."

GERMANS SINK BRITISH SHIPS IN NORTH SEA

First Great Naval Disaster to Britain Results in Destruction of Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy in North Sea.

LONDON, Sept. 22. Out of a clear sky came the laconic announcement late this afternoon that the Germans had struck another blow at the British sea supremacy.

Fortunately the loss of life is not absolute. The Government says that a "considerable number" of the crew were picked up by destroyers and trawlers that hurried to the rescue.

Whether the submarines that caused the disaster escaped or whether, like the one which sank the Pathfinder, they have also been sent to the bottom in their turn is not yet known.

The three armored cruisers were each 12,000 tons. The Cressy was built in 1901, had a speed of 20 knots, cost \$3,750,000.

The statement follows: "The British ships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy have been sunk by submarines."

Secretary Bryan's Messenger Shows Diplomacy in Steering Visitors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The diplomacy of Eddie Savoy, Secretary Bryan's colored messenger, was put to the test today when the Charge d'Affaires of the German Embassy called.

NEWSPAPER DYNAMITED. Part of Plant Wrecked During Controversy With I. W. W.

TONOPOAH, Nev., Sept. 22.—An explosion of dynamite beneath a corner of the job printing plant of the Bonanza, an afternoon paper, blew out a part of the building, wrecked a garage and shattered windows a block away.

GERMAN GENERAL KILLED. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—It is announced in Berlin that General Steinhilber, in command of a division of German artillery, was killed in the fighting in France on September 15.

The War Today

Renewed assaults along the whole front by the Germans opened the tenth day of the terrific struggle in France. The Allies beat back the assaults and claimed further successes against the right wing of the invaders.

Russians have captured several small towns and five of the outer Jaroslavl redoubts, and their siege guns continue heavy bombardment here and at Przemysl.

The French War Minister, Millerand, reports the virtual collapse of the German right, with the Allies' center presenting a solid wall of steel against attempts to pierce the line.

London states that the German right is being forced back four miles each day. This retreat is expected to become more precipitate, as Von Kluck's army has been forced to abandon its strongest intrenchments.

Petrograd War Office announces that final Austrian resistance in Galicia on a large scale will center at Cracow. The main Russian army is pressing westward toward this great fortified city.

Vienna admits the Russian passage of the Danube, but states that the troops are cavalry skirmishers and that the main army will find progress from Jaroslavl difficult on account of the San marshes.

Parisians rejoiced at the news that the famous Cathedral at Rheims had not been irreparably destroyed.

While there had been a lull in the fighting late yesterday, owing to the physical exhaustion of the soldiers, the engagement, which is really composed of four separate battles, was resumed furiously at daybreak.

The big guns from the Paris works will be used to bombard the German works upon the plateau of Craonne, where the invaders occupy a position of enormous strength.

On the whole front, from the Oise to the Woevre region, the Germans manifested on the 21st a certain activity without obtaining appreciable results.

Between the Oise and the Aisne the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no serious attack, contenting himself yesterday evening with a long range bombardment.

At the center, between Rheims and Souain, the enemy attempted an offensive movement, which has been repulsed, while between Souain and the Argonne forest we have made some progress.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse there is no change. In the Woevre region the enemy made a violent effort. They attempted the heights of the Meuse on the front of Tresauvaux-Vigneulles-Heudicourt without being able to take foothold on the heights.

ALLIES AIM HEAVY BLOW AT LEFT WING AND ATTACK CENTRE

Enveloping Movement Against German Right Continues With Increasing Danger to Invaders—French Renew Assault on Heavily Fortified Plateau of Craonne.

Berlin Announces Repulse of Sortie From Verdun and Capture of Town in Lorraine—Rheims Again is Reported Afire From Bombardment.

PARIS, Sept. 22. Fighting continues along the entire battle front in France, particularly on the western end of the line, where the flanking movement of the Allies continues, and near the plateau of Craonne, the center.

The War Office reports von Kluck weakening on the German right wing and says his retirement will soon be turned into flight. Paris has a report that General von Kluck has been relieved of command.

It was officially announced that the Teutons' assaults were without appreciable results. On the right bank of the Oise the Germans are giving ground.

The official statement issued today follows: On the whole front, from the Oise to the Woevre region, the Germans manifested on the 21st a certain activity without obtaining appreciable results.

On our left wing on the right bank of the Oise the Germans have given ground before the French attack.

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On our right in Lorraine the enemy has crossed the frontier again with small columns. He has re-occupied Domestrot, to the south of Blamont.

During the days of the 20th and 21st we took 20 re-victualing motors with all their personnel and a number of prisoners, belonging notably to the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Fiftieth German corps, to the Bavarian Landwehr and to the reserve charges.

Petrograd War Office announces that final Austrian resistance in Galicia on a large scale will center at Cracow. The main Russian army is pressing westward toward this great fortified city, which is the base of supplies for the Austrians.

Minister of War Soukhomlinoff states that sufficient forces will be left to insure the capture of Przemysl and Jaroslavl in the east, and that the main army will make cautious progress west on account of the difficult territory to be traversed.