

RUSSIANS SEIZING JAROSLAW PRESS ON TOWARD CRACOW. AUSTRIA'S GIBRALTAR

ALLIES THREATEN GERMAN REAR BY GAINS ALONG OISE

Continued from Page 1 used against Maubeuge, have been moved forward and planted along the German lines and these have proved a strong factor in the fighting.

A number of German prisoners have been taken around Amiens. One report says that the entire general staff of one German division was captured in the fighting along the upper reaches of the Oise on Sunday and were taken into Amiens.

One correspondent sends word of the destruction of two German troop trains which were rushing with reinforcements to the extreme northwest-ern end of General von Kluck's front.

According to the correspondent, this disaster took place between St. Quentin and Peronne. A French runner managed to tap a private German army telephone, connecting two stations. He gained information as to the location of the two trains and communicated this to his commander. Artillery was placed in an ambush and the trains were shelled and wrecked.

On the German centre, it is stated, the lines still hold. The southward movement of the enemy has been checked, although he still continues to attempt to break through the French line, now strongly reinforced. The German left is very active. Strong reinforcements have been sent into action and they are operating well within the Lorraine frontier.

The death list is enormous on both

sides. In the last three days the Allies have suffered more than the Germans on their centre and right, inasmuch as they have been attacking in force in an effort to break through the German lines.

An official dispatch from field headquarters of General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, admits that the losses of the Allies have been "severe," but, it is added, the losses of the Germans were undoubtedly heavier.

The Germans are still bombarding the French lines around Rheims with the French artillery answering the fire. The invaders are making desperate efforts in that region to pierce the Allies' front. In the fighting around the plateau of Craonne the struggle has been titanic. One superior officer estimates that the Germans lost 7000 men there.

British troops are now supporting the French centre and a large force of British is reported on the Allies' line at Rheims.

The Germans are making violent efforts along the French lines around Verdun in order to offset the progress in the region of Argonne. Still farther east, to the right of the Meuse, in the Woivre district, the Germans are struggling against the French forces which are trying to push northward in the direction of Metz.

It is estimated that the French have at least 700,000 men in the battle line from Rheims to the Vesges, and probably 200,000 more in reserve.

NINE MILES OF TRENCHES, FILLED WITH DEAD, TAKEN

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. They 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 tops 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 earth-works.

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 viewpoint, and the position marks the first real ground gained against the enemy.

From these trenches it will be possible to check any further attempt to push southwest, and it gives the British a strategic position on the hills that command the roads from Peronne to Gonzencourt and on to Cambrai, where the British suffered so severely three weeks ago, and from Peronne to St. Quentin north toward Bellcourt, and north by east toward Guise.

GERMAN RIGHT TURNED AND IN PERIL, FRENCH SAY

BORDEAUX, Sept. 23.

The positive declaration that the flank of the German right wing has been turned and that Von Kluck's army is in danger of being cut off, was made by the War Office today. It was stated that while reinforcements are being rushed to his rescue from Belgium, they will not be able to alter the situation. They will not be able to prevent the German right being encircled and forced either to retreat in haste toward Belgium or meet an attack from all sides by an army of vastly superior force.

The British and French columns now outnumber the Germans two to one in the western section of the line. There are more than 1,000,000 French and British engaged in the battle along the

entire front, and nearly half that number held in reserve should they be needed.

The Germans are making a desperate effort against Verdun and the lower lines of the forts in an effort to reduce them, but the official reports reaching here say that all are still intact.

Summing up the entire situation, it was stated at the War Office today that it has never looked so promising since the commencement of the war.

For the first time since the beginning of the war official and authentic information as to the identity of the commanding officers of the Allies has been given out. The right wing in Lorraine is commanded by General Pau; the centre is directed by Generals Maunary and Duval; the left by Sir John French, and the extreme left by Generals Decuriers and Decastelneau.

FRENCH CENTRE RETREATS, SAYS BERLIN WIRELESS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.

Fearful losses have been inflicted on the French by the German guns, and the French centre on the long battle line in northern France appears to be weakening. This was the gist of a dispatch received at the German Embassy today from Berlin. The dispatch follows:

The French offensive is weakening in spirit. The French losses are enormous. Their centre is retreating. Verdun has been successfully bombarded; the effect of the German mortars again was tremendous.

The Paris papers show a down-cast spirit. Colonel Rousset comments in La Liberte on the strength and actual position of the German army as being quite unique in history and warfare.

The English cruiser Pergaus destroyed the German survey vessel Maese, but was attacked and sunk subsequently by the German cruiser Koeningberg.

The Colonel Rousset referred to in the dispatch is said to be the military expert of La Liberte's staff. The naval battle was said to have taken place off the African coast.



AMPHIBIOUS

French. It is stated that the Germans withdrew from the town to save it, but that the French not only reoccupied it but posted much of their artillery, especially their three-inch guns, there. The tower 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 signal men could plainly be 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.

The sinking of three English cruisers 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 repression 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, but now it is believed that the men will be satisfied if successes of this character continue.

A hostile aeroplane dropped two bombs near the Dusseldorf airship hall yesterday, but did no damage.

A number of special correspondents make charges that the Russians are violating the Red Cross. They assert that they personally saw a Russian train of between 40 and 50 cars loaded with rifles and ammunition, but with the insignia of the Red Cross displayed on every car.

The noted Bavarian socialist, Michael Schwab, has been awarded the Iron Cross for bravery in the field. He was serving in the landwehr.

The German press emphasizes the loyal American attitude of neutrality in refusing to make a loan for France. At the same time the papers say that so far as Germany is concerned there is no need of any war loan from abroad at this time.

SARAJEVO INTACT, SERBS LOSE GROUND, VIENNA DECLARES

Servian War Office Contradicts Austrian Claims to Victory and Reports Winning Nine Days' Battle at Losnitza.

VIENNA, by way of Rome, Sept. 23. The War Office today denied positively the Servian-Montenegrin claims of the taking of Sarajevo and of a disaster to the Austrian army near Losnitza. The official statement says:

"We are invading Serbia successfully. Sarajevo not only has not been taken by the enemy, but the enemy's forces who have attempted the invasion of Bosnia have been repulsed with heavy loss and are now retiring before our victorious troops."

"There have been a number of cases of cholera and dysentery at the front, necessitating the isolation of the sufferers, but conditions are not alarming."

RHEIMS AFIRE AND HOPE OF TEMPLE'S SAFETY WAGES

Famous Glass Windows Ruined and Walls Threatened.

LONDON, Sept. 23. Nearly all of the thirteenth century stained glass, and more especially the amber glass of the rose window in the main facade of the Cathedral at Rheims is irreparably ruined, according to the Paris correspondent of the Mail. The treasures of the Cathedral were saved, however. Wiring under yesterday's date, he says:

"The shelling of Rheims and the smoking of the ruins continue. Parts of the walls and towers of the Cathedral are falling continually, and the little belfry entertained yesterday that the main fabric itself might remain is rapidly vanishing. The town hall, museum and other historic buildings are sharing the fate of the Cathedral."

HENRY PHIPPS RESCUES KIN FROM ELLIS ISLAND

Held as Possible Public Charges by Immigration Officials.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Henry Phipps, Pittsburgh steel magnate, prevented three of his grandchildren from being sent to Ellis Island today for further examination by a board of immigrant inspectors when he assured the government officials that each child was worth \$100,000 in his own name.

They arrived here today aboard the steamship Olympic. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps had been visiting their daughter, and brought the children with them. All miners coming to this country without their parents must appear before a board of inquiry at Ellis Island to determine if they are likely to become public charges.

PROPOSES \$80,000,000 U. S. RAILWAY SYSTEM

Senate Bill, Introduced "By Request," to Create Transportation Monopoly.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A bill introduced by Senator Jones, of Washington, today, by request, provides all the steam railroads and electric railroads in the country shall be combined into one company called the United States Railway Company, with a capital of \$80,000,000 and 50,000,000 shares of stock having a par value of \$100. The stock is to pay 4 per cent. a year dividends and no more. Bonds are not to be issued. A board of trustees consisting of the general managers of 15 of the big railroad companies is to control the company.

ZEPPELIN SHEDS ATTACKED BY BRITISH AEROPLANES

Damage by Bombs Unknown, Says London Statement.

LONDON, Sept. 23. The Government Press Bureau issued the following statement this afternoon: "Naval aeroplanes attacked Zeppelin sheds at Dusseldorf. The conditions under which the attack was made were difficult. The weather was misty, but Flight Commander Collett launched three bombs, approaching within 500 feet of the sheds. The extent of the damage was unknown."

"Collett's machine was struck by a projectile, but all of the machines returned safely."

"The incident is important, showing that in the event that further bombs are dropped in Belgian towns measures of reprisals can be taken."

Presenting the Season's Novelties in Women's Street and Dress Boots.



Steigerwalt 1420 Chestnut St.

"Where only the best is good enough."

GERMANS REOCCUPY TOWNS, FRENCH EMBASSY HEARS

Three Taken, Instead of One, as Announced in Paris.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.

That the Germans have reoccupied three towns opposite the French right wing in Lorraine was made clear when the full text of the official statement from the French War Office was read at the French Embassy here today. The official statement as given out in Paris set forth that Domezere, south of Brumont, had been reoccupied by the enemy. The Embassy received a statement, however, which contains this phrase:

"On our right wing in Lorraine the enemy has again passed the frontier with several small columns. He has reoccupied Domezere, south of Brumont, and Nomeny and Dilme, north of Nancy."

BRITISH CAPTURE GERMAN SUPPLIES IN NORTH ATLANTIC

Reconverted Liner Spreewald and Two Colliers Make Seizures 92.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The Hamburg-American liner Spreewald has been captured by the British cruiser Berwick, Captain Lewis C. Baker, in the North Atlantic, the Admiralty announced tonight. Two colliers also were captured.

The Spreewald was fitted out as an armed cruiser. The two colliers carried 2000 tons of coal and 150 tons of provisions for the German cruisers in Atlantic waters.

The total number of German vessels which, according to latest reports, have been captured by British vessels at sea or by British port authorities is 32. Ninety-five German vessels were detained in British ports at the outbreak of the war.

ENGLISH TRAWLER SUNK

Mine Sends Kilmarnock to Bottom. All But Two of Crew Drown.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

It is announced that the big steam trawler Kilmarnock, from Grimsby, has been destroyed by a mine in the North Sea, and that all of the crew but two have been lost.

WOMAN, FAST IN FROG, GIVES FOOT IN PREFERENCE TO LIFE

With Member Gone, She Calls to Workmen and Faints.

Dragging herself 100 feet after a freight car had cut off her right foot at the ankle, Mrs. Anna O'Donnell, 45 years old, of 1213 South Napa street, called to several men working on the train and then fainted. No one of the several dozen men working within 100 yards of the accident saw it.

While it cost her the loss of her right foot below the ankle, a less plucky woman would have been ground to death beneath the wheels of the heavy train. Mrs. O'Donnell was crossing Gray's Ferry avenue at 2 1/2 street about 3 o'clock this afternoon and in trying to get across ahead of the train she missed her step and her foot was wedged in a switch. Seeing that she could not get her foot out quick enough, she lay down and stretched her body as far as she could on the ground. She then waited for the approaching car and saw her foot cut off. After attracting the attention of the train men who fainted, she was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital, where the physicians say that should the woman recover it will be due entirely to her nerve.

50,000 GERMANS WOUNDED

Homeward Passage Reported of That Number Through Liege.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23.

A telegram from Maastricht says that fifty thousand wounded Germans have been conveyed from the battlefields in France to the interior of Germany by way of Liege.

HOSKINS Office Outfitters and Commercial Stationers



Largest and most fairly priced stock to be found anywhere.

Where economy must be exercised in furnishing an office, you may be sure that every dollar expended with us will result in a full dollar's worth of satisfaction to you.

HOSKINS Printers, Engravers, Stationers 904 - 906 Chestnut St.

HAWORTH'S Eastman Kodak Co. 1020 Chestnut St. KODAKS

Wrapping Paper in ROLLS AND SHEETS. 2 1/2 Boxes, \$1.40; 5 Boxes, \$2.50; 10 Boxes, \$4.50. Paper, 100 Sheets, \$1.00; 250 Sheets, \$2.50; 500 Sheets, \$5.00. KODAK LITHOGRAPH, 24 & 25th St., Phila.

BELGIANS HARASS GERMANS ADVANCING TO AID AISNE ARMIES

General Staff, in Many Skirmishes, Co-operates With Allies by Checking Westward Moving Reinforcements.

ANTWERP, Sept. 23. Sharp fighting is going on in North-eastern Belgium between King Albert's army and the Germans.

The Belgians and Germans are reported to be in contact near Mechlin, around Termonde, and in the vicinity of Audergerde, some 15 miles west of Ghent.

The obvious intention of the Belgian army is to co-operate with the Allies in France by engaging the Germans over as large an area as possible in Belgium, so as to prevent reinforcements from being sent west.

King Albert's forces are also working southward toward Brussels to menace the German lines of communication. It is reported that the advance guard of one Belgian force engaged the German outposts only 13 miles from Brussels. Another report describes a lively skirmish between Belgian civic guards and Germans near Audergerde, about 15 miles southwest of Ghent, on Tuesday. The Belgians captured an automobile and five prisoners, without any losses. The Germans had three men killed and two wounded. South of Mechlin the Belgians advanced and gave battle to a German detachment.

The Belgian forces are composed of infantry, cavalry and light artillery, and are fighting vigorously to prevent the Germans from establishing lines south-west of Antwerp.

AGENTS ORDER U. S. RIFLES, PROBABLY FOR THE ALLIES

100,000 Guns Sought in New York by Secretive Bidders.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.

Somebody is in the New York gun market with an order for 100,000 rifles and 50,000,000 rounds of ammunition for shipment abroad. Local gun dealers have been approached by commission agents during the last week and asked if they could fill a substantial part of the order. The agents failed to state who their principal was.

The agents were authorized to buy 100,000 guns and sufficient ammunition. This is taken to mean 500 rounds for each rifle. The agents want as modern rifles as they can get, but are willing to take fairly old-fashioned arms. They would have to pay from \$5 to \$10 for an old rifle, and up to \$20 for an up-to-date arm. They are willing to pay the higher price. If they get all the guns at the higher price the cost will be \$2,000,000.

LOCAL FIRE RECORD

A. M. 1:54—2004 S. 7th st.; clear store and dwelling. 2:52—367 E. Moyamensing ave.; store. 5:55—24th st. and Wynauting ave.; unknown. 6:10—813 E. 13th st.; dwelling of Benjamin McCarty. Unknown.

Perry's

A few of our \$15 Fall Suits

Take this wonderful green mixture, relieved by flecks of white, blue and maroon! A two-button soft-roll coat with three outside patch pockets, \$15— At Perry's

A slick brownish mixture showing a ribbed effect; sharp pointed lapels running into a soft roll; neat little sleeve cuffs, \$15— At Perry's

One of our Junior Specials, a dark gray effect that's not gray either! It's a large rough weave of threads of many colors! Slashed crescent-shaped coat pockets—A young fellow's Suit that's replete with "N. B. T." style, \$15— At Perry's

Their fit, their finish, their staying qualities have helped to make us famous— At Perry's

Perry & Co., "N.B.T." 16th & Chestnut Sts.

GERMAN ADVANCE STEADY, BERLIN WAR OFFICE SAYS

BERLIN, Sept. 23 (by wireless)

through Sayville, L. L. to the United Press).

The War Office today officially declared that conditions at the front continue to show the steady but neces-

sarily slow advance of the German armies.

The War Office again places all of the responsibility for the destruction at Rheims, and especially of the Rheims Cathedral, squarely at the doors of the

Reed-Bird Mackerel \$1.00 A KIT Nicaragua Blend Coffee MERRILL & HOPPER