EVENING LEDGER

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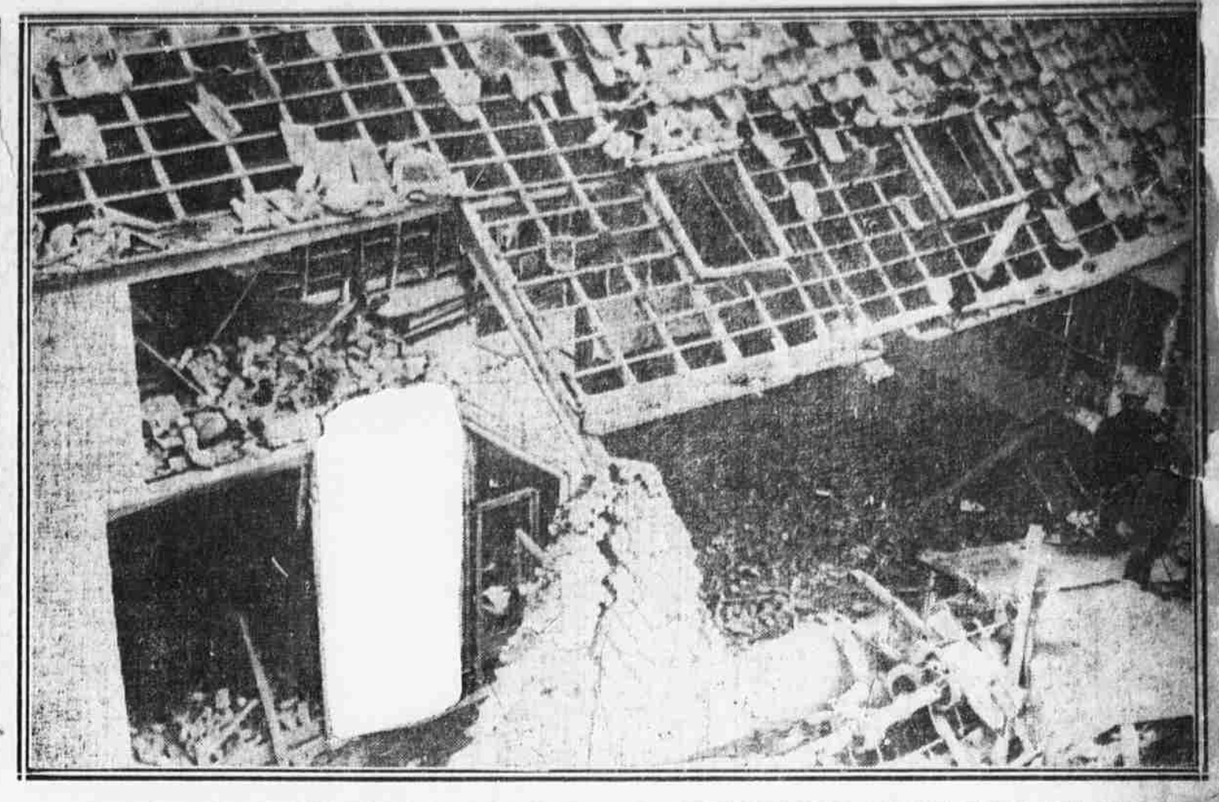
WRECKAGE IN PARIS CAUSED BY BOMBS DROPPED BY GERMAN AVIATORS FROM AEROPLANES
In the main the effect of aerial bombardments has been far less than was expected. Damage in Paris has been trifling and there has been complete absence of panic among the people. As a scout, the aeroplane seems to render its most effective service.



ANTWERP HAS MANY SCARS AS THE RESULT OF GERMAN BOMBARDMENT FROM THE AIR
Here a more determined assault has been made by the Germans from the air than at Paris. Nevertheless, reports agree that aerial assaults fail to inflict damage enough to be a factor in war. This form of attack amounts, usually, to murder

SAFE ASHORE AFTER NIGHT ON STRANDED SHIP

Thirty-one Passengers of Atlantic City, 19 of Them Women, Rescued From Terrifying Predicament.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 14.—After a night of terror in the cabins of the stranded ship, rolling in a terrific sea kicked up by a 30-mile northeast gale, the lights of this shore were glimmering through the [illegible] over the [illegible] 31 passengers, 19 women, one [illegible] and 11 men were landed at 8 o'clock this morning from the steamship Atlantic City.

The transfer was effected by trained Government guards from the Atlantic City and Chelsea stations without the slightest mishap, while thousands, some of whom had kept an all-night watch with the sleepless coast patrolmen on the sands, followed every move with intense interest. While the big sea boats of the life savers rolled and pitched in the trough of the sea, the eleven men passengers were dropped, one by one, in a noosed cable over the side, Government rescuers seizing them as they neared the water and drawing them into the two boats.

Then the 19 women, starting with the eldest, were lowered over the side in a comfortable steamer chair, trussed up in a swing to the powerful motor cruiser of the Federal service which had stood by the stranded liner throughout the night. Most of the women came down smiling, glad to be free of their rolling prison on the shoals. They were set ashore at the Inlet pavilion, while the men were landed from the surf boats on the beach at the Royal Palace Hotel by Keeper Lambert Parker, of the Atlantic City station. Captain Townsend, veteran skipper of the pounding liner, went shoreward a glowing story of the bravery of his passengers during a night that might have tried the hearts of most seasoned sailors. There was not even a hint of panic from the time the Atlantic City struck the treacherous fangs of shoals before noon yesterday until the landing was effected today.

Men and women alike accepted unquestioningly the assurances of the veteran skipper that there were in no immediate peril, and behaved admirably. Last night, when the ship officers, believing their craft would float at midnight, decided against sending the passengers ashore in the surf boat, every light aboard ship was turned on and the 31 travelers proceeded to make merry. More than half turned in at midnight when the gale abated and slept soundly until daybreak. Those who remained up became alarmed when the wind shifted and blew heavily in the early morning, but found comfort in the bobbing lights nearby of the Government coast cruiser.

Officials of the Atlantic City Line early this morning brought ashore the baggage of the passengers. An official statement insists that the ship has stood its severe battering on the shoals admirably, and that the prospects of floating the craft at high water are excellent.

Robert Laxton, a salesman, of New York; Abraham Baner, hotel clerk, and Charles Jones, of Philadelphia, three of the passengers, said they were set ashore in compliance with a written demand served upon the captain that the company land them or pay damages.

MEXICANS WANT VERA CRUZ

Villa and Obregno Insistent Upon Evacuation by U. S. Troops.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 14.—General Alvaro Obregon is on his way today from this city to Chihuahua to meet General Villa for a conference on their combined efforts to induce Provisional President Carranza to ask the United States to evacuate Vera Cruz.

WEATHER FORECAST

For [illegible] and vicinity—Fair [illegible] tonight; Tuesday [illegible] and [illegible] cooler.

Parlors, 6th Floor [illegible] ONYX HOSIERY [illegible] DUTY.

CARDINAL FARLEY IS IN BEST OF HEALTH

Reports of His Illness Denied—Sails for Home Today.

NAPLES, Sept. 14.—Reports in circulation in the United States that Cardinal Farley is ill are groundless.

The cardinal had been visiting Sorrento and Amalfi for a rest and will leave today for the United States as he had previously planned.

ALLIES REINFORCED BY RUSSIAN TROOPS LANDED AT OSTEND

Number Reported From 170,000 to 300,000. March to Attack Right Wing of German Army.

ANTWERP, by way of Paris, Sept. 14.

Russian troops have been landed at Ostend to reinforce the allied French and British forces in France. They are marching southeast from Ostend to attack the right wings of the German army of invasion.

The number of Russians landed on the coast is variously estimated at from 170,000 to 300,000 men.

(The movement of this force of Russians undoubtedly explains the rapid retreat of the German right wing and the sending of a new German army to France by way of Belgium.)

The Russians that arrived at Ostend came from England whither they were brought by the liners Aquitania and Oceanic and the Union Castle fleet from Archangel. They included Cossacks and infantry, part of the best fighters of the Russian army.

Regiment after regiment of the Russians were landed in England, they were brought to Ostend from Southampton in smaller vessels. A long line of 42 steamers was engaged in carrying off these forces.

It was while the Aquitania was bringing the Russians from Archangel to England that she was involved in the collision with the steamship Canadian, of the Leyland Line. She was steaming south of the Irish Sea with all her lights when she hit the Canadian, barely damaging that boat and causing a panic.

The Cunard liner Casonia, which was also engaged in the transportation of Russian troops, was fortunately close by, and stood by both disabled vessels until they could both enter the Mersey River.

FRENCH AIRSHIP SHELLED AT HEIGHT OF 5000 FEET

German Artillerists Stop Note-taking Over Entrenched Position.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent sends a description of M. Poiret, a French aviator, who is serving with the Russian army, of a flight taken over the German position in company with a staff captain.

"I rose to a height of 5000 feet," said Poiret. "Fighting was in full swing. The captain with me already had made some valuable observations, when the Germans, noticing my French machine, opened fire on it.

"A number of their bullets pierced the wings of the aeroplane and others struck the stays. We flew on, however, as it was necessary to obtain the exact position of the enemy. Then the German artillery began to fire. Their shells burst near the aeroplane and each explosion caused it to rock. It was difficult to retain control, as pieces of shells had seriously damaged two of the stays. The fantastic dances in the air lasted 20 minutes.

"The captain was wounded in the heel, but continued to make observations. Finally I turned the machine and landed home safely. I found ten bullet marks and two fragments of shells in the machine."

RUSSIANS BLOCK AUSTRIAN RALLY AS 200,000 YIELD

Round Up Fleeing Foemen With Fresh Columns. War Office Claims Complete Triumph in Galicia.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14.

An Austrian force of 200,000 has surrendered in Galicia, according to the latest report received from the scene of fighting. (A Paris dispatch conveys the same news.)

The entire strength of the Russian first line troops was in action rounding up the completely crushed Austrian army, which endeavored to rally under the shadow of the fortress of Przemysl and along the San River to a point north of Jaroslav.

It was officially stated here today that of the 590,000 Austrians who comprise the Austrian first line of troops 200,000 are already prisoners of war. The entire army of General Dankl has been dispersed, and the main armies of General Moritz Von Auffenberg and Archduke Francis Frederick, which have been heavily reinforced from German sources, have suffered greatly.

There was no diminution of the Russian attack, under the immediate direction of Grand Duke Nicholas the assault being kept up. Strong Russian columns were sent down the territory between the San and the Vistula Rivers from the north to attack the Austrians on the flank and prevent further German reinforcements reaching them. At the same time the centre army, commanded by General Rouzsky, is driving the main Austrian forces before it from the vicinity of Grodek.

The Russian General Staff officially states:

The Austrian military strength is completely crushed. They are retreating in the utmost disorder everywhere. Russian cavalry are pursuing them, and harassing them, while Russian artillery has been posted at certain points to cut off the retreat. So precipitate is the Austrian flight that they are abandoning everything. The roads are strewn with rifles and personal equipment thrown away by fleeing Austrians who found that it hampered their flight. Artillery has been mired everywhere, and the fact that traces were cut and not unfastened shows that the enemy is completely panic-stricken.

We are following up the advantage. Every high official here emphasizes the fact that the Austrian campaign has completely collapsed, and that the losses to the dual empire are appalling.

SHOE FACTORIES REOPEN

Employment for 3000 Persons in St. Louis Shops.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—The five local factories of Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., which have been idle for two weeks, were reopened today, giving employment to about 3,000 persons.

PRINCE OF WALES TO JOIN BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE

Will Be Attached to Staff of General French.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

The Prince of Wales will leave in a few days for the allies' front in France. He will be attached to the staff of Field Marshal Sir John French. The Prince is an officer in the Grenadier Guards.

PRINCE GENEROUS TO FOE

Kaiser's Son Returns Sword to Defender of Longwy.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.

Crown Prince Frederick William has returned the sword of the commander of Longwy, at the same time complimenting him on his brave defense.

The War Summary

The mightiest army the world has ever seen, an army greater than the combined hosts of Hannibal and Alexander, one which outnumbers the army of Xerxes and contains 500,000 more men than Napoleon commanded in the height of his power, is making a supreme effort to check a rout and from being thrown back into Germany defeated. Victorious for six weeks, this German army, which overthrew Belgium and swept to the gates of Paris, is now broken, disorganized, harassed by the allies and in full retreat to the region of the forest of Argonne. Here the armies are concentrating.

Paris and London, long in gloom over the successes of the Germans, today rejoice in victory. "Unparalleled in extent and intensity," wires Joffre, commander of the allies, to the people of France in describing the German defeat. City after city which Berlin shouted to the world when they fell before the invaders have been abandoned. Valenciennes, Amiens, Lille, Luneville, Rheims, St. Die, Raon and a score of cities, where thousands of Germans laid down their lives that the flag might wave over the Hotel de Villes, have again been taken by the French.

To the region of the Argonne the remnants of the six German armies are moving with all the speed possible to the fatigued soldiers. At this point alone rests the salvation of German arms in France. The allies are confident of victory. The flight continues.

The British and French have crossed the Aisne, the allies' centre is north of the Marne, while in the east St. Die has fallen. Toward the Valley of the Meuse, the last outlet into Germany, the allies are pressing the Germans.

In Belgium the invaders have been more successful today, pushing back the Antwerp army to the city fortifications. Other reports, however, state that Brussels will be retaken by the army of King Albert and that the country will be freed from the enemy within a few days. Meanwhile, Russian reinforcements for the allies are landing at Ostend.

In Austria the Russians are moving toward Vienna. Panic reigns in the capital. The doom of the dual monarchy seems inevitable, as the whole army of the north has been crushed. Two hundred thousand prisoners have been taken, the Carpathians crossed and all roads cleared to the invaders. Servia on the south is moving toward Budapest. A bridge has been erected across the Save.

Germany reports successes in eastern Prussia. The army at Koenigsberg apparently has checked the Russians. Petrograd, however, maintains that success attends the Russian army.

Italy is reported to have sent troops to Albania. Her participation in the war is daily expected in diplomatic Europe.

PRESIDENT RETURNS TODAY

Plays Golf This Morning and is Scheduled to Leave Later.

CORNISH, N. H., Sept. 14.—President Wilson motored to Hanover, where he played golf this morning. He [illegible] to Washington later in the day.

GERMAN ARMIES AT BAY IN DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO CHECK ALLIES' RUSH

Kaiser's Forces Gradually Assembling In Argonne Region and Speed of Retreat Is Checked As Preparations for Another Great Battle Are Made—British and French Continue to Advance Their Lines Without Serious Opposition.

Germans Abandon Outlying Positions and Make Great Effort to Preserve Main Line of Communication Through Namur and Liege—Evacuate Many Cities Previously Captured at Great Loss—Paris Rejoices.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Late reports from the front show that the German retreat, which is general along the entire line, is lessening in speed and that they are preparing to make a supreme effort to check the victorious advance of the allies.

From the stubborn resistance of the army under the German Crown Prince at the southern end of the region of the forest of the Argonne, which was the last to give way before the tremendous pressure of the French, it is probable that the next great battle will take place in that region.

The allies have continued to push forward their advance columns and have reoccupied a score of towns previously captured by the Germans.

More than 50,000 fresh troops of the allied army are being held in Paris to be hurled against the invaders when they turn at bay for a final stand.

The Germans are retreating on the only line of communication they hold intact and unthreatened, west of the forest of Argonne, through Namur, Liege, the valley of the Meuse and Luxembourg.

Late reports state that the general retirement of the five German armies is becoming a rout. They have been forced to abandon the valley of the Ourcq, which would be their natural route, and are withdrawing to the north through the barren and difficult country of Champagne. The other possible line of retreat, by Mezieres and Montmedy to Luxembourg, is commanded by the French guns at Verdun.

The armies of Generals von Kluck and von Buelow are retiring with rapidity from the points which three days ago were the scene of the fiercest fighting by the German centre.

The Germans have retired north and east of Rheims, and it is evident they do not intend to make a stand there. [illegible]

Staff's plan of campaign now involves the concentration of the northwest of France and Belgium and a concentration eastward, either for the purpose of a rebound against the allies or to save the Empire itself, as events may dictate.

This means abandonment of the hope of attacking Paris in the near future. The new plan means improved western communication and a general concentration of the allies with an opportunity for a decisive battle possibly the line of Laon, [illegible] and Che[illegible]. Even if the combined German armies of the Aisne [illegible] defeated, they [illegible] fortresses of the Rhine.

Twenty thousand Germans are said to have fallen in the fighting at [illegible] and there are at Luneville. French officers claim that at least 50,000 Germans must have been killed in the attempt to cut through the Anglo-French lines.

The Germans are not only suffering from lack of provisions and ammunition, but their movements are also hampered by a scarcity of cavalry horses.

The German army under General von Kluck, which made up the right wing of the grand host of six separate armies, is now said to be between 200 to 70 miles from the most advanced point which it occupied on the swing toward the southeastward when the allies were giving ground.

According to the official announcement of the War Office, the various sections of the retiring German army now hold a line which, roughly speaking, extends immediately north of Laon southeastward through the forest of Argonne, thence in a northerly direction in the vicinity of Verdun and north east of Nancy and Luneville.

The German army under the Crown Prince [illegible] to be in danger [illegible]

EUROPEAN CATACLYSM COUNTRY BY COUNTRY

France: Paris is in glee over continued victory. While the military authorities declare that the defeat of the Germans in France does not end the war, the menace of the invasion has passed. The dreaded German army has proved to be vulnerable. General belief is that a final defeat will follow at Argonne. Attempt is being made to cut line into Germany. Region of Nancy is evacuated. All fighting is south of Argonne forest, the only point now held by Germans.

Germany: Berlin is in gloom. Populace is demanding news from Government. While the general situation has been relieved by announcement that Koenigsberg is safe, pessimism reigns regarding the French invasion. Populace in dark regarding fighting in Belgium and France.

Austria: Vienna in panic. Austrian army virtually annihilated in Galicia, 200,000 prisoners having been taken by Russians. Attack upon capital appears inevitable. From the south 400,000 Servians are marching against Budapest to co-operate with Russians. General belief that the dual monarchy is doomed.

Russia: Optimism reigns in Petrograd. Great oil wells in Galicia to supply gasoline for allies. Reinforcements being rushed to Eastern Prussia. Denied that Russians have been defeated near Koenigsberg. A German fleet is cruising south of the Aland Islands.

Servia: "On to Budapest" is the national cry. More than 400,000 soldiers are marching against the Hungarian capital. Victory is all along the line. Semlin is the base of operations. A bridge has been erected across the Save.

Belgium: Reinforcements are being landed at Ostend today. The Germans have driven back the Antwerp army to the outer fortifications. Brussels will be retaken within a few days, according to official reports. Majority of Belgian cities are evacuated by the Germans. The country now feels that the war is over so far as Belgium is concerned.

England: Reinforcements being rushed to front. Admiralty announces continual victories. Great joy in London. Belief prevails that Joffre and French will drive the Germans out of France within a short time. The Prince of Wales leaves for the front this week. Italian troops are being sent to Albania. Popular demand that Italy participate in war probably will be met by the Government. The army is virtually mobilized.

REFUSED WAR TRIBUTE, GERMANS FIRE TERMONDE

Flames Follow Failure to Collect 1,000,000 Francs Requisition.

LONDON, Sept. 14.

A dispatch received by a news agency here says that the city of Termonde, in Belgium, was fired by the Germans because its inhabitants could not pay the war requisition of one million francs imposed by the invaders.

When the Germans arrived in the city the wealthiest citizens were taken as hostages, including Van Der Tomseren, a millionaire commuter, from whom was demanded the fine. He refused to pay, declaring that all of his resources were in England.

The Germans gave the citizens two hours to find the money or have their city destroyed. Angry at their failure to get the money, they burned the city.

MUSSULMAN INSURGENTS SLAY 200 IN ALBANIAN TOWN

Victims All Christians—Zaerani Reported in Flames.

BRINDISI, Italy, Sept. 14.

More than 200 men, women and children were massacred by Mussulman insurgents when they captured the Albanian town of Zaerani, according to a dispatch from Avlona.

The victims were all Christians. [illegible] Avlona said to have [illegible]