

REVOLT GROWING IN VARES' DISTRICT AGAINST PENROSE

Opposition to Selfish Leadership Takes Definite Form Among Foreign Residents of the Downtown Wards.

Revolt against Penroseism and Varesism is now spreading in the heart of the Vares district downtown. There are signs of a general uprising against the Organization leaders. It is contended by many of the downtown voters that they have been used solely to aid the Vares in their personal political ambitions, and the leaders of the anti-Vares crusade declare that there will be no change in conditions unless there is a change in political leadership.

Opposition to the Vares and Penrose is especially manifest among Italian voters, who say they were insulted because of their nationality by the downtown Organization leaders during the strike of the street cleaners some time ago. Efforts to attract the anti-Vares sentiment by trusted Vares lieutenants have been futile.

Several anti-Vares meetings have been held and arrangements are being made for a campaign in each of the downtown wards.

Fully 40 Italians attended a meeting of the Italian Political League at Mechanics' Hall, 231 Carpenter street, last night, when it was decided to take steps toward the elimination of Penroseism and Varesism from the colony.

Leonard Persichetti, chairman of the meeting, declared the Italians would take steps to avenge the insults heaped upon them by the Vares. "So far as Doctor Brumbaugh is concerned," he said, "we regard him as the best man for the position. But if Doctor Brumbaugh is running merely to cover the past reputation of the leader of Bisciolonio and corruption, we will fight with greater force for his defeat."

Addresses also were made by Joseph P. Mullie, A. Marchino, John Russo and ex-Lieutenant Lynch, who was stationed at the Seventh and Carpenter streets police station.

The league will hold another meeting at Mechanics' Hall next Monday night.

PRESIDENT MUST SOLVE WAR REVENUE PROBLEM

Increasing Opposition to Freight Tax Places Task on His Shoulders.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Launching of an internal revenue "war tax" bill which will get undivided Democratic support was President Wilson's prime task today upon his return from a week-end vacation at Cornish.

Democratic Leader Underwood, of the House, and Democratic chiefdoms favoring and opposing the proposed 2 per cent. tax on freight conferred at the White House. An announcement of the President's views was expected later today. Definite action is planned at a caucus of the House Democrats tonight.

The President today faced the job of practically deciding the taxable items himself, although in his "war tax" address to Congress he "left the details" to the two houses. Increasing opposition in his party to passage of any tax bill at all was regarded as a serious "insurgent" movement.

GERMAN IN COMMAND OF TURKISH WARSHIPS

Balkan Alliance Regarded as Pretext to Ottoman Entering War.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 15.—The French Government has been advised that Admiral Soukhov, of Germany, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Turkish navy and that he was aboard the cruiser Goeben when it entered the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—In commenting on its receipts from Rome of word of the Rumanian-Bulgarian-Greek defensive alliance, the Daily News says:

The interesting news, if confirmed, would paralyze any aspirations which Turkey may have to throw her army into the balance of the European war on the side of Germany and Austria. It also means probably that Bulgaria has been promised compensation for her abandonment of any idea of war against Greece and Serbia, perhaps in the shape of Macedonia, should Serbia extend her frontier at the expense of Austria-Hungary by the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Finally it would mean the adherence of the Christian Balkan States to the Triple Entente combination and more particularly to Russia.

A Central News dispatch from Rome says that the Rumanian Cabinet has resigned.

LINER MAURETANIA DAMAGED

Vessel Became Unmanageable in a Gale at Liverpool.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—An exchange telegraph dispatch from Liverpool states that while the liner Mauretania was entering her berth there, last night on arriving from New York, she became unmanageable in a heavy gale and was damaged by striking the landing.

STORM ON THE WAY

Weather Bureau Warns of Disturbance in the Bahamas.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The weather bureau today issued the following storm warning:

There are strong indications of a disturbance in the vicinity of the Bahamas Islands. The direction of the movement is unknown. Strong northeast winds are expected, probably increasing on the South Atlantic coast.

PANAMA DEFENCES O. K.

Satisfactory Test Made of All Fortification Guns.

PANAMA, Sept. 15.—Colonel Goethals and other officials of the Panama Canal today completed the firing test of all the guns in the canal fortifications. The test was satisfactory in every way, and showed that the fortifications were ready adequately to defend and maintain the neutrality of the waterway.

ROADS, ENCOURAGED BY PRESIDENT, WILL RENEW RATE EFFORT

Probably Will Make Application to Commerce Commission for Reopening of "Five Per Cent. Case."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—New applications by railroads for authority to increase freight and passenger rates to bolster up dwindling revenues are expected to follow the President's compliance with the railroad presidents' request to call the attention of the country to their serious financial plight.

That the railroads and not the Interstate Commerce Commission must make the first move for rate increases was stated today by members of the commission. It was emphatically stated that the commission will not, on its own initiative, reopen the "5 per cent." freight rate increase case of the Eastern railroads. A new application for either a rehearing or an entirely new schedule of increased rates was made by the railroads themselves, it was said.

Railroads west of Chicago, not parties to the "5 per cent." case, are also expected to request rate raises, it was reported today.

More liberal treatment in rate cases by State railway commissions is one of the results the railroads anticipate from the President's response yesterday.

BRITISH TORPEDO SINKS GERMAN SCOUT CRUISER

Destruction of Hela Compensates Loss of H. M. S. Pathfinder.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The small protected cruiser Hela, used as a German patrol scout, has paid for the British patrol cruiser Pathfinder. Like the latter the Hela has been made the victim of a submarine. It is understood that the sinking was off Heligoland, and that the Hela went down within ten minutes. Unlike the Pathfinder, however, the majority of the Hela's crew was saved. It is stated that the British submarine exploded.

The Hela was a light protected cruiser built in 1885 and rebuilt in 1910. She was 225 feet long, 26 feet beam, and a displacement of 200 tons and carried a crew of 175 men. Her batteries comprised four 10½ pounders; six 6 pounders; 2 machine guns. She had a speed of 23½ knots.

ROME, Sept. 15.—An official statement by the German War Office from Berlin admits that a British submarine sank the Hela.

PROTECTED BY WHITE FLAG ZEPPELIN DROPS 4 BOMBS

When Russians Cease Firing German Airmen Suddenly Attack.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Moscow quotes the assistant station master at Miava, on the Russo-Prussian frontier, in a story telling of the capture of a Zeppelin. He said:

"We were on the platform when the Zeppelin appeared about 500 feet above us. Our artillery opened fire, damaging three of its motors, but it proceeded, using the remaining motor. The Zeppelin then hoisted a white flag and the Russian officer ordered his soldiers to cease firing. They did so but the Zeppelin immediately hurled a bomb and the effect of its explosion was terrible, many being wounded. Three more bombs were thrown.

The airship then came to the ground a short distance away where the Germans succeeded in ruining the vessel. The crew, consisting of four officers and four soldiers, was captured."

GERMANS IN SOUTH AFRICA DEFEATED BY TERRITORIALS

Surprise Invaders After Forced March, Losing One Man.

CAPETOWN, S. A., Sept. 15.—A force from German South Africa, which invaded Namaqualand, was defeated by the South African Rifle and Scout troops and forced to surrender. The South African Rifle surprised the Germans after making two night marches and won the battle with the loss of only one man killed. Steinfort (Kookfontein) is 50 miles inland from Port Nolloth, on the west coast.

BERLIN REPORTS ALSACE CLEARED OF FRENCH

Fighting Still Going On Near Altkirch and Belfort.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—It was officially announced here today that General Von Heeringer, taking the offensive in Alsace, has driven the French out of that region, forcing them westward through the passes of the Vosges. Fighting is still going on northeast of Altkirch, north of Belfort and around Giromagny.

STEEL CARS PLUNGE OVER EMBANKMENT, 40 BELIEVED DEAD

Passenger Train On Frisco Road Wrecked Near Lebanon, Mo., While Enroute From St. Louis to Texas.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 15.—A Frisco passenger train bound from St. Louis to Texas points, was derailed near Lebanon, Mo., early today.

All wires from Lebanon to St. Louis are down as a result of the wreck and only indirect reports, by way of Springfield, have so far been received.

These reports state that at least two score persons are missing and were probably killed in the wreck, but officials here have been unable to get any confirmation.

The train, composed of all steel cars, is said to have rolled down the embankment into a creek.

Those reported dead are said to have been crushed beneath the cars or drowned. The dead, it was said, were occupants of the chair car, containing about 68 persons. Of the number only eighteen have been accounted for. The wreck is said to have been caused by the washout of the trestle over Goodwin Hollow by a cloudburst.

The chair car near the front of the train was submerged, according to the telephone messages from Lebanon. Those who escaped were proficient swimmers or persons who were tossed upon the banks by the swirling current.

The Pullman cars in the rear of the train remained on the rails. The engine crew, who saw the danger only a few seconds before the trestle was reached, had no chance to leap, and were carried down with the engine. The engineer escaped by swimming, but the fireman, pinned in the cab, is reported to have been drowned.

At the local offices of the Frisco lines it was admitted that a wreck had occurred near Lebanon, but it was stated that no confirmation of loss of life had reached the offices.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 15.—A special train in charge of General Manager E. D. Levy, of the Frisco, left here today for the scene of wreck near Lebanon, but is moving slowly on account of shrouds between Meigs and Newburgh. A doctor who escaped from the wreck telephoned here that the loss of life was at least 20.

\$5,000,000 FUND FOR NEEDY

Methodist Ministers Plan Relief for Aged, Sick and Dependent.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—A plan to raise a fund of \$5,000,000 for aged and sick Methodist ministers and their dependents was outlined here today at the Methodist ministers meeting by J. C. Hingely, corresponding secretary of the board of conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the World. A committee was appointed to further the suggestion.

MERCHANT VESSEL'S SWIFT RUN TO ESCAPE WARSHIP

Covers 700 Miles in Five and a Half Days When Threatened.

In a record run down the coast from St. John, N. B., to this port with a cargo of laths, the bark Matanzas, was chased one night by a strange warship. Members of her crew told the story today. When 20 miles east of Nantuxet Light the war vessel abandoned the chase. Five and a half days was all that was required to make the run to this port, a distance of 700 miles, and Captain E. E. Walls, master of the strange rigger, said he would have cut the time down had he not been blanketed in fog for nearly a day shortly after leaving port.

The Matanzas left St. John with 7,000 laths on September 11. A nasty fog bound her in until the following day, when she got off splendidly running before a stiff breeze. She swept along her water at a rate that even amazed her master and crew. Nearly 20 miles were logged in 24 hours. The wind remained with the vessel almost constantly until she reached the Delaware breakwater.

On Sunday night Captain Walls was awakened by the watch and told that a strange steamship was bearing down upon them from the starboard quarter. He went on deck and from the lights he decided she was a warship. As she did not display any signals to "heave to" the Matanzas was kept on her course. Members of the crew expected to see a shell screaming over the bows of the sailor. Apprecensively they waited for it. But they were disappointed and relieved when morning came. In the glow of the sunlight the warship evidently made out the identity of the schooner and changed her course.

FOOD SENT TO WAR ZONE

French Government Already Reorganizing Devastated Territory.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 15.—The Government has decided to reorganize the departments which have been evacuated by the enemy to the north and east of Paris.

For the people of those devastated regions provisions are being shipped daily by railway and barge, especially in answer to the demands of the Nièvre and Haute Vienne. A supply of cattle is also dispatched daily from the herds which were collected for the possibility of a siege of Paris.

PRESIDENT WILSON PASSES THROUGH PHILADELPHIA

Executive On His Way From Cornish to Washington.

President Woodrow Wilson passed through Philadelphia this morning on his way to Washington from Cornish, N. H., where he spent a short vacation. The Federal Express, in which the President's private car, Ideal, was attached, stopped at the North Philadelphia station at 6:10 o'clock for a few minutes and also at the West Philadelphia station at 6:20 o'clock.

Few persons knew the President was to go through the city and as a result the usual crowd did not gather at the stations. The President had not yet awakened when he passed through the city.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—President Wilson arrived here shortly before 11 o'clock today from his weekend vacation at Cornish, N. H.

\$1000 FINES IMPOSED IN GRAIN SUIT BY UNITED STATE COURT

Keystone Elevator and P. R. R. Officials Withdraw Pleas of Not Guilty On Four Counts of Rebating Charge.

Judge Dickinson, in the United States Court, this morning imposed fines of \$1000 each on officials of the Keystone Elevator and Warehouse Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on charges of discrimination. The Pennsylvania Railroad owns the grain elevator, at North Philadelphia, and leases it to the Keystone Company.

It was charged that through an arrangement between the railroad and the Keystone Company, carloads of grain sent through the railroad contain rebates in the charges assessed for weighing and storing the material.

Trial of the case in the United States Court last year was one of the most sensational exposures in the history of the Philadelphia grain trade. The jury disagreed in its verdict and today representatives of the railroad and the grain company went into court and withdrew their pleas of not guilty as to four counts of the indictment charging rebating.

It was on these counts that the court assessed the fines. The case was dismissed as to the other counts. Officials of the Keystone Company, whom the court subjected to fines were Harvey C. Miller and J. F. McLaughlin.

REMNANTS OF AUSTRILIANS RALLY AGAINST RUSSIANS

Torn Troops Reform Behind San River Defenses.

VIENNA (By way of Rome, Sept. 15).—Although no effort is being made to disguise the fact that the Austrian army suffered an overwhelming defeat in the earlier fighting in Galicia, it is now stated at headquarters of the General Staff that the situation is improving.

The Austrians are being reformed under the protection of the San river defenses and are expected to hold their position there indefinitely. It is stated that from the inception of the war the Austrians have been outnumbered four and five to one by the Russians. Yet despite this disparity in odds the army has fought hard and its spirit is declared to be excellent.

The last classes of the landsturm have been called to the colors, but there are no uniforms or equipment for them and they will be held at the concentration camps until uniforms and rifles can be procured from the outlying fortresses.

One of the serious problems confronting the commanders at the front is the fact that the Russian artillery is far superior to the Austrian. It has a much greater range with the result that in every battle to date the Austrian artillery has been practically useless in supporting the infantry.

This condition will change when the Austrians begin to reform, since the protection of their fortifications, which are all supplied with Krupp guns of the latest type.

The economic situation is most serious. Food prices are constantly advancing and the supply of fresh meats is dwindling alarmingly. Efforts of the Government to root a loan have so far proven a failure and the general international news events the failure of a number of leading Austrian firms. The army of the unemployed is a growing menace at the capital.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIXES SECURITY PRICES

Name Official Quotations at Which All Sales Must Be Made.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The Stock Exchange Committee today fixed prices for nearly 300 British, Indian and Colonial gilt-edged securities and other trusted securities. Sales below the established prices are forbidden. Transactions must be for cash, orders and time bargains will not be allowed in the securities for which quotations have been fixed officially.

Dealers were ordered to clear sales from order books before selling for their own books. The Exchange urges members to make up stock wherever possible.

WAR HERO'S BODY UNCLAIMED

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—John Green, 33 years old, one of the heroes of the Boer war, who was praised for bravery by the late King Edward VII, of England, will be buried in Fetter's Field here unless his sister or some other person claims his body.

VON KLUK SURRENDERS; REPORT ALLIES HAVE CAPTURED ENTIRE ARMY

The War Summary

General von Kluk, commander of the German right wing, is reported to have surrendered with 14,000 men in the vicinity of Mezieres. The report lacks confirmation from the British and French War Offices.

For the last ten days the German right wing has sustained a terrific attack from the allies. On Sunday the British extended their lines near Rheims, and it is now believed that the Aisne has been crossed and the Germans surrounded near Mezieres.

In a supreme attempt to prevent the German armies being repulsed from French soil, the Kaiser is centralizing the forces of Von Buelow, Von Hausen and the Duke of Wurtemberg along the Aisne to the west of the storied forest of the Argonne. The fighting in this vicinity has begun. Today the army of the Crown Prince attempted to take the offensive, but was speedily repulsed. This is the first time the German centre between the forest and Verdun has wavered.

The Belgians are reported to have defeated the army of General von der Goltz in a four-day battle. Brussels has been evacuated by the German troops and the capital, it is said, will be entered by native soldiers today or tomorrow. The defeated German army is rallying in the vicinity of Louvain. Western Belgium is free from the Germans.

Austria, defeated in virtually every engagement with the Russians, its armies demoralized, torn by internal dissension, is offering feeble resistance to the armies of the Czar. Galicia, under control of the Russians, is now forming the open road to Berlin, against which the hosts of the North are now moving. Emperor Nicholas has fired the enthusiasm of the army by declaring he will ride at the head of his troops into the German capital.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Reports have reached here that the allies' extreme left, after a circling movement by way of Roye and Ham, has joined forces with fresh troops from the coast and the Boulogne district, and compelled General von Kluk, in command of the German right wing, to surrender with 14,000 men, a quantity of guns and much war material.

Another estimate places the prisoners at 25,000. Official confirmation of the report cannot be obtained. The German Crown Prince's army has been repulsed in an attempt to break through between Verdun and Toul. It is officially announced.

Supported by reinforcements from Belgium, the right wing of the retiring German army under General von Kluk rallied and gave battle to the allies along a line north of the River Aisne. Farther to the east, north of Rheims, the Germans are also resisting, but the retreat east of the Argonne forest is reported to be continuing.

The centre of the German army, composed of the forces under the Crown Prince, attacked the French troops stretched along the Meuse between Verdun and Toul in an effort to break through.

This information was contained in an official statement issued at 11 o'clock. The evident intention of the Crown Prince was to pierce the French lines so that his army can form a junction with troops east of the Meuse.

The following is the official statement: "The Crown Prince's army attempted to break through along the Meuse between Verdun and Toul. He has bombarded Troyon, which resisted valiantly. The German forces were repulsed.

"It is believed in well-informed circles that the German army will retreat into the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and into the Belgian province of Luxembourg, and endeavor to rally behind their fortified positions."

The German lines now extend in a southeastern direction, beginning at a point northeast of Amiens and stretching parallel to the Aisne, some 25 miles north of Rheims, near Reims. German troops are massed in the forest of Argonne; another section is concentrated east and southeast of Verdun.

It is stated that the great mass of the Austrians who escaped slaughter in the fighting that has been in progress in Eastern Galicia from the Dniester to the Russian Poland frontier have reached the west bank of the San River and are reforming. They will endeavor to hold the great fortress of Przemyel and the railway line extending northward to Jaroslav. Przemyel is a first-class fortified town with supplies of all kinds, but it can only prove a rallying point for the Austrians, as the Russians are continuing a relentless pursuit.

General Ruzsky has reported to the War Office that among the troops retiring upon Przemyel are about 5,000 Germans who were sent to help the Austrians. He declares that they will be unable to take active part in the fighting after entering Przemyel, as he will completely invest that stronghold and prevent any sorties.

The destruction of the Austrian supplies was one of the most heroic exploits accomplished by the Russian troops. A company of Cossacks swam the Viaduct under the cover of darkness and succeeded in blowing up or setting fire to two steamboats, seventeen pontoons, eighteen barges and a large number of smaller boats and rafts. The greater part of the supplies had not yet been unloaded, but the Cossacks completed their task by burning all the military equipment that they could find ashore.

The blow struck at the Austrians by the Cossacks is expected to have tremendous effect. Among the supplies destroyed was a great quantity of ammunition as well as food.

A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says telegraphic advices received there from Petrograd are to the effect that the Russian drive's battle of the Russians against the Austro-German forces ended with the following result: Prisoners taken, 100,000; field guns captured, 400; fortress artillery captured, 100 pieces; transport wagons taken, 200; and aeroplanes captured, 7.

Powerful German Right Wing Cut Off and Surrounded at Roye By French Forces Aided by Fresh British Troops From the Coast.

Allies Push Between Invaders North of River Aisne and Capture Army of 25,000—German Crown Prince Defeated and Retreat Continues.

(According to the French War Office statement issued early today, the French have succeeded in relieving the fortress of Troyon, in the Woivre district, about 12 miles southeast of Verdun.)

Although the German Crown Prince has been compelled to move his headquarters rearward 15 miles from St. Meneshoult to Mont Faucon, this sector of the German army will undoubtedly make terrific efforts to hold its position so it can act as a pivot for the balance of the German line.

An unofficial report to the effect that Maubeuge had been relieved and 12,000 Germans had been taken prisoners there was in circulation here, but lacked confirmation. Such a development at Maubeuge would compel the Germans to retire through the narrow gap flanked by Maubeuge and Verdun, if they continued their retreat.

If had been officially announced by the German Government in Berlin last week that Maubeuge had been captured from the French, and that 40,000 prisoners and a large number of guns had fallen into the hands of the Germans.

The Germans are on a semi-circular line that takes in St. Quentin, and Vervins on their right, and swings rapidly southward toward Reims and the Aisne River lines, the neighborhood of St. Meneshoult, which was yesterday abandoned by the Crown Prince's army and everything pointed today to a renewal of serious fighting.

The Germans are making their stand in positions from which only a week ago they drove the allied armies. If they can get their lines to hold they will be able to reform their most shattered columns and make another attempt to assume the offensive.

This, however, is just what the French are trying to prevent, but all accounts today showed conclusively that the German retreat had lost most of its force and that the French pursuit was encountering a resistance that compelled respect.

The Germans are now using their artillery all along the line to protect their rear. The consequences are that the losses of the allies are again mounting. But it is stated that the spirit of the French keeps high, and that they continue to attack heavily entrenched positions with an utter disregard for danger.

BRITISH ARMY RUSHES TO CUT OFF GERMAN RIGHT

LONDON, Sept. 15.—

With retreat through northern Belgium cut off and their line of communication along the railroad to Namur from Rheims threatened at Mezieres by the French Sixth army from the west, the Germans are today concentrating in the region covered by the headquarters of the River Aisne, west of the forest of Argonne.

In the stand there, which the latest accounts lead one to believe has already begun, will be combined the armies of General von Buelow, of General von Hausen and that under Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg. The army of Von Kluk, which, as

the extreme right wing, suffered the first of the reverses, is making its way to join the others, but is hotly pursued by the Anglo-French forces and is in imminent danger of being cut off and forced to retire to the north away from the rest of the German forces.

The left of this concentrated force is in touch with the army of Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm before Verdun.

By military experts here the impending battle is looked upon as one of the utmost importance, if not the decisive struggle which will mark the turning point of the war.

GERMAN WAR OFFICE DENIES REPORTS OF GREAT DEFEAT

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—

through our lines, were victoriously defeated.

The following official announcement was given out this morning by the General Staff:

"In the western theatre of war the right wing of our army has been engaged in heavy but undecided battles. The French, who endeavored to break

through our lines, were victoriously defeated.

"At other points where there has been fighting no decisive results have been reached."

The efforts of the French to break through the German lines and isolate some of the armies have failed. It is announced. No details of the general fighting at any point are obtainable.