



REVOLT GROWING AGAINST PENROSE IN VARE DISTRICT

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

Revolt against Penroseism and Varelism is now spreading in the heart of the VARE 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-Vare 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 sidetrack the anti-Vare sentiment by trusted VARE lieutenants have been futile.

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

Full 600 Italians attended a meeting of the Italian Political League at Mechanics' Hall, 721 Carpenter street, last night, when it was decided to take steps toward the elimination of Penroseism and Varelism from the colony. Leonard Peracchetti, 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 Bigelowism and corruption, we will fight with greater force for his defeat."

Addresses also were made by Joseph P. Mulhe, A. Marchino, John Russo and 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.

M CORMICK-PALMER TOUR

Democratic Campaigners Speak in Perry County.

NEWPORT, Pa., Sept. 15.—Back into central Pennsylvania the Democratic State campaigner this afternoon visited towns through rural Perry and Mifflin Counties.

A. Mitchell Palmer took up his attack upon Penrose and outlined his 50 counts to central Pennsylvania audiences. "I had to begin early in order to get a chance to tell the people of all the charges I have made against Senas for Penrose," he said. "There are so many things to say."

At Duncannon 200 persons turned out in the public square to hear the speakers.

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE NOW WAGING IN BALTIC

German Admiralty Says Fifteen of Fleet are Engaged.

BERLIN (by way of Rome), Sept. 15.—A great naval battle is in progress in the Baltic. This was officially admitted by the German Admiralty this afternoon. The Admiralty posted a bulletin stating that 15 of the 29 units of the Baltic squadron are now in action.

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."

KANSAS CITY AGAIN FLOODED

Four Inches of Rain Cause Waters to Rise.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 15.—Four inches of rain fell here today within a few hours, almost duplicating the floods of last week. Residents of the flooded district have again been driven from their homes by the rising waters.

GENERAL ROQUE KILLED

Death Shortly Follows After Promotion to Head Division.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—General Charles Roque, who had just received his promotion to the head of an army division, is named in the latest casualty list. He was killed by a bullet that lodged in his head, in the fighting near Hardecue.

BERLIN REPORTS ALSACE CLEARED OF FRENCH

Fighting Still Going On Near Altkirch and Befort.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—It was officially announced here today that General Von Hertwich, taking the offensive in Alsace, has driven the French out of that region, forcing them westward through the Vosges to the 1045th. Fighting is still going on northwest of Altkirch, north of Befort and around Glatkirch.

WEATHER FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature; moderate winds, mostly north-easterly.

For further details, see page 7.

MAJOR LEAGUE RESULTS TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE R. H. E. New York.....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3 9 1 Phillies.....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4 8 1

Batteries—Fromme and Meyers; Alexander and Killefer. Umpires—Rigler and Hart.

Cincinnati.....0 Pittsburgh.....0

Batteries—Benton and Gonzales; Adams and Gibson. Umpires—O'Connor and Eason.

Brooklyn.....2 1 1 Boston.....0 2 5

Batteries—Rucker and Miller; James and Gowdy. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

AMERICAN LEAGUE Athletics.....0 1 0 0 1 1 0 New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Batteries—Bressler and Lapp; Brown and Sweeney. Umpires—Connolly and Chill.

Detroit.....0 0 1 Cleveland.....0 0 0

Batteries—Cavet and Baker; Tedrow and Bassier. Umpires—Dineen and Egan.

Boston.....0 0 0 1 0 Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0

Batteries—Wood and Thomas; Shaw and Ainsmith. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

PHILLIES SLUG FROMME HARD AND TAKE LEAD

Two Runs in Opening Round Give Locals Advantage Over Giants in Final Contest Here.

PHILADELPHIA BALL PARK, Sept. 15.—Piercing the Giants' line of defense for three hits, including a double by Robert and triple by Cravath, the Phillies assumed a lead of two runs in the first inning of today's game with the Giants, the last to be played with them this season here.

Fromme settled as the dust of the bats cleared away, and thereafter Doolin's men were unable to bunch hits. McGraw's warriors attacked Alexander for three hits in the fourth and sent one runner over the plate.

Fletcher was sent to the clubhouse by Umpire Rigler for disputing a called strike in the fourth. Mike Doulin was chased to the same section for protesting Rigler's decision on Grant's out at first. Mike, with his characteristic stride over the field, brought sounds of hisses from the bleachers.

FIRST INNING. Snodgrass fled to Paakert. Killefer threw out Doyle. Burns fled to Cravath. No runs. No hits. Robert opened with a double down the third-base line. Becker fanned. Masee singled to center scoring Robert. Masee stole second. Cravath's drive bounced over Robertson's head for a triple, scoring Masee. Fletcher threw out Byrne. Paakert fled to Fletcher. Two runs. Three hits.

SECOND INNING. Martin threw out Fletcher. Robertson singled to center. Grant fouled to Magee. Alexander threw out Merkle. No runs. One hit. Martin doubled to left center. Killefer sacrificed. Fromme to Merkle. Alexander fanned. Robert fled to Burns. No runs. One hit.

THIRD INNING. Meyers fled to Paakert. Fromme popped to Magee. Robert threw out Snodgrass. No runs. No hits. Becker singled over second. Masee fled to Doyle. Becker struck out and, protesting, was ordered to the clubhouse. Robertson fled to Martin. Grant singled to center, scoring Doyle. Paakert threw to the infield and Alexander recovered the ball and caught Grant off first. One run. Three hits. Stock went to short in place of Fletcher. Byrne fled to Stock. Paakert fled to Robertson. Doyle threw out Martin. No runs. No hits.

FOURTH INNING. Doyle singled to left. Burns singled to right. Doyle taking second. Fletcher struck out and, protesting, was ordered to the clubhouse. Robertson fled to Martin. Grant singled to center, scoring Doyle. Paakert threw to the infield and Alexander recovered the ball and caught Grant off first. One run. Three hits. Stock went to short in place of Fletcher. Byrne fled to Stock. Paakert fled to Robertson. Doyle threw out Martin. No runs. No hits.

FIFTH INNING. Merkle fanned. Martin threw out Meyers. Fromme walked. Snodgrass doubled to right, sending Fromme to third. Doyle singled to left, scoring Plate. Burns walked. An attempted double steal was broken when Doyle was caught. Killefer by Byrne to Masee to Robert. Two runs, two hits. Stock threw out Killefer. Burns dropped Alexander's easy fly. Robert bounced a single off Stock's shin, sending Alex to second. Becker forced Robert. Fromme to Stock. Alexander going to third. Masee hit the center field wall for a triple, scoring Alexander and Becker. Cravath walked. On an attempted double steal Masee was caught. Meyers to Doyle to Meyers. Two runs, two hits.

SIXTH INNING. Byrne threw out Stock. Robert threw out Robertson. Grant walked. Merkle hit. Alexander unassisted. No runs. No hits. Stock threw out Byrne. Stock also threw out Paakert. Martin dropped a safe fly to right. Martin died stealing. Meyers to Doyle. No runs. One hit.

CHANCE DEPARTS, LEAVES YANKS TO ATHLETICS' MERCY

Connie's Clan Scores Off Brown, Former Team-mate, in Second Session on Two Smashes and Neat Sacrifice.

PHILADELPHIA BALL PARK, Sept. 15.—The Yankees, clashing with the Athletics, made the final appearance of the season at the Polo Grounds this afternoon. The locals were without the services of Manager Frank Chance, who packed his grip, received a check for his salary in full and set sail for California, retiring from baseball for good and all.

FIRST INNING. Murphy opened with a line drive to Cook. Barry drew four balls. Barry stole second. Collins went out. Brown to Mullen. Barry taking third. Baker fled to Mullen. No runs. No hits. Maisee walked. Hartzel sacrificed. Baker to Melnitz. Cook drew a base on balls. Daley sacrificed. Strunk to Melnitz. Mullen went out. Barry to Melnitz. No runs. No hits.

SECOND INNING. Daley was put out of the game for kicking, claiming he beat Bressler's throw, and Cree replaced him in center. Melnitz singled to left. Strunk sacrificed. Mullen to Boone. Oldring singled to left, scoring Melnitz. Oldring out, stealing. Sweeney to Boone. Brown run to first with Lapp's grounder. One run. Two hits. Peckinpaugh was thrown out by Collins. Sweeney was hit by pitched ball. Boone lifted to Strunk. Brown struck out. No runs. No hits.

CARS PLUNGE INTO GULLY, BETWEEN 30 AND 45 DEAD

Texas Limited On Frisco Line, Bound From St. Louis to Galveston, Wrecked by a Washout.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 15.—Between 30 and 45 persons are believed to have lost their lives when the Texas limited of the Frisco Line, St. Louis to Galveston, was derailed by a washout near Lebanon, Mo., early today and plunged over an embankment. Two coaches and a mail car were submerged in the flooded waters at Brush creek.

Twenty-six bodies had been recovered at 12:30 p. m., according to official information given out at the Frisco headquarters here. Identification will be difficult because many had removed their outer garments.

Thirteen injured are being cared for temporarily at Lebanon, but will be sent to Springfield. Rescue trains are hurrying to the scene of the wreck, 180 miles southwest of St. Louis and near Springfield, Mo. Because telegraph wires to Lebanon are down, Frisco officials here have received only meagre details of the disaster.

The bodies of victims so far identified are those of HENRY WAINNER, St. Louis; MRS. ELIZABETH HOSTETTER, Alliance, Ohio; CHAMBERLAIN, Billings, Missouri; JOHN MEYERS, wife and daughter, Thayer, Missouri; FIRMEN STOCKSTILL, Springfield, Missouri.

Most of the dead, it is said, were occupants of the chair car. At noon only 18 of the 65 passengers reported to have been in that car had been accounted for. The wreck occurred at 2:55 a. m. A relief train was ordered out from Springfield, but made slow progress on account of numerous washouts caused by recent heavy rains.

At the Frisco office here, Executive Nixon declared the wreck was due to a flood of waters that cut a gully twelve feet deep and 50 feet long beneath the tracks near Lebanon. The limited train, which left here at 8:22 last night, plunged into this gully without any warning.

The big engine, in charge of Engineer O'Brien and Fireman Stockstill, toppled over into the water, carrying with it the combination smoker and baggage car and a chair car immediately following. Three fullman sleeping cars and a diner on the rear of the train remained on the rails.

Occupants of the chair car and smoker and employees in the baggage car found themselves trapped like rats. Best accounts say there were 65 persons in the chair car, all of whom were submerged, but many of these are known to have saved their lives by swimming to high ground. The engine crew jumped as the locomotive took the plunge. Engineer O'Brien escaped, but Fireman Stockstill was drowned.

At the scene, the subsiding waters had enabled rescuers to enter the submerged chair car. The smoker had also overturned. 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 officers 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 which killed 22 persons and wounded sixty. The ship then came to the ground a short distance away where the Germans succeeded in running their vessel. The crew, consisting of four officers and four soldiers, were captured."

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 lard, 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 square 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 60 lbs lard 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 the water at a rate that even amazed her master and crew. Nearly 300 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 "leave to" the Matanzas was kept on her course. Members of the crew expected momentarily to see a shell screaming over the bows of the sailor. Apprehensively they waited for it. But they were disappointed and relieved when morning came. In the glow of the sunrise the warship evidently made out the identity of the schooner and changed her course.

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 an arriving from New York, she became unmanageable in a heavy gale and was damaged by striking the wharf.

VON KLUK SURRENDERS; ENTIRE ARMY REPORTED CAPTURED BY ALLIES

The European War Country by Country

France.—The army of General von Kluk has been surrounded and forced to surrender near Mezieres, according to reports. More than 25,000 soldiers are said to have laid down their arms. The general is probably among the prisoners. At Verdun the Crown Prince attempted to take the offensive this morning against the allies, but his force was repulsed. The German armies are being centralized along the Aisne River, west of the forest of the Argonne for a final stand against the British and French forces. Victory is reported along the entire line of the allied army.

Russia.—The Czar has fired the enthusiasm of the troops by declaring he will lead the army into Berlin. Petrograd reports victories of the Russians in Galicia. Reinforcements are being sent to the south to join the two armies now moving toward Berlin through the dual monarchy.

Germany.—Positioning prevails throughout the country. While the populace is in dark regarding the defeat of the armies in France, the ominous silence of the Government is causing the people deep concern. One dispatch states that it has been officially stated the Germans have withdrawn from the vicinity of Paris and that the French have failed to break the Kaiser's lines. The Russians have again assumed the offensive in Eastern Prussia.

Austria.—The Gallician armies have been defeated. Russian plan of campaign has changed, the attack upon Budapest and Vienna being entrusted to Serbia, while the main Russian army pushes toward Berlin.

Belgium.—The Belgians have defeated the force of General von der Goltz south of Antwerp. Reported that Brussels has been evacuated and that it will be re-occupied by King Albert's army today or tomorrow. The Germans are reforming near Louvain. Entire western part of the country has been abandoned by the Germans.

Turkey.—Reported that threats made by the British Government will cause the Ottoman Empire to remain neutral during the entire war.

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 Bulow, 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.

It is apparent that the Russians have abandoned their intention of attacking Budapest or Vienna, leaving the southern campaign to Serbia while a centralized movement against Germany is in progress. Now that the passes of the Caucasians are held by Cossacks, and the Austrian army depleted, little fear is entertained that Poland may be invaded and the Russian army in Galicia and Germany cut from the base at Warsaw.

Serbia continues the offensive against Austria, having defeated 30,000 men in an engagement yesterday. More than 10,000 Austrians are reported to have fallen. The battle took place along the Drina and Save Rivers.

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.

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 troops have now reached the line of defense prepared by their sappers following their complete defeat in the battle of the Marne.

As a result their retrograde movement has been halted and they are reforming under cover of their intrenched rear guard, preparing to renew the battle.

The belief is growing more and more firm here that the Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm is gathering the Kaiser's armies in France for a final stand in the vicinity of Montfaucou and Verdun. His position will put his forces in the region between the Aisne and the Meuse, which is his line of communication and his possible retreat to the east through Luxembourg.

Reports of the capture of General von Kluk and 25,000 of his picked troops are discredited at British army headquarters. It is pointed out there that if there was any truth in this account, sent by a correspondent from Dieppe, it would already have been confirmed by the French War Office, which is absolutely mum on the subject. Likewise the report that Maubeuge had been relieved by the French with 12,000 German prisoners taken is not confirmed and not generally credited.

It is stated officially that hundreds of prisoners have been taken, but that totals are not yet available. Heavy rains are interfering with the campaign in France. The situation in the north is especially bad from the German viewpoint, as they are far from their bases of supplies and the roads are rapidly becoming impassable for the German heavy supply trains and automobiles.

Official information was given out today by the British Government Press Bureau in the following statement: "The enemy still occupies a strong position north of the River Aisne. Fighting is going on all along the line. The German Crown Prince's army has been driven further back and is now on a line through Valenciennes-Enghien. The allied troops have occupied Rheims, taking 600 prisoners and 12 guns."

"Rain has made the roads heavy and increased the difficulties of the German retreat." This report shows that the Germans are making a desperate stand all along the line to stem the forward movement of the French and British. The extreme right wing of the German army has been pushed eastward, apparently, until it is not far northwest of Rheims.

The official bulletin issued from the French War Office at 3 o'clock this afternoon shows that the German retreat has been checked and that they are now putting up a strong rear guard resistance. The report indicates the new line of battle and is as follows: "The Germans on Monday began to resist the French advance on a line that they have established north of the River Aisne and on a line through the forests of La Aigle and Craonne (mid-

way between Loan and Rheims) and at the centre to the north of Rheims and Chalons." This is the first admission from the War Office since the German turning movement began that the German forces are returning to the attack. It is believed that they have now reached the intrenched positions previously prepared by the sappers and that another battle will soon be commenced.

Continuing, the official statement stated that the Germans are retreating between the Argonne forest and the Meuse River. Last night they held a front through Varrenes and Consenvoye. The French right, it is stated, has gained a decisive victory and continues to force the Germans back. In this connection the official statement says: "On the French right the Germans continue their retreat. Their line now runs from Etain, on the Aisne River, 12 miles northeast of Verdun, through their stronghold of Metz and then south to Chateau Salins in the Vosges."

"In Alsace the situation continues unchanged." Supported by reinforcements from Belgium, the right wing of the retreating 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 Rethel. German troops are massed in the forest of Argonne; another section is concentrated east and southeast of Verdun. (According to the French War Office statement issued early today, the French have succeeded in relieving the fortress of Troyon, in the Woevre district, about 12 miles southeast of Verdun.) Although the German Crown Prince has been compelled to move his headquarters rearward 15 miles from Ste. Menchoul to Mont Faucon, this section 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. (It had been officially announced by the German Government in Berlin last week that Maubeuge had been cap-