

REVIVED BELGIANS REPULSE ATTACKS OF GERMANS IN REGIONS ABOUT TERMONDE

of the newspapers, the War Office issued this statement:

Referring to the opinions expressed here that in her own interest, Germany should publish a larger number and more detailed reports from the battlefield as the foreign press is daily setting such reports from our enemies.

Military considerations will not permit such publications, as a prematurely published dispatch might mean grave danger to the German armies. That is the only reason why the General Staff is keeping operations on the battlefield secret. Unofficially, it is stated that the

French have been directing their attention to the army of the Crown Prince which, it is said, has suffered very heavily. However, it holds a position of enormous strength and has repulsed every attack. The German artillery, it is explained, is causing enormous losses to the French who have been unable to make any impression on the German positions at any point.

The several attempts of the allies to envelop the German right wing have been repulsed with great loss.

Measures have been taken in Berlin to protect works of art in Belgium. Superintendent-Director Falke, of the Berlin Art Museum, has been charged to take all proper measures.



THE CAMERA ON THE ACTUAL BATTLE LINE WITH THE FRENCH IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF SOISSONS. One of the last photographs to reach America from the scene of the terrific struggle that has gone on for the past month in Northern France with varying fortunes. The infantrymen are advancing from cover to cover under protection of a tremendous artillery fire.

BRITISH ADMIT GERMANS HAVE REPULSED ATTACKS

LONDON, Sept. 18.—Advice from the fighting front in France indicates that the German lines are holding under severe pressure from the allies.

The German centre, especially the army of the Crown Prince, has been heavily reinforced by troops from Luxembourg and all efforts of the French to break its resistance have so far failed. It is stated that an artillery duel is in progress at many points along the line.

Against superior numbers and fresher troops, the Germans today repulsed attacks at several points.

The attack of the allies is being pushed vigorously on both right and left wing and at the centre. Reports of slight gains have been received more than once from different points, but nowhere has the German resistance weakened enough to permit the allies to cut off any part of the long German front from touch with the rest of the line.

The six German armies have maintained close contact over the whole battle front.

On the German right, General von Kluck, who has effected a junction of his army with that of General von Buelow, has been compelled to dispatch his right wing in a dispersed line to prevent the success of the circling movement by the Anglo-French troops, which threatens to envelop the German flank and attack it from the rear.

Dispatches from Berlin through neutral countries, which take into account the fighting up to and including yesterday, make the claim that the French resistance is weakening and that efforts of the Anglo-French troops to break through the German right have failed.

Admission by the Germans of the general retirement from the stand of 32 days ago is made, however, as the official statements from Berlin no longer refer to the "action in the region of the Marne," but to the "battle between the Oise and the Meuse."

The evacuation of Arras and Thionville indicates that the German left is beginning to yield before the crushing pressure.

FRANCE RALLIES NEW ARMY TO AID BRITISH FORCES

BORDEAUX, Sept. 18.—France has begun the formation of a new army to be put into the field against the Germans at the earliest possible moment.

It was learned at the War Office that it will be composed of territorials and recruits.

This army will be sent to the front to co-operate with another British army which will soon be sent from England, as soon as the necessary equipment and drill work are concluded.

That the great battle still in progress in Northern France continues a draw was admitted at military headquarters today. It was said that it might be two or three days before there would be any appreciable change. Both armies have been reinforced and at no point has there been any show of weakness.

The death of General Baralle was announced today. He was killed in battle.

Seventeen hundred German prisoners, some of them wounded, have just passed through Troyes on the way to a detention camp in Southern France. The wounded are being attended by German nurses.

German prisoners captives of the long, forced marches they were compelled to make. Some of General von Kluck's men covered from 24 to 32 miles a day. Some of the wounded Germans said that one day they marched for 24 hours, with only two hours for sleep.

Official announcement of the defeat

of the Germans in their attack on Nancy is given in a dispatch received at the War Office today from General Durand, the military governor there.

"Thanks to the success of our armies and the brave resistance of the troops all danger to the former capital of Lorraine is averted," the dispatch added.

By order of President Poincaré a message of congratulation was immediately sent to General Durand and to General Castelnau, commander of the troops who have been fighting on the heights about Nancy.

"Your noble efforts against the enemy are an inspiration to the republic," said the message of congratulation. "The victory is most important, because the failure of the enemy to capture the Beliefs has prevented him from penetrating our lines."

The Government's pleasure over the situation at Nancy is increased by the fact that Emperor William is understood to have been with the German troops there during part of the attack.

Dispatches from the regions north of Chalon Sur Marne state that the German trenches are very strongly constructed one metre deep and covered and flanked on their perpendicular with hidden mitralheuses.

Throughout the whole region the municipal authorities are absent. The Germans ordered numerous houses burned and pillaged those whose doors were closed. They spread false reports among their troops, alleging the Germans were shortly to enter Paris and that the present retreat is a feint.

RUSSIAN ATTEMPT TO STORM GALICIAN LINE IS REPULSED

Austrians, Aided by German Strategists, Rally After Loss of Przemysl's Southern Defenses.

VIENNA, by way of Rome, Sept. 18.—It was officially announced here today that German high officials have joined Grand Duke Francis Frederick in command of the combined Austrian armies, and are directing a great battle, now in progress west of Lemberg all along the line of the San River.

The Russian attempt to carry the fortified lines extending from Przemysl to Jaroslaw by storm failed. The Austrian lines held fast and the Russians were thrown back with enormous losses. The fighting is now general all along the line. The Austrian armies have combined and are now heavily reinforced. They are following out lines of defense determined upon by the German General Staff, which has now accepted the responsibility of directing the campaign in Galicia.

The Russians are in great strength, but they are now facing the first real defensive stand by the Austrians. Heretofore the Austrians have been fighting in the open country, where the superiority of the Russian artillery has placed them at a material disadvantage. The defense was also weakened by the invasion of Russian Poland, which drew from Galicia troops that were badly needed there.

AUSTRIAN ARMIES UNITED.

This has been remedied. Not only are the Austrian armies united, but they have been reinforced by first-line German artillery, and it is believed they will now be able to check the Russian invasion. The German reinforcements are constantly arriving. Meanwhile, it will be the object of the Austrians to harass the Russians and prevent them concentrating their enormous armies until the combined Austro-Germanic line is strong enough to withstand the shock of a general assault.

GERMANS SCATTER SHADOWS AND WAGE WARFARE AT NIGHT

Powerful Illumination Locomotives the Enemy in Darkness, Writes Private in British Army.

LONDON, Sept. 11 (By Mail to New York Sept. 15).—The Germans are employing searchlights at night to learn the position of the British troops opposing them and use their artillery even after darkness has fallen, as shown in a letter received here today by the parents of Private Edward Strong, with the British army in France.

"The Germans don't seem to care how much ammunition they waste," says the letter. "Yesterday they kept blazing away for nine solid hours at a position which we had left the day before. The bullets did absolutely no damage. 'If it wasn't for their artillery I really don't know where they would be, for they are little use at any other form of fighting. We find, too, that the Germans are less inclined to fight, and when we approach them, they surrender often, rather than fight us. I think they have been badly shaken by their hard marching."

"On Sunday, August 21, we came in contact with the enemy unexpectedly at Mons, not knowing that they had been victorious at Namur. They outnumbered us 10 to 1. For three hours their shells were terrific, but toward evening our artillery checked their murderous fire. Bombs fell at last much to our relief and the fire slackened considerably, but not altogether, for the Germans brought a powerful searchlight into operation and harassed us through the night.

"About 2 o'clock we got orders to retire. It was then that I felt some pain, and I had to hop on one foot until I reached an ammunition wagon. Daybreak found us out of danger. Later they came over the country in massed bodies. They must have lost terribly. Our losses were considerable.

"We were firing at 300 yards' range, with fixed bayonets ready to charge, but the German infantry didn't want any of it. They seemed to depend on their artillery and machine guns.

"On Monday we had a little respite. On Tuesday we were into it again. Wednesday at daybreak it was started over again, and here the Germans gave us what! Our casualties at this point were awful, about 200 or more.

"J. Harris, of the Worcestershire regiment, writes: 'I was in the battle of Mons and St. Quentin, and I can tell you South Africa was a picnic to that. It was hell upon earth for a few days, but we gave them a lesson they won't forget. That was the first action for us, and the Germans got quite a shock when they bumped against Tommy Atkins.

"Their losses were enormous, compared with ours. They lost at least 20,000 in one day. We simply mowed them down in heaps. They had about 300 big guns along the front turned on us from morning to night and those did the most damage to us. Their infantry is a 'washout.'

"The Kaiser had his finest troops at Mons, and told his staff to pay particular attention to us, but I expect they thought we were hot stuff after they made our acquaintance. What we did in that three weeks' English people at home will never know. We were marching and fighting day and night. I have seen sights never to be forgotten among the refugees of France and Belgium."

ALLIES PLACE HOPE IN GREAT ARTILLERY TO WIN AISNE BATTLE

War Chiefs Declare Germans Cannot Long Withstand Terrible Fire—Satisfied With Position and Confident of Success.

PARIS, Sept. 18 (4:35 p. m.).—After raging for nearly six full days the battle of Aisne has reached its culminating point. It is to be decided by the artillery duel that continues with a hail of shrapnel from the guns of the Germans and the allies, devastating both banks of the peaceful river.

The allies have no intention of sacrificing vast numbers of soldiers by sending them against the strong German positions. It was decided at a conference between General French, General Joffre and Minister of War Millerand that the issue is to be decided by the artillery. They have no doubt as to the outcome.

"Our artillery already has determined its superiority," said a high Government official this afternoon after returning from General Joffre's headquarters. "The Germans cannot withstand it much longer. Their inferiority in marksmanship has been demonstrated.

"At the first sign of a sharp break on their right wing our cavalry will be upon them. The infantry will follow. They are in such a position that they must win to escape a debacle. Our position is such that they cannot win.

"As the German line now lies its position is extremely strong, but it cannot resist the continuous artillery fire forever. It is a position bounded by the towns of Noye, Soissons, Laon and La Fere. This we have learned through the daring of our aviators.

"On the natural redoubt formed by the heights the Germans have brought their contingents of devastating heavy artillery. Their lines of communication are intact.

"The French position is equally strong and our fine guns are now pouring a hail of shrapnel on the enemy from the southern heights of the Aisne. If the allies win the Germans will certainly be driven from French territory altogether."

RUSSIA GATHERS NEW MILLIONS FOR EASTERN CAMPAIGN

Three New Armies Reported Advancing in Poland—Objective Unknown; May Be Berlin.

ROME, Sept. 18.—The Tribuna prints a dispatch from its correspondent in Petrograd to the effect that a new Russian army of 600,000 is advancing in Central Poland.

This is said to be the vanguard of another army of 2,000,000, which is marching toward Poland now. A third army of 2,000,000 has been assembled and is beginning to move forward.

It is not clear whether these new forces will proceed into Galicia for a final crushing of the Austrians or advance through Silesia to occupy Berlin.

CROWN PRINCE'S AIDE KILLED

BERLIN, By Way of Rome, Sept. 18.—Captain Wedigo Von Medel, personal aide and probably the most intimate friend of Crown Prince Frederick William, has been killed in action at the battle of the Aisne.

FRIENDS OFFER PEACE PLAN TO U. S. PRESIDENT

Philadelphia Heads Delegation Suffragists Also Take Action.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—A group headed by the Philadelphia Suffragists headed a delegation from the Society of Friends which called upon President Wilson today to urge him to work for peace. They proposed the establishment of a world parliament, to be composed of a world court and a world police, to compel the limitation of armaments, and to work for peace.

President Wilson read them the time was not ripe to press their proposal, but that he would take it under consideration.

Madame Soule B. Schuyler, of Budapest, representing the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance, that afternoon proposed to President Wilson that the United States head a committee of disinterested neutral nations to work for peace in Europe. Her proposal contemplated the dispatch of daily offers of mediation to the warring nations.

Madame Schuyler quoted President Wilson as replying that he was occupied with nothing else than peace, and that her request would have great weight and influence with him.

"He said that day and night his sole thought was how to end those terrible massacres," she said. Her organization represent fully 2,000,000 women throughout the world.

BELFORT NOT ENDANGERED BY GERMAN MOVEMENT

Kaiser's Troops Approach Within 16 Miles, but Fail to Attack.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 18.—A dispatch from Belfort said that the Kaiser's troops had failed to attack the city, as the enemy never approached closer than 16 miles.

It is confirmed that the French have abandoned Thionville and Altkirch, a district the enemy seems to have abandoned with the intention of attacking Belfort.

LANDING OF RUSSIANS IN BELGIAN CAJLED RUSE

Reports Described as Clever Strategic Trick of British War Office.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Branding the reports as "very clever fakes of the English Government," Charles Percival, an Englishman arriving here today on the steamship Lusitania, said the stories accepted as truth in this country concerning the supposed landing of a large body of Russian troops in Belgium were untrue. He declared the British Government played a strategical trick on the Germans by setting up a bogey of Russian attack from the west.

The British censor permitted the tip to go out that the Russians were coming. Mr. Percival added. Then it suspended traffic on two of the roads between Eindhoven and London and ran a great number of dark-colored trains between the northern and southern cities to Plymouth and Southampton. Immediately people everywhere, he said, began to "see" Russian regiments, and the word was carried to Germany that the Russians were being landed in Belgium.

HINDENBERG IN SUPREME EFFORT TO WIN IN PRUSSIA

Germans to Follow Advantage by Advance Against Warsaw.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—Advice received from East Prussia show that General von Hindenberg is making a supreme effort to annihilate the Russian armies of General Rennenkampf. His troops have succeeded in driving a good part of the Russian force into marshy lands from which they have been unable to extricate themselves.

It is plain that it is the intention of the Germans to invade Russian Poland, and the activity in East Prussia now is for the purpose of an advance against Warsaw.

BOMB FROM AIR BURNS GERMAN SHIP AT KIAO CHAU

Japanese Aviators Attempt to Wreck Wireless Station Also.

TOKIO, Sept. 18.—Official announcement was made today that a bomb dropped by a Japanese aviator had set fire to a German ship in Kiao-Chau Bay. Attempts to wreck the wireless station there in the same manner have failed thus far.

The censorship was tightened today and correspondents were notified that hereafter they would not be informed whether or not their dispatches had been sent.

7000 GERMANS CAPTIVE

Prisoners of War, Majority Wounded, Reach Bordeaux.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 18.—Seven thousand prisoners belonging to Bavarian, Saxon and Hanoverian regiments arrived today. Most of them are wounded.

GENERAL'S SON KILLED

Lieutenant von Hoetzendorf Among Victims in Galician Battle.

BERLIN (by way of Amsterdam), Sept. 18.—A dispatch from the zone of the fighting in Galicia says that the son of the Austrian General von Hoetzendorf was killed during the battle of Rava Ruska. He was a lieutenant in the Fifteenth Dragoon.

WAR RISK INSURANCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The fact that the War Risk Bureau is now issuing policies of war risk insurance has had the effect of stimulating the number of applications. Total applications to date aggregate over \$2,500,000.

MOBILIZATION ALMOST RUINED SWITZERLAND

Order Rethring Army Issued Today. Daily Expense Was \$300,000.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 18.—Switzerland is almost ruined by the war. This was admitted today when orders were issued rethring the army which has been kept mobilized since the outbreak of hostilities in order to prevent violation of Switzerland's neutrality.

The total daily expense to the nation for the period of mobilization is estimated at \$300,000. To this enormous amount must be added the cost to the national production, most of which has been shut down. The export trade is entirely at a standstill.

The great hotels, usually filled with tourists, have been forced to close their doors.

ASSAULT ON AUSTRIANS

The Russian armies led by Generals Brusilov and Samoylov are today making a determined assault on the Austrian centre which holds the line from Jaroslaw to Przemysl. The chief points of attack are the other forts at Przemysl, which command the San River. The Russians are admitted by Vienna to have occupied part of the Przemysl defenses to the south of the town, and in fact they have been unable to make any impression on the main defenses.

The fighting continues everywhere with unabated ferocity, but the Vienna War

Trousers A Specialty **JONES** 1116 Walnut Street.

IT IS A FEAT TO FIT FEET

Shoes that Make a man well-dressed

Men who want something "different" should see this new gaiter-top shoe. The cloth tops and the lines of the shoes are decidedly French and will find immediate favor among smart dressers.

In Black Calf or Patents, button or lace, with fawn or grey top.

A shoe of the "Beau Brummel" type.

Dalsimer SHOES

\$4.50 and \$6

The Big Shoe Store 1204-06-08 Market St.

Men's Dept. Main Floor

ONYX SILK HOSIERY, 3 pairs for \$1. Sept. 18th—Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens

Standard of the World

A wide range of styles and sizes in the Regular, Safety and Self-Filling types.

\$2.50 to \$35.00

We guarantee every part and feature of Waterman's pens absolutely perfect, and will refund the purchase price within 30 days if not perfectly satisfactory.

We want you to feel at liberty, at all times, to apply our expert knowledge to the correction of your Fountain Pen ill.

The Hoskins Pen at \$1 is the best value for the money and carries our firm guarantee.

Wm. H. Hoskins Co. STATIONERS 904-906 Chestnut Street

DANCING SCHOOLS MARTEL'S, 1710 N. BROAD Opening Reception Tonight Wm. Roth's Celebrated Orchestra Up-to-the-Minute Dances, Fox Trot, Etc. Pop. Sat. Dance Tomorrow, Night

That's what a man wrote to us the other day. That's the daily testimony we get in many ways—

At Perry's

We devote all our thought, all our time, all our ability to producing fit, style, finish in Suits and Overcoats as nearly perfect as possible—

At Perry's

And our policy and practice for fifty-one years have been "Many sales, small profits." \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20—

At Perry's

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