AWFUL TOLL OF SEVEN DAYS' CARNAGE IN GIGANTIC BATTLE ALONG AISNE RIVER

cause of the long line and the number of men engaged.

Reports that the Germans had run out of ammunition for their field guns are denied indignantly. Instead, the lines of communication are perfect. Trains are run directly to the central points of the battle line from which places the distribution continues with the automobile transport service, which is complete.

The French have several times attempted to carry the German positions by storm, but they have met disaster from the German artillery and rapid firers. The greatest German gains have been along the centre.

BRITISH, IRON MEN, ROUT GERMAN NIGHT ASSAULTS

LONDON, Sept. 19.

The fighting continues in northern France with the situation practically unchanged, according to the War Office. That the battle eclipses anything ever before fought is known. The entire German and French-British active armies are engaged, and the losses are stupendous.

The fighting is taking place under the worst conditions possible. Torrential cold rains sweep the battlefield and fill the trenches. One report says that the British troops are suffering severely from rheumatism as a result, but the War Office says it has no confirmation of the story. The German positions admittedly are very strong. Their trenches are well dug, protected in many places by bomb proofs, and all along their front for a distance not less than half a mile, barbed wire and bramble entanglements have been constructed. In this connection, as evidencing the great strength of the enemy's line, the Paris correspondent of the Express quotes a high British officer as saying:

"If we held the same position all of the soldiers in the world would be unable to dislodge us so long as our ammunition held out."

The British aviators continue to cover themselves with glory. They have accurately located the various German positions, especially their batteries, which are usually cleverly masked by wooded hills and by tree tops cut down and so arranged that it is impossible to distinguish them except from the air.

As an evidence of the desperate character of the fighting, it is admitted that on one night alone, that of the 13th, the Germans made ten distinct attempts to break through the allied lines. They attacked the Second British Army Corps, commanded by General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, which was holding the positions northwest of Rheims and near the Craonne forest. After shelling the British position uninterruptedly for the entire day, the German infantry was sent forward under cover of darkness. Again and again they were repulsed, but it was not until after their tenth attempt that they finally retired and admitted defeat of their plans.

In the morning the entire British front was completely covered with dead and wounded Germans.

SLIGHT GAINS BY ALLIES, FRENCH EMBASSY HEARS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.

Reports from the French War Office at Bordeaux today to the French Embassy here showed little change from yesterday in the respective positions of the two armies along the battle line in northern France. The dispatch reads:

"The battle continues on the whole front from the River Oise to the River Woevre today without any important change of the situation at any point.

"On the left in the Valey of Oise, we [illegible] Menarqueglise, Carlepont and [illegible] the heights to the north of the Ingre have advanced slightly in a [illegible]ces. Three attacks attempted [illegible] Germans against the British [illegible] have been checked at Troyon.

"[illegible] between Soissons and Craonne. From Craonne to Rheims we have repulsed the counter-attack executed during the night.

"The enemy tried but has not succeded in taking the offensive against Rheims.

"At the centre from Rheims to the Argonne mountains the enemy is reinforcing its position by important fortifications, and has taken an attitude entirely defensive. On the east of the Argonne and in the Valley of the Woevre the situation is unchanged.

"On our right in Lorraine and the Vosges the enemy occupies positions defensively organized close to the frontier."

[illegible]IAN NEWS REPORTS [illegible]CREDIBLE, SAYS DUMBA

[illegible]pian Ambassador Denies Truth of [illegible] Stories From Petrograd.

[illegible] YORK, Sept. 19.—Dr. Constantin [illegible]es, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassa[illegible] exasperated by reports of extensive [illegible]sian victories in Galicia and Russian [illegible] and, has given out a statement char[illegible]erizing the reports as absolutely false and misleading, and designed to influence public sentiment against Austria. Ambassador Dumba's statement reads:

"I am compelled to protest most emphatically against the false reports sent via London from Rome, Milan, Geneva, Copenhagen and St. Petersburg about the Austrian campaign in Russian Poland and Galicia. To quote some of these reports purporting to come from official sources:

CALLS STORY INCREDIBLE.

"The Austrians lost since the battles of Lemberg 250,000 men, dead and wounded and 100,000 prisoners. I have read this incredible lie at least twenty times in big headlines, repeated even in the same paper several times. But we hear that immediately afterward the Austrian Generals, Dankl and Auffenberg, who had to retreat from Russian Poland, succeeded in uniting and rallying for a new fight. I do not think anybody endowed with a little common sense can for one moment believe that the army of 1,000,000 having lost 350,000 men should be able immediately to rally for a new fight.

"According to official Petrograd news, the Austrians were pursuing and notly pursued to Lemberg had already lost about 300,000 men. There is hardly any one left to tell the tale. The steel forts of the first class fortress of Michailowsk had been silenced and stormed with incredible rapidity by the Russians. In reality Michailowsk is a small village with 987 inhabitants where the Austrian troops had erected provisional field trenches. The reports spoke of 40 Austrian field guns and two hundred captured. Nobody knows the whereabouts of these mythical 200 guns, as no Austrian fortress has been taken.

"Then again: The backbone of the Austrian army in Galicia was utterly broken after the fall of Lemberg. It practically no longer existed, so that the dreaded Cossacks had their choice between a rush to Budapest to join hands with the Serbs and the announced onslaught to Berlin via Breslau."

CALLS NEWS FANTASTIC.

Count Berchtold, the Austrian Foreign Secretary, sent the following dispatch by wireless denying Russian reports:

"After the battle of Lemberg the official Russians news agency published as usual fantastic news about an alleged victory of the Russians, giving the number of prisoners taken as 90,000 and the number of captured guns as 200.

"It is interesting to compare with this story the official communique of the Russian General Staff, dated September 15, about the same battle. Here the numbers have gone down to 8000 prisoners and 80 guns. The communique admitted that General Brussilow was in a very critical position and escaped defeat only after hard fighting.

"It is not at all astonishing that Russians used purely strategic concentrating maneuvers of our forces around Lemberg for spreading false reports; but the cautious way in which this is done best proves that our own official war reports deserve the fullest confidence."

SCULPTOR OF MARTIAL HEROES KILLED IN WAR

Friedrich Pfannschmidt, One of Most Famous European Artists.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The death in battle of Friedrich Pfannschmidt, as announced in today's dispatches from Berlin, removed from the body of European sculptors one of its most famous members.

Pfannschmidt, who was a member of the Senate of the German Royal Academy of Arts, and president of the Association of German Sculptors, was born in Berlin in 1864. Among his famous works were statues of Field Marshall Von Moltke, General Von Der Tann-Rattsamhausen and Paul Gerhardt. For his skill in these works he was decorated with the Ludwig Cross of the First Class and made a member of the Bavarian Michael Order and the Order of Merit for Arts and Sciences.

CHRISTIAN POPULATION OF INDIA, 3,876,203

Influence of Missions Visible in Growth of Propaganda

India's decennial census informs the world that among the 3,876,203 Christians of all denominations in the empire, there are some bodies having a membership of more than 50,000. They are as follows, including only those members who are Indians and adjoining Europeans and Anglo-Indians: Roman Catholics, 1,266,176; Romo-Syrians, 419,[illegible]; Anglicans, 32,867; Baptists, 32,[illegible]; Jacobite Syrians, 2,[illegible]; Lutherans, 29,[illegible]; Presbyterians, 15,[illegible]; Methodists, 1[illegible]; Congregationalists, 13,[illegible].

The census contains much instructive information bearing upon conditions affecting the Christian propaganda and the progress of religions, from which the following extracts are taken:

"The growth of the number of Christian conversions is strongest among aboriginal tribes, such as the Khasis of Assam, the Mundas and Oraons of Chota Nagpur and the Karens of Burma, whose beliefs are of the animistic type, and who, being outside the caste system, are not so overweighted or completely cut off from their relations and friends.

"In the case of Hindus, Mr. Blunt points out that the main obstacle to the success of the missionary propaganda is the fear of social retrogression. The high caste convert has literally to lose all if he is to follow Christ. The low caste convert has much less to lose, while he gains materially in the facilities for education, assistance in getting employment and the like, and he can drop his despised caste designation. The great majority of the converts from Hinduism belong to the lowest castes, [illegible] to whom conversion means an accession of respectability as well as a cleaner and purer life. The social disability is growing less with the increasing number of Christians, for though a convert from Hinduism or Islam is still turned out of his original community, he has another into which he is received. The converts, as they increase, find the loss of caste rights easier to bear. The missionaries have raised the converts' standard of cleanliness in dress and habits, and their position in general estimation has improved accordingly."

FIRING BRITISH PATRIOTISM

Throughout Great Britain wounded soldiers from the front are greatly aiding recruiting by addressing mass-meetings now being held in every city and town. Corporal O'Brien, who is shown speaking, took part in the wonderful charge of the 9th Lancers, made against German artillery at Mons.

COURT MARTIAL FOR MAN WHO ORDERED PRUSSIAN MASSACRE

Russian Commander Is Tried by Germans, Who Withhold Verdict — Belgian Treasures Protected.

BERLIN, Sept. 19 (by Wireless through Sayville).

General Partos, Russian commander, who ordered his troops to kill all of the male inhabitants of East Prussia and to burn all of the villages, has been captured and has been tried by a German court martial. The verdict is not yet announced.

Field Marshal Baron Von Der Goltz, the German military governor of Belgium, is protecting the Belgian art treasures and historic structures. Following his appointment of Privy Councillor Dr. Von Falcke, of Berlin, to devise ways and means of protecting the Belgian treasures against burglary and pillage, General Von Der Goltz has sent Falcke and the Belgian expert, Octlet, into the field and they are now touring Belgium, especially Louvain, Namur, Huy, Nivelles and Liege, listing the treasures and providing for their protection.

According to the Cologne Gazette, Japan, early in July, sent a rush order to the Daimler motor company for 40 aeroplane motors to be delivered at the earliest possible moment. The order was, however, held up by the war.

CAUTIOUS BRITON AVOIDS PEACHES AS WAR MENACE

Captain of the Essex Refuses Gift That Might Have Been Misconstrued.

A basket of peaches might have involved this country in the European war.

The pilothouse Philadelphia, which lies off the Delaware Breakwater, has brought to port the story of how for a moment diplomatic relations between the United States and Great Britain were threatened. The generosity of the American sailor and the fact that the British cruiser Essex has been stationed off the Delaware Breakwater were the causes of the threatened international complications.

The Philadelphia, while off the Breakwater, pulled up alongside the Essex. A dozen baskets of peaches were piled on the deck of the Philadelphia, and when the officers and crew of the Essex saw them they leaned over the rail for a better look at the luscious fruit.

The captain of the Philadelphia then offered a basket of the peaches to the captain of the Essex. He looked at them longingly for a moment and then remembered that if he accepted them Germany could claim that a violation of the laws of neutrality had been committed by an American ship supplying provisions to a British cruiser in time of war. If the captain of the Philadelphia were well handing provisions aboard the Essex at sea, he said, the action might be misunderstood and serious complications might arise. So he refused the peaches.

DEMANDS LAND HIM IN JAIL

Insists on Gift of Money and is Sentenced Instead.

Persistent demands for money made by Frank O'Donnell, 3549 Ostella street, at the office of Magistrate Pennock, 9 East Chelten avenue, Germantown, resulted in his arrest. He was sentenced today to ten days in the county prison by the Magistrate he had annoyed.

According to Constable Brady, who is attached to Magistrate Pennock's office, O'Donnell could not be persuaded to leave the place and became so insistent and belligerent in his requests that he was obliged to arrest him.

WEEK-END BRINGS BETTER FEELING IN FINANCIAL MARKET

Developments Strengthen Hope of Traders for an Early General Resumption. Foreign Exchange Collapse and the Gold Pool.

With the end of the week comes a more general disposition in financial circles to regard the situation as exceedingly favorable. Events of the last few days have done much to clear away the clouded atmosphere and conditions give more promise of an early return to normal than at any time since the great European struggle began.

London has been particularly active in installing confidence and the better feeling there, influenced largely by reported continued victories for the feeling there, influenced largely by reported continued victories for the British and French armies, has been reflected strongly in the markets in this country. Brokers in the metropolis are still talking of an early reopening of the Stock Exchange there, so marked has been the general improvement. The exchanges in Sydney and Adelaide will reopen for business on Monday and there is a chance that the Melbourne Stock Exchange will follow suit sometime later in the week.

Collapse of the foreign exchange market has helped materially in the general readjustment. It touched a lower price level yesterday than at any time in six weeks, the principal influence being the successful settlement of a great part of this country's foreign indebtedness. This was helped along very materially through the flotation of the New York City $100,000,000 bond and corporate note issue, which, it was announced today, had been oversubscribed. The break in exchange indicates a return to more normal conditions in our trade relations with Europe, especially Great Britain. Exports have been growing to a remarkable extent.

J. E. SULLIVAN BURIED

Many Mourn As Late A. A. U. Secretary is Laid at Rest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—More than 100,000 schoolboys stood in line and flags at all schools in the city were at half-mast today, when the body of James E. Sullivan, late secretary of the American Athletic Union, was taken through the streets of New York. After services were held at the Catholic Church of St. Alouisius, the body was taken to Calvary Cemetery for burial.

The Executive Committee of the A. A. U. attended the funeral in a body. Messages of condolence poured in upon Sullivan's relatives by the hundreds.

FUNERAL OF MRS. A. A. CLOUD

The funeral of Mrs. Ada A. Cloud, widow of the late Albert A. Cloud, was held this morning. Interment was in Laurel Hill Cemetery, with the Episcopal Church service at the grave. Mrs. Cloud was 72 years old. She died last Wednesday at Wildwood, N. J. She was the daughter of the late Congressman John Hickman. She was born at West Chester, but had lived most of her life at New York city.

Interleague Series Today

The initial game of the local interleague series between Narberth, champions of the Main Line League, and Cheltenham, the Philadelphia Suburban pennant winners, will take place on the P. R. R. Y. M. C. A. grounds at 44th and Parkside avenue. The batteries will be Cotter and Lowery for Cheltenham and Johnson and K[illegible]ons for the Main Liners.

PET DOG'S FUNERAL TO COST OVER $100; ITS DEATH MOURNED

Pet of the Little Misses Adams Will Be Interred With Funereal Rites. Floral Tributes.

Prince Albert Edward will be buried tonight in this city. His last resting place was not chosen in Philadelphia because of the present European complications, for the Prince was the pet Newfoundland dog of Miss Arabella Jay Adams, 5111 Wayne avenue, Germantown.

This afternoon he is lying in a dainty and expensive coffin in the parlor of the Adams home. A silver plate bears the single word "Prince." Banked around the casket are the choicest flowers obtainable. White and red roses and carnations, intermingled with ferns, palms and other plants combine to make the funeral settings complete.

The dog's funeral will cost more than $100, and will be in charge of Undertaker William J. McGoldrick, 5420 Germantown avenue.

Miss Adams and her sister Miss Martha Adams, will remain by the side of Prince's body until he is lowered into his last resting place under the red rose bush in the yard.

This spot was selected because it was the dog's favorite resting place. It was here that he sought shelter when it was too warm to crawl into his own little apartment in the yard.

No millionaire's child could have received better treatment than Prince. Ever since he was taken ill two weeks ago, he has had the constant attendance of a nurse and a veterinarian.

Dr. William H. Nice did all in his power to save the pet, but as he was over 12 years old it is believed that his age hastened the end. Death was pronounced due to catarrh of the stomach.

All the children in the neighborhood knew Prince. Many of them called at the Adams home today with little floral offerings and consoled the dog's mistresses. The little white bed on which the dog lay during the last two weeks will be preserved, so also will the little toys and other souvenirs, which will keep the animal's memory green.

BROKEN NECK CAUSES DEATH

Woman's Fall Downstairs Results atally.

A broken neck caused by falling down stairs resulted in the death today of Mrs. Anna Marion, 60 years old, at her home, 1734 Christian street. The woman was on her way to bed when she lost her balance and fell backward from the second floor.

The accident happened a week ago, and for a time Dr. Charles Hawkins, of 1934 Federal street, who attended Mrs. Marion, thought that she would recover. Other complications, however, weakened her condition.

ACCUSED OF STEALING PURSE

Facing a charge of hijacking robbers, Alfred Bray, of Camden, N. J., was held without bail for the Criminal Court by Magistrate Boyle, of the 39th street and Lancaster avenue police station. It is alleged that Bray is the man who on September 9 snatched a pocketbook from Mrs. J. L. Borsey, of Narberth, as she was passing the corner of 45th street and Woodbine avenue.

Pirates Call for Schang.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 19.—Cather Schang, of the local Western League team, a brother of the Athlet's star backstop, has been ordered to report to the Pittsburgh Nationals in Boston. At the time of the recent purchase of his contract he was told to finish the season here.

ARMIES OF AUSTRIA MASS FOR DECISIVE MOVE ON RUSSIANS

Austrians March on Cracow-Przemysl Line to Meet Russian Advance—German Staff Directing New Operations.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.

Three Austrian armies are concentrating on the Cracow-Tarnow-Przemysl line for a decisive battle with the Russian armies of General Ruzsky and General Brussiloff, according to an official announcement issued here today.

(This line is 130 miles long, apparently following the railroad connecting the three cities. Tarnow is 50 miles east of Cracow and Przemysl 80 miles from Tarnow. This dispatch indicates that the official announcements in Petrograd of overwhelming Russian victories were greatly exaggerated by the Czar's General Staff).

The official statement says:

The position occupied by the Austrian armies has been heavily fortified. General Boroevic will command the right wing, with centre resting at Przemysl, the main centre will be commanded by General von Auffenburg with Tarnow as his base, and the left wing will be commanded by General Dankl with the Germans supporting his extreme left. His base will be Cracow.

The entire Russian left wing, commanded by Generals Ruzsky and Brussiloff, is expected to begin an attack. The initial assault is expected against Przemysl.

(The admission that an attack on Przemysl is expected confirms Russian claims that they have reached the River San, but the statement that Generals von Auffenburg and Dankl's armies will form part of the Austrian front is a denial of Petrograd assertions that the Austrian right and left wings have been crushed.)

General Hoefer declared today that the operations of the Austrian armies in Galicia had not yet brought the main forces into contact with the Russians, and that only small forces had opposed the Russian advance to secure time for the strengthening of the front, where the decisive battle is expected.

Numerous wounded soldiers are being brought here from Galicia. Among them is Fritz Kreisler, the famous violinist, who was wounded in an engagement near Lemberg.

CZAR'S TROOPS PREPARED TO STRIKE AT PRZEMYSL

Petrograd Briefly Reports "Military Operations Continue Successfully."

PETROGRAD, Sept. 19.

Only a four-word statement was issued at the War Office today. It was: "Military operations continue successfully." It was the shortest official statement that has been given out since the war began.

A statement of last night conveyed the information that General Rennenkampf had stopped the German advance on the East Prussian side Thursday, and that the pursuit of the Austrians continued, with the Russian troops approaching Jaroslow, Przemysl and Sieniawa.

This is the first time that Sieniawa has been mentioned in a statement given out by the General Staff. It was supposed from the tenor of previous announcements that this town had been taken by the Cossacks that crossed the River San, but the Russian cavalry may have been driven back by fresh troops.

No information as to the situation at Przemysl has been given out since the announcement of the capture of Krasiczyn nearby. It is understood, however, that this capture was only preliminary to the main attack on Przemysl, which will begin as soon as the Russian siege guns arrive.

Wounded Russians arriving here declare the Austrian cavalry that opposed the advance of General Ruzsky in the early fighting in Galicia has entirely disappeared from the field of action in the second phase of the conflict, its effectiveness having been destroyed by the terrific attacks of the Cossacks.

Frank Bogash, Jr., Wins Big Race

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—Frank Bogash, Jr., a prohibitive favorite, won the free-for-all pace at the closing State Fair harness races yesterday, and traveled the second heat in 1:59¼, the fastest heat ever paced in an open race. Directum I, an original entry, did not race, having been sent to Grand Rapids, where he meets William in an exhibition contest next Thursday.

Lefty Burke Goes to Braves

CLIFTON HEIGHTS, Pa., Sept. 19.—Lefty Burke, who pitched winning ball this year on the local team of the Delaware County League, has signed a contract for next year with the Boston Braves. Burke twirled the majority of the league games this season, often being forced to work twice on one day. He won 15 games out of 17 starts.

Three New Faces at Lehigh

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 19.—Augmented by the addition of three new men yesterday, the Lehigh eleven will start scrimmage work next week. The latest arrivals were McInnes from Exeter, Schuiter and Fleming, both of whom have established reputations at the gridiron game. Several shifts were tried out in the varsity lineup. Scruggs was moved to right tackle, with Halsted at centre. The punting was taken care of by Cahall and Schleid.

INDIANS OPEN SEASON

As in former years, the Carlisle Indians will be the first eleven to get under way this season. Coach Warner's charges will line up against Albright College this afternoon, and the latter will force its tricky opponents to the limit to gain a victory. Albright has had notoriously strong teams for the last few seasons.

Soccer Season Opens Today

The local soccer season will be ushered in this afternoon in an exhibition game between the Hibernian and Victor teams, of the American League, on the Third street and Lehigh avenue grounds. Other games scheduled for today follow: Peabody vs. Putnam, at Washington Park, and Falls Y. M. C. A. vs. Smiths, at Dobson's Field, Falls of Schuylkill.

Elmira Now Leads Senators

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Elmira, champions of the New York State League, made it two out of three in its interleague series with Harrisburg, the Tristate winners, by defeating the latter yesterday, 4 to 3. The series will be concluded with games today and tomorrow.

SACK OF LOUVAIN LIKE TRIP IN HELL, EYEWITNESS SAYS

Citizens Shot Dead Like Rabbits and the Torch of the Firebug Invader in Every Direction, Is Story.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 19.

Stories of the sacking of Louvain, which are almost unbelievable in their horror, reached here from the frontier.

One of the most vivid is that of an assistant in a bicycle shop, who, though a Dutchman, was given special facilities for escape owing to his being mistaken for a German. "At midday last Tuesday," he begins, "a fearful uproar broke out in the streets while we were at dinner, and the crackle of musketry was soon followed by the roar of artillery near at hand.

"Hearing shrieks from the inhabitants of our streets, I rushed to the window and saw that several houses were already in flames. Soldiers were smashing the shop windows and looting in all directions. As the people rushed into the streets from the burning houses they were shot down like rabbits. With my governor, his wife and little boy, we fled to the cellar, where I and the boy hid under a pile of tires, while the manager hid under a chest and his wife got into a drain, where she stood with water up to her waist for many hours.

NIGHT MADE HIDEOUS.

"Night fell and the sound of shooting in the streets became brisker. I crept out of my hiding-place to get some water, and peeping out of my window saw to my horror that almost the whole street was in ruins. Then we found that our own house was alight, and it was necessary to choose between bolting and being burned to death where we were. I decided to make a dash for it, but the moment I was outside the door three Germans held me up with revolvers and asked me where I was going. My reply was that I was a German, that my master and his wife were Germans who had been trapped in the burning house.

"Apparently my German was good enough to make them believe my statement, for they promised to give us safe conduct out of the town. Our walk through the streets to the railway station I shall always remember as a walk through hell. The beautiful town, with its noble buildings, was a sea of flame. Dead bodies lay thick in the streets. Dreadful cries came from many of the houses.

"It was 5:30 on Wednesday morning when we reached the railway station. Soldiers were even then still going about the streets with lighted brands and explosives in their hands setting a light to any buildings that still remained intact. In the parks they had already begun to bury the dead, but in many cases so shallow were the graves that a large part of each body was still visible.

A HARROWING SPECTACLE.

"At the railway station we witnessed a truly harrowing spectacle. Fifty citizens, both men and women, had been brought from the houses from which the soldiers swore that shots had been fired. They were lined up in the street, protesting with tears in their eyes that they were innocent. Then came a firing squad. Volley followed volley, and the 50 fell dead where they stood."

This story is corroborated by an independent dispatch from a Dutch journalist who happened to be at Louvain on his way to Brussels.

He said he was standing on Tuesday evening near the railway station at Louvain, talking to a German officer, when he was strongly advised to leave the spot owing to the great danger.

A group of some 500 men and women, described as hostages, were ranked in the open space by the station, and they were informed that for every soldier fired on in the town ten of them would be shot. The wretched people sobbed and wrung their hands and fell on their knees, but they might as well have appealed to men of stone. Ten by ten, as the night wore on, they were brought from the ranks and slaughtered before the eyes of those who remained.

THE WEATHER

Official Forecast

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.

For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; moderate variable winds.

High barometric pressure continues to overspread the eastern half of the country and the eastern Canadian provinces, the crest of the area being north of Lake Ontario this morning. Fair weather has prevailed under its influence in all northern districts, while showers have been quite general in the southern states. The temperatures are generally seasonable in the Atlantic states and in the Lake region, while a moderate excess is reported from the Ohio valley. In the western half of the country the barometer is generally low and rains have continued in the far Northwest.

U. S. Weather Bureau Bulletin

Observations made at 8 p. m., Eastern time:

Station.	8 a.m.	Low n't.	Rain fall	Wind.	Vel.	Weather
Abilene, Tex.	66	66	..	NE	4	Clear
Atlantic City	68	64	..	NE	14	P. Cloudy
Bismarck, N. D.	72	72	..	S	14	Clear
Boston, Mass.	62	58	..	NE	6	Clear
Buffalo, N. Y.	60	58	..	SE	4	Clear
Chicago, Ill.	68	68	..	NE	10	Clear
Cleveland, O.	68	62	..	NE	4	P. Cloudy
Denver, Col.	56	56	..	SW	4	Clear
Des Moines, Ia.	64	62	..	SE	4	Clear
Detroit, Mich.	62	58	..	NE	8	Clear
Duluth, Minn.	52	52	.01	NE	4	Clear
Galveston, Tex.	76	74	..	S	4	Cloudy
Hatteras, N. C.	70	68	.20	NW	8	Cloudy
Helena, Mont.	44	44	.04	S	12	Clear
Hilgrim, N. Dak.	58	58	..	SE	12	Clear
Jacksonville, Fla.	76	72	.02	Calm	0	Cloudy
Kan. City, Mo.	68	66	..	E	4	Clear
Louisville, Ky.	70	68	..	N	6	Clear
Memphis, Tenn.	70	68	..	E	12	Cloudy
New Orleans	74	74	..	S	8	Cloudy
New York	68	66	..	NE	12	Cloudy
N. Platte, Neb.	60	60	..	S	4	Clear
Oklahoma, Okla.	66	66	..	NE	4	Clear
Philadelphia	68	66	..	NE	10	P. Cloudy
Phoenix, Ariz.	80	78	..	E	6	P. Cloudy
Pittsburgh, Pa.	58	54	..	N	4	P. Cloudy
Portland, Me.	58	52	..	NE	10	Clear
Portland, Ore.	54	54	.56	S	16	Rain
Quebec, Can.	52	50	..	E	8	Cloudy
St. Louis, Mo.	72	70	..	NE	4	Clear
St. Paul, Minn.	60	50	..	NE	6	Clear
Salt Lake, Utah	68	68	..	SE	10	P. Cloudy
San Francisco	56	56	..	W	4	Clear
Scranton, Pa.	60	54	..	SW	4	Cloudy
Tampa	74	72	.16	NE	6	Cloudy
Washington	64	62	..	Calm	0	P. Cloudy
Winnipeg	78	60	..	SE	10	Clear

J. J. HILL ADVISES CAUTION

Business People Should Be Prudent In View of War.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 19.—James J. Hill, when asked as to the probable effect of the European war on general business conditions, replied that he was not a prophet or the son of a prophet, but he advised the people to be prudent and careful, and not to bite off more than they could chew.