WAR SPIRIT OF ALLIES BODES ILL FOR AMERICAN EFFORTS TO END GREAT STRUGGLE

UHLANS CHALLENGE 150,000 MEN LOST DEATH IN STALKING IN BATTLE OF AISNE, ENEMIES' POSITION LONDON ESTIMATES

ing Out to Draw Fire and Show Opponents' Strength, Have Small Chance of Escape.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 19. Concerning the German Uhlans, of whom so much has been heard in the

European war, Luigi Barzini, a widely known Italian war correspondent, says in the Corriere Della Sera: "As we neared a small station and the

train lessoned its speed we saw a small German losses are terrific, troop of cavalry guarding the railroad BERLIN (By way of Amsterdam). crossing-a patrol of Uhlans. Their demeaner was calm. Though they were in merely in a maneuver camp.

The swarms of cavalry which the Ger- 23,5st; migaing, 9965, mans send out ahead of their advance are to be found everywhere on any highway, eighth that has been issued, gives the any path. It is their business to see as following: Killed, 1035; wounded, 4939; much as possible. They show themselves | missing, 1029; total, 6104. everywhere, and they ride until they are The German aviation corps suffered a ared upon, keeping this up until they have located the enemy. Theirs is the task of riding into death. The entire front of the enemy is established by them, and many of them are killed-that is a certainty they face. Now and then, however, one them manages to escape to bring the nfermation himself (which otherwise is

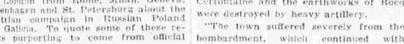
observations). The fire with which the Uhlans are received permits of a fair estimate of the strength of the enemy, for they know that usually all the soldiers shoot as soon the cavary of the enemy shows itself. The German Uhlan is employed entirefor reconnaissance purposes and what known as 'acreen' and contact work. 'In 'acreen work' the Uhlan is used to er infantry of artillery advances, tak-

cover infantry of artifiery advances, tak-ing a position on the flank as soon as this has been accomplished. "In contact work the Uhlan rides in small bodies until he has drawn the fire of the enemy. Instead of retreating as he may do in ordinary reconnaissance work, he endeavors to trace the front of the enemy, riding parallel to it-usually until the last man is shot down. The contact action has meanwhile been close-ly observed from the German front, and the advance and attack of the infantry The advance and fitting of the information gained at the expense of the Uhlan, for whom there is no hope as soon as he is de-tailed for this duty, but who, from all accounts, does not seem to mind this part of his work,"

RUSSIAN NEWS REPORTS INCREDIBLE, SAYS DUMBA

Austrian Ambasador Denies Truth of Stories From Petrograd.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.-Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, exasperated by reports of extensive Russian victories in Galicia and Russian Poland, has given out a statement char-acterizing the reports as absolutely false and misleading, and designed to influ-ence public sentiment against Austria ence public sentiment against Austria. Ambassador Dumba's statement reads: "I am compelled to protest most em-phatically against the false reports sent via London from Roine, Milan, Geneva, Copenhagen and St. Petersburg about the Austrian compaign in Russian Poland and Galicia. To quote some of these re-ports purporting to come from official compase



German Horsemen, Gallop- British Casualties Admittedly Are Greater Than at Any Other Conflict of War.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

According to officials at the war office here today the combined losses in the world's greatest battle now raging along the River Aisne in Northern France total more than 150,000. The Britlah casualties in this battle admittedly are greater than at any other time during the war. The

Sept. 19,

The German losses in the war as shown the enemy's country, their carefree atti- by the lists thus far given out total 45,ude gave the impression that they were \$57 in killed, wounded and missing. They ary listed thus: Killed, 7483; wounded,

A list published foday, the twenty-

great loss in the death of Lieutenant Werner von Veaulleu. He was shot on September 4 while scouting over the enemy's lines, but managed to guide his accoplane back to safety. The observer who accompanied him on the trip was stained by officers in their rear making unburt and secured valuable information. The lieutenant died two days later.

Captain Frederich P. Lannschmidt, of the Fourth Foot Guards, was killed in a battle with the French near Chalons on September 15.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 19. It was officially stated today that let-ters found on dead and captured German officers prove conclusively truth of the earlier reports of terrible mortality in the German ranks, especially among the officers.

In the tenth and Imperial Guard corps there is said not to have been a single high ranking officer who was not either killed or wounded.

All of the companies of the first battallon of the Prussian guard are now commanded by volunteer officers of many year's service who have taken the places of those killed. Numerous companies of German infantry, which consisted of 259 men, have been reduced to sixty or seventy.

MAUBEUGE CAPTURED BY GERMANS ON SEPT. 7

City Suffered Severely From Bombardment of Week. LONDON, Sept. 19.

The Times correspondent at Houlogne announces the fall of Maubeuge in the folowing dispatch: "Maubeuge fell on September 7. The investment began on August 25. On August 3) the first shell was fired. On August 27 the main attack was concentrated. on the forts to the north and east of the

"Forts de Boussois, des Essarts and de killed on a battlefield. Corfonialne and the earthworks of Rocg were destroyed by heavy artillery. "The town suffered severely from the ing the head of a wounded soldier.



A VICTORY AT HOME

WAR DRAMA'S SHIFTING SCENES FROM GREAT THEATRE OF STRIFE

The name of Mme. Adrienne Buhet, | taken in the date," added the former head of the Dames du Sacre Coeur, ap-Schator.

> Last week a proposal was publicly teken of mourning for those who in the

REIGN OF TERROR, **IS BASEL REPORT** German machine gun as she was rais- tloton that there should be a general Prussia's Iron Hand Felt by Natives, Though Proved pendent dispatch from a Dute

ALSACE SUFFERS

CLEMENCEAU RAILS SACK OF LOUVAIN LIKE TRIP IN HELL, AT HOSPITAL CARE EYEWITNESS SAYS OF GERMAN WOUNDED

Rabbits and the Torch of the Firebug Invader in Every Direction, Is Story.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 19. Stories of the sacking of Louvain, which

tre almost unbelievable in their, horror, reached here from the troutler.

One of the most vivid is that of an ansistant in a bleycle shop, who, though a Dutchman, was given special facilities for the hospital authorities toward the Gerescape 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 [Clemenceau says; the grackle of musketry was soon followthe people rushed into the streets from L comprehension.

the burning houses they were shot down 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 peoping out of my window saw to pidity. my horror that almost the whole street

wn house was alluht, and it was necesary to choose between bolting and being burned to doubt where we were: I doubled was outside the door three Gormans held no up with revolvers and asked me where was goltg. My roply was that I was a German, that my muster and his wife were Germans who had been trapped in

through the streets to the railway sta-tion I shall always remember as a walk through hell. The benutiful town, with its noble buildings, was a sea of flame local bodies lay thick in the streets breadful cries came from many of the

"It was 5:30 on Wednesday morning "It was also on Weinesday morning when we reached the railway station, Soldlers were even then still going about the streets with lighted brands and ex-plasives 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 shall low were the graves that a large part of each body was still visible.

A HARROWING SPECTACLE.

"At the rallway station we witnessed from which the that shots had been find were lined up in the street, prosting with isars tey were innocent. Then came a firing tund. Volley followed calley, and the fell dead where they stood."

Citizens Shot Dead Like Bitter in Criticism of What He Calls "Quixotic" Attitude of Attendants, While French Soldiers Bleed on Battlefields.

BORDEAUN, Sept. 19 .- Georges Clamen+

conu's patriotism finds vent in an ironleal criticism in his paper L'Homme, Libre of the alleged quixoile attitude of man wounded in large numbers, especially toward their hospital assistants who are allowed to accompany them. M.

"When I hear the question discussed ed by the roar of artiflery near at hand. as to whether or not beds should be re-"Henring shricks from the inhabitants served for the German nurses, while of our streets. I rushed to the window and our own are half dead from fatigue and eaw that several houses were already in He on matting in corridors, I confess flames. Soldiers were smashing the shop that I refrain from interforing with great windows and looting in all directions. As difficulty. The whole thing beats my

"The German wounded appear to be like rabbits. With my governor, his wife free of any great suffering judging from and little boy, we field to the cellar, their appearance in front of bowls of where I and the boy hid under a plie of steaming soup, stuffing their fill, under tires, while the manager had under a the surveillarce of a bespectacled major. chest and his wife got into a dvain, where talking and joking in their hoarse gutshe stood with water up to her waist for turals, which make our men squirm as they lie silently under blankets, and at this moment I say to myself:

"How many of their comrades are finishing our wounded on battlefields?" There should be a limit to such stu-

"In the hospital under notice I saw yeswas in ruins. Then we found that our lerday a smilling young miss offer cigars and chocolate to wounded Germans. By all means let us respect and attend to an eadiny who has been wounded by our men when they were endeavoring to encoma make a dash for it, but the moment I , pass our ruin. This is well and good, But when one of our men seeing these dainties pass him asks sadly; Then, is all for these gentlemen? Is there nothing for us"" it does not seem right. The French soldler added: 'It is a little hard to give

were Germans who had been trapped in the burning house. "Apparently my German was good enough to make them believe my stitte-ment for they promised to give us safe conduct out of the town. Our walk through the streets to the railway site

allowed to leave the city in civil con-turne. Comment on this is needless." BRUSSELS FEARS FATE

SUFFERED BY LOUVAIN

Schoolhouses Filled With Straw to Await Torr. Belgians Say.

LONDON, Sept. 19. A courier who arrived from Brussels with dispatches says the Belgians expect to me Brüssels treated as Louvain was before the Germans evacuate the city.

He says all the important public bolld mas, including the Palais de Justice and truly harrowing spectacle. Fifty chi- the largest and most imposing private residences, already have been mined by the Germans as though to blow them up, while schoolhouses and many other buildinca are filled with straw ready for the

The courier also declares that the Ger-This story is corroborated by an inde- many have mined all roads leading into

pears in a long list of names of those She was struck by a bullet from a made in London by Mrs. Edward Lyt-

glerious exploits of British arms

#011124983

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 Austrian Generala, Dankl and Auffen-berg, who had to retreat from Russian Poland, succeeded in uniting and rally-ing for a new dag.' I do not think that anybody endowed with a little common sense can for one moment believe that an army of 1,000,000 having loss 450,000 men should be able immediately to raily for a new fight.

a new nght. "According to efficial (?) Petro-Rad news, the Austrians, while receiling and hotly pursued to Lemberg, had already lost about 200,000 men. (There was hardly any one left to tell the tale.) The steel forts of 'the first clabs fortress of Michailowsk had been silenced and stormed with incredible bravery by the Russians. In reality Michailowsk is a -small village with 907 inhabitants, where the Austrian troops had erected provisional field trenches. The reports spoke of 300 Austrian field name and 1000 beavy suns captured. (Nobody knows the whereabouts of these mythical 1000 heavy gunh, as no Austrian fortress has been taken i

on again: "The backbone of the Austrian army in Galicia was utterly broken after the fall of Lemberg.' It 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 on-slaught to Berlin via Breslau."

CALLS NEWS FANTASTIC.

Count Berchtold, the Austrian Foreign Secretary, sent the following dispatch by "After the battle of Lemberg the offi-

cial Russians news agency published as usual fantastic news about an alleged victory of the Bussians, giving the num-ber of prisoners taken as 30,000 and the number of captured guns as 200. "It is interesting to compare with this Mary the official communique of the Rus-shan General Staff, dated September 14, about the same battle the September 14,

about the same battle. Here the numbers have gone down to 8000 prisoners and 39 guns. The communique admitted that General Brussilow was in a very critical position and escaped defeat only after hard anticide the second se hard fighting.

Is not at all astonishing that Russtans used purely strategic concentrating maneuvers of our forces around Lem-berg for spreading false reports; but the cautious way to which this is done best proves that our own official war reports diserve the fullest confidence."

VIENNA POPULACE RIOTS. ATTACKING WAR OFFICE

Outbreak Indicates Public Feeling Against the War.

LONDON, Sept. 19. Bioting has broken out in Vienna, ac-fording to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome. This dispatch states that word has been received in Rome from Vienna that a mob attacked the building of the Aus-trian Ministry of War, breaking all of the windows.

wward the war.

great violence for 12 days. More than a

city.

however, was comparatively slight. "At 11:50 a clock on the morning of optember 7 a white flag was holsted on the church tower and trumpets sounded 'cease firing,' but the firing only ceased at 3 o'clock that a ternoon. In the mean-time the greater part of the garrison suc-ceeded in leaving the town. The German forces marched in at 7 o'clock that eve-

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 annonneed in today's dispatches from Berlin, removed from the body of European sculptors one of its most famous mem-

Pfannschmidt, who was a member of the Senate of the German Royal Academy of Arts, and president of the Association of German Sculptore, was born in Berlin

in 1864. Among his famous works were statues of Field Marshall Von Moltke, General Von Der Tann Rathsamhausen and Paul Gerhardt. For his skill in these works he was decorated with the Ludwig Crouls of the First Class and made a member of the Bavarian Michael Order and the Order of Merit for Arts and

GERMANS SEEK NEW WEAPON TO SHATTER BRITISH NAVY

Sciences

French War Office Reports Experiments With Aerial Torpedo.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 19 Word has reached the War Office that the Germans are experimenting with a new weapon with which they hope to shat-

Wicker work torpedo cazes are lowered into the water attached to ropes. The explosion which follows is terrific. The Germans evidently hope to line the North Sea coast with these engines and perhaps to shell the British fleet with them.

BODIES POISON PARIS WATER

Corpses Heaped Along the Marne Contaminate Capital's Supply.

PARIS, Sept. 19. Parisians have been warned that be-cause of the battles on the banks of the Marne, which is the largest tributary of the Seine, the water of the river here must not be used for drinking purposes without being bolled.

The outbreak occurred on Thursday, and indicative of the popular feeling there ward the war.

A ragged group of eight arrived at France and Belgium have died for their thousand shells fell in one night near the London on a ship from Boulogne, plainly King and country. This proposal was railway station and the Rue de France showing they had endured hardships in to the effect that those families who was partially destroyed. The loss of life, the battles in France. They wore the lose loved ones in the war should wear garb of French peasants. One had a a purple armiet bearing in gilt letters corduroy jacket, trousers much too short | some general phrase, such as "For King for him and bathing shoes. Unwashed, and Country."

and with two or three days' growth of The Duchess of Devonshire, Lady beard, they walked out of the Harbour Lansdowne and other ladies have an-Station. As they passed talking I caught a who die at the front they "will not show

equally pronounced Scotch dialect. "Who are you?" I inquired. "British soldiers, guy'nor!" was the reply. "Lost our regiments, borrowed these 'ere togs, came through the Ger-

man lines, reached Boulogue at last and we are going to Shorncliffe to report. Then we are going back again,"

How two British soldiers, a captain and a corporal of the Dragoon Guards, escaped from a convent hospital, where they were held prisoners by the Germans

after being seriously wounded, what told by one of them when they arrived at Folkstone from Ostend. They had crossed 55 miles of country occupied by the eveny and got safely by their outposts. The corporal told the

by their outposts. The corporal fold the story quite casually, as if it were an ordinary adventure. "With the rest of the wounded I was taken to a convent inside the German lines. I found my own captain there. A shrapnel shell had exploded in front of him and the fumes had sent him off, and he had a slight wound on the foreand he had a slight wound on the foreinnal

They left the convent unguarded, beng confident. I suppose, that we could tot escape through their lines. We had been there a day or two when we saw

them sending up a guard. "This is the time to escape, and we are going to,' said the captain. "We got out without difficulty, and ay for ten hours in ambush behind a edge. Then we set out to get through

the lines. The captain had a map of the country and a damaged pair of compasses, which we patched up with dough. The map enabled him to know exactly Where we were, "We hay low all day and traveled by night, covering 27 miles of ground each

night by crawling almost flat and run-ning bent almost double when we found cover. We had no sleep for 15 hours. ter the British uavy. This weapon takes the form of an aerial torpedo. At Beine, Switzerland, a telegram says over Lake Constance at a height of 100 feet, carrying on experiments. Wides work toreade association of the toreade association

made for a bridge. If was guarded by 25 Germans. We came hearer and looked up very carefully. The sentry on our side of the bridge was askep. We creat past him and over the bridge. The whole guard was askeen. The sheard time we crossed the camal was by a pontoon which hear hear here memoried

they had left unguarded "Once we got clear of their lines we had no further difficulty. The Belgians

assisted us all they could to get to

Former Senator Chauncey M. Denew's alde whiskers, long a familiar adora-ment, served as his passport on his rail-way, trip from the Swiss border to Paris. Frenchmen thought none but a Briton could wear whiskers like Mr. Denew's and passengers cried "Vive Entente Cordiale" when they noticed the American. Mr. Depew arrived in New York yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic and said he heard the Kuiser had boasted he would hang his hat on the Effel Tower on the anniversary of

the Elffel Tower on the anniversary of Sedan. 'He appears to have been mis-

nounced that for those of their relatives broad frish brogue and a response in an their gorrow as for those who come to a less glorious end." Their outward signs of mourning will be restricted to the wearing of a plain white band on the

> The suggestion of this unpretentious mark of mourning, whether the band be white or purple, is generally approved. Some distinctive token of the kind, if

some distinctive token of the kind, if made uniform for high and low alike, is worthy of adoption. Its simplicity will be ever so much more expressive of the nation's grief and fortitude in adversity than the wearing of sombre

A London soldler, who was in the seventes in may be true that some the seventes in may be true that some who draw from the windows, is responsible for the Germans screened the advance by holding French women and children in front of them. The dermans did not drive the defenceless non-combalants before the column, but carried them. "Of course," the English soldler added, "our guiners could do nothing. It was worse than any savage warfars I ever had has the them with the French arms has been ported. The bounder the vision of a village. He says the victors threw a Prench soldler, whon they have after the charges and knowed emphasized on some embers and honore of the the true that they be the there were none of them with the French arms has been ported. The bounder the vision and has the vision of a village. He says they had captured, on some embers and burned him alive.

Describing the recent visit of Emperor William with Prince Oscar near Longwy, the Rotterdam correspondent of the Lon-don Daily Telegraph says the Katser inspected the muchine guns there and then "You have fired many rounds. How

many hit?" About 100 per cent," the gunner

"splied.

It is reported that since the beginning

cupying strategical positions in the

The retirement of the French after their initial occupation of Muchausen at the opening of the war was followed by a reign of terror which constitutes of the nation's grief and fortitude in adversity than the wearing of sombra-black moutning attire. One brave French mother has learned that her three sons were war viething, one dead, another missing and the third. Wounded. She guessed from the demeanor of the priest who called that one had been killed, and receated Mme. Castel-nan's famous question. "Which?" The mother's name was Mme. Saist, and her three sons had left school to fight along the frontier.

The says He says her, whom mbers and herman were verticed by the doctors to have been cannot by properties much only by the clerman arms

It is now an even of that the alarm and the scheenheat fulfinds by which de-man solders were hilled by German hrwhich are serviced for Thilang seminations are wareneded concrete toolnood a borlek helm on the control to a self-service. This relates of the bowers, This relates of a self-service not fart from the Rhine hold me the following inspection

A what was been done but owing man, A what was been done bladd in his tigs. It was fixed from the him. To surroutished the building and right with funders. Whiadly, they fack it is It is reported that show the beginning of the war the Holland-American steam ship line has had scaredy enough ships to convey to the United States all the American strauled in Holland There withemina wharves awaiting transporta-tion to America In other to cope with the giganite domand the company has chartered several ships from other com-tries. German newspapers have received this

German newspapers have received this telegram today from Crown Prince Fred-crick William "Please collect and forward as early as possible woolen underwear and socks for my soldlers. Greetings." "WILHELM, Crown Prince." The Crown Prince a few days ago tele-graphed to a Berlin newspaper a similar tequest to roltect toblacco and eigars for the soldlarg of his army. M CVCT GOIND HN.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 19. - President Polneare ruled Concentric Concentiat to-day to the rank of grand officer of the Legion of Honor. The honor was be-stowed on the recommondation of thes-eral Joffre, commond-r-in-chief of the Brench armies in the belo.



SUNDAYS, Sept. 27, Oct. 25

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

New York allocation restored which have

Pennsylvania R. R.

Natives, Though Proved Innocent of Wrongdoing, Correspondent Charges.
By JOHN CAMERON
BASIM, Switzerland, Sept 17.
News from Absee filters slowly as the form to have an index to the statistic of them would be many the form to have been preparing for a strong difference on the town is a filter and their would be be used to the statistic of them would be be used to the statistic of them would be be used to the statistic of them would be be used to the statistic of them would be be used to the statistic of them would be be used to the statistic of them would be used to the st

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