TRENCHES RAGES WITH THUNDER OF ARTILLERY NIGHT AND DAY BATTLE OF THREE GERMAN CORPS

lied forces holding the position being centre of the Vosges Mountains, in driven off with heavy slaughter. The the neighborhood of Donon, Sonones attacks made by the French in the and Saales, were repulsed."

GERMAN'S RIGHT RETREATS, IS LONDON ANNOUNCEMENT

Whether it is dropping back to escape being enveloped by the Franco-British troops or is moving to affect a junc-Kluk's aid from Maubeuge is still uncertain, although military observers are inclined to believe the movement is a real retreat before superior num-

LONDON, Sept. 21. | turned to London from the front, The German right is retiring, states that British aviators report a large number of transport wagons, apparently motor vehicles, carrying mu ture with the 100,000 reinforcements nitions of war, and canon have been said to have been sent to General von moving from the German rear toward their frontier.

Added weihgt is given the theory by the disputches from Rome yesterday to the effect that orders have been is-The steady advance of the British Fued by the Berlin War Office for an

Terniger at all costs, as those are the

tance of Rheims from a strategical

centres connecting their

and French has exposed General you abandonment of French territory, with Kluk's right, and he has swiing his 200,000 troops to army still further around to the east. By a vigorous defense of the present A dispatch to a news intrenched lines

agency here yesterday from Solosons. declared that he and his army had fact that they must protect Laon and to have been merely a reputition of the reports earlier in the week, which Hes in enviroling his right.

A general retirement by the Germans point of view lies in the fact that it from the positions they have held for controls eight important railroad lines. Latest accounts say that the Allies the last eight and one-half days is belines are intact but that all advances Heved here from the furious renewal of. gfinting in the last three days. This are retarded by the rains, which have concerted offensive movement, of which filled trenches and made roads so heavy ardment of Rheims is a part. that only light artillery can be transin three distinct points, is believed to norted except with the greatest diffi to cover a retreat which may culty

to the German border and even Along the Allies' centre and right line of defensive works along both sides have won temporary suc

A military officer, who has just re- terbalaced by small defeats.

BATTLE IN TRENCHES RAGES AS ARTILLERY THUNDERS ON AISNE

Allies Fight Waist Deep in Rogbitza, Thirty Miles From Water Night and Day Before Terrific Fire of Germans' Heavy Guns.

PARIS, Sept. 21-Reports from the troops are fighting waist deep in water, beavy rains having flooded the trenches. The fury of battle has sluckined on that account

The Germans' intronchments were constructed ten days before the heginaing of the battle. The French trenches were made in range of a large number of the gunz, which frequently and simultaneously opened five on them with tremendous effect

LONDON. Sept 31-The Standard's word Sarajevo correspondent

STRONG POST IN RUSH ON BOSNIAN CAPITAL

MONTENEGRINS TAKE

Sarajevo, Seized and Victors Advance Within Ten Miles of Stronghold.

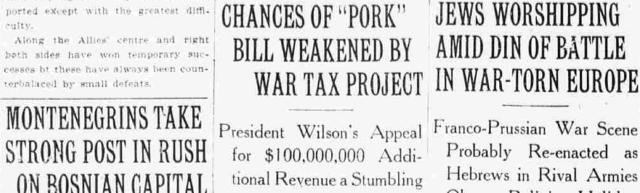
front show that the French-British army has occupied the town of Rozbitza, Bosnia, in force and is now miles of Sarajevo, the capital of the This was officially Austrian province. announced by the War. Office today, and the capture of Sarajeva is now confidently expects

Rogbitza is an important town on the railroad leading to Sandevo. It is 20 the city the Montenegrin army then advanced 20 miles along the milroad to-

JEWISH SOLDIERS HOLDING NEW YEAR'S SERVICES ON THE BATTLEFIELD Nearly half a million Jewish soldiers, the largest number under arms since the children of Israel ceased to be a nation, laid aside their weapons of war today to observe Rosh Hashana, or the New Year's Day. The above picture shows Day of Atonement services held by the Jewish soldiers in the German army during the Franco-Prussian War, and presents a scene that is being enacted in the rival armies of Europe today.

JEWS WORSHIPPING

AMID DIN OF BATTLE



tional Revenue a Stumbling Block for Advocates of

Pending Measure.

their fight for the passage of the Hivers and Harbors appropriation measure are beginning to find President Wilson's appeal for the passage of the emergency evenue bill to provide \$100.000,000 adds donal revenue for the Treasury the strongest argument against the so-called "pork barrel" measure. Some of the masuders are endeavoring to convine-Simmons, Chairman of the Fin the Rivers and Harbors Bill

the folly of keeping up the fight against compromise suggested by the Repubappropriating a lump sum not lenators Burton, of Onio; Kenvon, of va. and Nortis, of Nebraska, refreshgood rost over Sunday, resumed miles east of the capital. After occupying their attack of the "pork barge" legisla-the city the Montenegrin army then ad-They were reinforced by Senator Borah

Probably Re-enacted as Hebrews in Rival Armies Observe Religious Holiday

An incident of the Franco-Prussian War that has become famous through copies

of a picture which adorns the walls of KASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21 - Demo- hundreds of Jewish homes in this city is battlefields of Europe. This picture portrays the Jewish soldlers of the German army holding religious services before Metz, in 1570, while the Prussians were advancing on Paris.

> n the gigantic European military strugsle will lay aside their weapons of war today to observe Rosh Hashana, or the

The picture of the Day of Atonement

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.-While laymen have given their attention to casualties from bullets, medical and sanitary experts have been weighing the probable losses from a still more destructive force, disease, because it is well established that rarely has there been a conflict of any duration in which at least four men

JAPAN'S "SANITARY

SOLDIERS" TAUGHT

one from bullets. In modern times it was left for Japan to demonstrate that an army sanitation system could be made efficient, and many her methods have been employed by the armies now battling, simple methods of precaution with results that astonished e multury representatives of American d European nations sent to make ob-rvations of the Russo-Japanese War. Among these medico-military experts ho were at the front with the Japanese troops, and for a while with the Rus-slans, was Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, of New York city, who was sur-ucon major of the First Regiment, U. S.

Engineers, in Porto Rico and Cuba, nd who subsequently served in observations. front during the Boxer uprising, Doctor Seaman personally received from Sur-seon-General Mori, of the Japanese army, the final statistics of the Russo-Japanese War. After a careful study of them,

GUNS TRANSFORM BEAUTIFUL VALLEY INTO AN INFERNO

Aisne River Losses Colossal, Says Correspondent Who Followed Armies From the Marne.

LONDON, Sept. 21 German froops are dying to the music of helr regimental bands in the valley of death along the Alsne by day and by night. Their losses are colossal, says an English correspondent, who sends his story from La Ferte-Milon, south of

Solssons. He says: From the battlefield of Marne I worked my way northward through Chantilly and Senils to Crepy-en-Valois to this valley of death. I came by night through lands wasted by the feet of tens of thousands. of armed men and by innumerable wheels of the world's greatest armies.

"I have seen on this road sights that convince me that the retreat was not only swift, but precipitate to a point of actual panic. It was Aisne or destruction. It is necessary to realize that just as the allied army, on its way from Mons to Paris, vas in danger of the German flanking movement which threatened to overwheim so was General von Kluk's right

flank in its retreat from Faria to Aisne in extreme danger. To avoid annihilation, he fied a position of tremendous strength toward the west. It * was absolutel essential to his safety to gain the position of Aisne.

"One must not lose sight of the supreme fact that of the present situation just as the junction of the Ourcq and Marne at Meaux made that town the key of encounter last week, so the junction of the Oise and the Alsne at Complegne has endowed the latter with cardinal importance. Once across the Aisne, the German army had the River Olse on its right, and, for the moment, the danger of being outflanked was averted.

"This was the position on Sunday, Sep-tember 13, the first day of the great rontal battle 'The valley of the river became an inferno. From height to height the great

guns belched forth their fire in terrific fashion. Huge shells went shrieking across the river and the river meadows. The army poured a withering fire upon the allied troops and engineers that were engaged in building pontoon bridges. The pontoons are carried on wagons espe-cially constructed for their transportation. It is necessary to bring these pontoons o the water's edge, launch them and then lash them together.

ALLIES BEGIN ADVANCE.

The whole operation of building the nontoon bridges was carried on while a hell of fire rained down on the men, rifles mitrailleuses and the heavier guns contributing. At one time the enemy's fire had grown so deadly and had worked such destruction among the forces cngaged in building the pontoon bridges that the work had to be suspended tempor-

'Finally the allied army, foot by foot began to advance toward the river banks. Thanks to the presence of the small unproken bridge, the English troops were the to effect a crossing of the river comparatively early, while the French, showing great bravery, began crossing the river in single file by using the steel the river in single the ov using the steel girder. In the meantime, the engineers renewed their task of pontoon bridge building, and columns of troops crossed the river. By nightfall the crossing of the river had been effected, and the

Grodno Objective of Hindenburg's New Movement to Clear Way to Warsaw. Defeated Russian Armies Unite.

IN ADVANCE AGAINST

POLISH STRONGHOLD

BERLIN, Sept. 2

Three German army corps (120,000 men) are marching on the Russian stronghold of Grodno, after capturing the towns of Augustowo, Szozuczyn and Grajevo, saya an official announcement issued here to-

(Grodno is an important ralfway cents on the River Nieman. It is on the main line between Petrograd and Warsaw. The hity is strongly fortified and is the cap-fial of the Government of Grodno. The three captured towns are along the from-tier of Russian Poland.)

The statement continues: The campaign of the eastern army continues successfully. Part of the Grotho army defeated by General Hindenburg has joined the fragments of the Vilna army, and the two have fallen back on Grodno. The cam-paign against Osowiec (o nthe Biebra River) also continues successfully. General Steinmetz and Count Rantzau,

whose names are included in the latest list of dead, are said to have been killed in the eastern campaign.

COUNCILS TO RUSH LOAN OVER BLANKENBURG'S VETO

Special Meeting to Pass Municipal Court Ordinance.

Select and Common Councils will m n special sessions tomorrow, instead of Thursday, as originally planned. The change has been hastily made to

prevent any chance of the ordinance to condemn property at 21st and Race streets, for the use of the Municipal Court, failing to become a law. Mayor Blankenburk returned that ordi-nance to Common Council with his veto

last Thursday. He said the proper place for Municipal Court buildings should be, in the interests of economy, adjacent to the House of Detention. The Mayor de-nounced the plans of the Municipal Court as extravagant.

Common Council passed the ordinance over the Mayor's veto, barely obtaining the necessary three-fifth vote. Even Pres ident McCurdy voiced his dissent of the costly project.

In order to pass the ordinance both branches of Council must take action five days after the veto is submitted Select Council did not meet last weel and it has now been discovered that the action of the common branch in passing the ordinance over the veto would be ullified if the select chamber

failed to concur before Thursday, Both branchs will meet and the ordinance providing for the submitting of the \$11,300,000 loan for civic improve-ment to the voters in November will

doubtiess be passed. As a result of Mayor Blankenburg's denunciation of the \$400,000 item for Municipal Court buildings, as extravagance, there may be opposition to that item in the loan from independent members.

members. The lineup of Select Councilmen on the ordinance which the organization has slated to be passed over the Mayor's veto will be watched with in-terest by the independent forces.

CANARIES. CLOCKS AMONG **GERMANS' CURIOUS BOOTY** Chateau of "Chocolate King" Looted

ARMIES NEW LESSON Franco-Prussian War Scene Efficient Methods Reverse World's Previous War Mortality of 4 From Disease to 1 From Bullets.

ats of the Senate who today renewed probably being re-enacted today on the

Almost a half million soldiers engaged New Year's Day, the first of the great autumn holidays.

services in the Franco-Prussian War has been so widely circuated that it is familiar to every Jew. It shows the Jewish soldiers gathered around a huge altar, saying the prayers prescribed for the occasion. Many of them are wearing over their uniforms the tallth, a shawl used

have not perished from disease to every

Aisne battle, says that though 10 has now lasted for a week, with about 2 -. side. But the balance of gains and

oth men and captured material than the Alles, and on the whole the immediate outlook appeared to be astisfactory from the Franco-Hittel point of view The Germans, he saw, have a number of their heavy howstars want sheed in advantageous positions from which they can shell the allest lines ar statistic time of from aveven to each makes. No hig gums the Alles have can show effective at the Anter consequents it is imposed ble to reply to this firs until the Germans approach within range of the British or

French artillery French artillers. These howithers have influent great damage to the Alles, ut the field great of the latter have proved he save for superior to these grans of the Germans Much of the fighting hese teach meen at night the Germann making from fierce attacks under over a locarea.

nave not annihild any great but they nuccess in any of these attacks, and turns of them the consequences to t The frontal attack made German, 17 British and Peters in remarked by great pollicity though undertaken under most unfinit conditions.

EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA AGAIN REPORTED DEAD

News Said to Have Been Suppressed to Prevent Revolution.

LONDON; Sept 2L The populat that Empiritar Provide Inteph of Austria in dead, was revived 10th, in a dispatch to the Chronitle from Geneva.

The displaten dunted in high difficial car turning to Lausanna from Vienna as stating that the Emperor died a week ago but the news was suppressed to evolt a Tevel1351011.

ROME. Sept $21-\lambda$ dispatch from Vienna says that the Emperor Francis Joseph visited the hospital in the Auguraten Palace period α and spoke to a bundred wounded officers there.

FIFTEEN LOST ON AE-1

Admiralty Abandons Hope of Locating Australian Submarine.

MELBOURNE Sept 21 The Admiralty announced today that it had abandoned all hous of locating the submarine AE-1 because of the depth of the water in which it wank. Fifteen men were lost.

John Robinson, Circus Man, Ill CINCINNATI, Sept 21-John Robin-son known in all parts of the circus and theatrical world, is seriously ill ince, with several physicians working and.

mand to save his life.

GERMAN WAR LOAN RESULTS IN BILLION-DOLLAR FUND

With a number of reports still out, the House today. total subcriptions to the imperial bain have already reached 290,0000 marks. Treasure certificates to the amount of the second marks were offered, and this has been oversubscribed by 25,00000

marige. The resumptions express elation that this is difficult be reached without forblanks to have been postponed until De-cernoen cember

EXPLORERS AND AUTHORS TO WRITE WAR ACCOUNTS

Raiser Authorizes Sven Hedin to Make Observations at Front.

BERLIN, Sept. official some uncernent was made today a great of the Emperor at headque and would be allowed to whit control and weatern fronts to give a non-tropic account of the slougth n The following announcements were also

found donles the report that Hen-"I Sinklewick the author, is a pris-ner of war. He is on route to the yrel and is preparing to write a book

The Primer Council at Bucharest on Future 1 and the property of the second seco

formation to German Emhany at Party ad were arreated, but were trianed to were arreated, but were trianed to be the destruction was brown to be making party of the trianed of the trianed

Fredric' Neusen, at Christiana, combin-cited, aread a coar of appliance, that Nor-way must urrange the closest military usion sectors to categorard their common independence."

METHODS UNDER SCRUTINY

Comptroller Investigating Complaints of Needy Borrowers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.- Various com-plaints that banks are not extending loans to needy clients are being investi-sated by the Comptrainer of the Cur-

Where the compudate indicate that the canks demand annormally nigh rates of interest the Comptroller is telegraphing the bank to furnish him with a list of its leans and the rates charged in each in-stance. Where it is indicated that a bank refuses a lean because of insufficient funds the Comptroller mas decided to in-vestigate the reases of this shortage and will advise that the bank take out emer-gency currency. gency currency.

Aid From Foreign Financiers. for a comptonies have been suggested by the same God?"

He shid firsts of feel that I am at correctly to say time. The President has serts to say time. The Freedent has at given out one statement that he was favor of sottling this matter by h in inversion services this inserver by a lump size aspropriation, as reported set-inflave and he has not siven out size its

The conference of the Scuator with the scanted these men to rest for a brief

maintails inward of Frances, has been pixed to Franceso. Sension Simmons is understood to have told the President that the Sensio might are its way clear to outling two and one-half millions more off the presen-total on further than that, he said, the enate would not go.

It was the feeling in most quarters that It was the Beeling in most quarters that a compromise on a bill carrying from Drocows to \$2,00000 would be the out-come, force of the Southern Senators, however, want no compromise, and would use to have the bill to passage, regard-ness of consequences to the party of the country.

ountry. The engineer corps of the army has not escaped the long debats without some criticism. In some instances there have has e-in reached to the engineers. This recently led Senator Handell to defend the engineer services of the army. PORK" NEEDED IN DISTRICTS.

Criticism of the measure throughout the cuntry is said to have inspired the Press dent to neek the sharp reduction be pro-

chern to need the sharp reduction to pro-point it was held that the heavy simu-curried in the "pork barrel" measure arrs inexcumple at a time when beny war taxation was contemplated as a means to make up deficits in receipts. This is the view the President is said to assistant, but many Compression are esterials, but many Congression are up for residention, and in the intervance of the street. "they need the money" in

their districts. their districts. Continuous remains will be forced on the Senate unless some agreement can be reached with those leading the fil-buster on the bill. Senatur Simmone

huster on the bill Senator Simmons and The constor declared he had con-ferred with Senator Borton leader of the Elicenter out without result "If Senator Burton wishes to avert con-

tinuous sessions, he will have to come to me, this time. He added grindy. The spectacle of a Senator speaking in

a bath role and slippers may be wit-nessed, if Burton is brought from the sofa in his office totalit on the short pelice to dress. Burton brought to the capitol today a besutiful dressing gown and easy allopers so that during quorum calls to

promptly.

The operand speech in today = battle was by Senator Fletcher, of Florida. In support of the measure, Burten today size out a statement of

 600.000 fighting on a line 140 miles long
 IN BILLIUN-UULLAR FUND
 Burton today save out a statement to the picture is the energy. Over the effect that the opponents of the bill the picture is the inacription, in German:

 cided result has been achieved by either
 Home Subscriptions Preclude Need of
 Drives of the limit. Two plans
 "Have we not all one Father? Were we

Refer net the balance of game and the formation of the bill. Should notified the formation of the formation of the bill, should notified the formation of the formation of the bill. Should notified the formation of the formation of the formation of the bill. Should notified the formation of the

Superior Simmons called at the White House today. He such fats: "I feel that I am at of small services held along the fighting

> It is expected, in view of the conciliafory attitude taken by the Russian Government foward the Jews since the out break of the war, that permission will cranted commissions as officers. Fol-lowing the battles at Lemberg many Hebrews were commended for their cal-lantry and several hundred were appointad officers. These men, now engaged in the campaigne against Austria and Ger-many, will no doubt be the leading

spirits in the holding of the religious cer-In the armies of Austria, France and England there are many thousands of Jews. The English soldiers at home have been granted a furlough to spe-hash Hashana and Yom Kippur it Athe bay of Atonement) with their families

Special provisions have been made for the soldiers in the field to observe these

ine French are likewise suid to be ap-presimitive of the services rendered by the Jews Hundreds have lost their lives and a recent report from Paris stated Bloch, a volunteer helper, was killed by the enemy near Saint Die. Major Al-fred Dreyfus is among the French He-brews now fighting for their country. The Chief Habbi of England has issued in appeal to Jews of the Kingdom to re-spond to the call to arms. "Once more we will prove that the old Maccabean spirit is still alive in us," he says. "We will offer our lives to defend Great instruction deals of hatter and humanity Britain's ideals of justice and humanity In even larger number will we continue to join the army of our King. He strong d courage. The God of right-with us. He will guard our and of good coursign

going out and our coming in." The Day of Atonement follows ten dave after the beginning of the Year. It is customary for Jews to fast this day, and the majority of thdiers in the European armies will thout food for 34 hours despite physical strain that they are now being orced to undergo.

SERVIAN PRINCE WOUNDED

Hurt While Leading Cavalry Charge Against Austrians.

LONISON Sept 21 A Reuter's dispatch from Nich says it is officially announced there that Prince George of Servia was slightly wounded while heading a charge of cav-airy attacking the Austrian forces on the Save River. He will shortly be able to reioin his command.

The astoniahing fact revealed by these The astonioning rates revealed by these figures is that out of 77.235 dead; 45.377 met death from battle casualties, leaving 21.559 who died from all other causes to-sother. The ratio of those who died from disease and those who died from attle casualties, therefore, is as 1 to

JAPAN'S WONDERFUL RECORD. "Compare this wonderful achievement

of the Japanese with Longmore's tables, based on the records of battles for the last two hundred years, which are ac-day and Thursday. The Germans were cepted us the most reliable statistics of hursday the alled troops in close forwar, and which show that rarely has there been a conflict of any great duration in which at least four men have not erished from disease to every one from ullets. Yet the Japanese lost nearly our men from battle casualties for every

ne from disease. "In the Russo-Turkish War 50,000 mendied from disease and 20,000 from wound is assorted by eminent authority that and only 2000 from bullets.

"In our war with Mexico the proper-tion of losses was about three from discase to one from bullets, and in our eat Civil War nearly the same proportion obtained. In round numbers of the hundreds of thousands of fatalities in that conflict nearly three-them resulted from disease. three-quarters of Almost as many men perished from fevers and indiseases as were slaughtered in the terrible battles that ended our great conflict.

'No lessons seem to have been learned. from these frightful experiences for later statistics show no improvement in the French campaign in Madagasour, 1894, 14,000 men were sent to the front whom 29 were killed in action, and 1860 perished from preventable disease. In the Boer War in South Africa the English losses from disease were simply rightful, greater even than in our Civil . War

"But the crowning piece of imbecility was reserved for our war with Spain, when, in 1898, more than 13 men were needlessly sacrificed for every died from battle carualties, and that, too in a war the chief campaign of which lasted only six weeks.

Without for a moment minimizing the the splendor of her victories on land and see. Me Mukden, Port Arthur, Lino-yang and the orean Straits. of which two are among the bloodlest battles of history, I still savert unbesitatingly that the greatest conquests of Japan have been in the hu-manities of war, in the stopping of need less sacrifice of life by the prevention

of disease. "Long before the opening of hostilities thorough preparations had been made in the hospital service, as in every other department of Japan's army. In her teroni-breaking canningen her military officers were provided with an auxiliary force of more than Akine men, known a sanitary soldiers, an absolutely un-known factor in our army. These 'sani-known factor in our army. These 'sani-teronitary soldiers, an absolutely un-ter subservient to the must fail back at Complexies. It is a question of heavy artiliery, and, just now, the German seem to have the advantage in the respect. However, I have seen some the respect. However, I have seen some regulations serve as hospital stewards. litter carriers or in any other capacity to which they might be detailed. Throughout the war they proved a most powerful factor."

forced to retire "Monday the Germans hombardment along the heights eastward toward Solssons. On Tuesday afternoon a very severe attack was made by the enemy, who evidently had been rein-

forced and who seemed determined to break through the allied lines between Vic-sur-Alane and Solasons. This at-tack was heralded by a tremendous outburst of the heavy German artillery, fol-lowed by a systematic advance of the infantry. The infantry of the Allies, infantry. The infantry of the Allies, aided by machine guns, stood their ground, however, in a most splendid fash-ion, pouring a deadly fire into the at-

tacking Germans. At certain points the Allies repulsed the Germans at the point of bayonets. With unabated fury this buttle continued all night and throughout Wednes-

mation, with extreme recklessness as to human life. Summed up in a word, It seemed as if the German strategy was weight.

GERMANS FALL BACK.

"The first sign of weakening on the part of the Germana was noticed Thursday afternoon after their fierce attacks on that day had been repulsed with huge

is asserted by eminent authority that six months of the Crimean campaign a allied forces lost 50,000 from discase d only 2000 from bullets. In our war with Mexico the proper-tin our war with Mexico the proper-Rheima." work was slow and laborious and the Germans contested every inch of the way, but the attack of the Allies was relentless, and foot by foot the Ger-mans backed away. At last the Allies mans backed away. At last the Allies gained six miles and took the heights above the river.

"The Allies took 600 prisoners and a "The Allies took 600 prisoners and a number of fine muchine guns. They then made several charges on the heights facing the terrible fire of the enemy's artillery from the district of Novon, Laon and Fontenoy. The charges fairly staunced the enemy because of their fereness and audienness, and they accomplished their object.

"A German prisoner told me that the courage and the recklessness of the French and British during those charges mazed the Germans. "At Solssons was the only place that

"At Solseons was the only place that only a slight advance was made by the Allies. This was due to the fact that the Germans had artillery placed in the quarter, which form a strong natural position, and by virtue of their big guns and their position were able to hold the allied troops partly in check. "As I write the impression exists that the enemy's resistance is weakening."

the obemy's resistance is weakening. Men in the trenches state that the fire of the Germans has died down some-

what. "Solasons has suffered terribly. It was subjected to daily bembardment by the aubjected to duity bumbardment by the rreat German sums. Almost irreparable damage has been done to the fumous Cathedral and to the Church of St. Jean des Vignes. It is expected that if the bombardment continued the town will be reduced to rules, but the haves wrought in Solsson, so far as the battle of the Almos is concerned, matters not at all

up and placed into position, and the hour of the German advantage in heavy artillery will pass as scon as those guns get into action." heavy arof Wine and Antiques, PARIS, Sept

The magnificent chateau of M. Menier, the "chocolate king," has been looted. All the food, wine, sliverwate and clothing on the place was carried away by the Germans, who promised to pay at the end of the war. The famous collection of antique clocks was carried off as well as a number of canaries. What the Germans could want with these birds. unless they desired them for pets, is beyond comprehension.

Although the Germans have done much damage in many places, they have acted with the greatest consideration elsewhere. Describing the occupation of Epernay, the centre of the champagne-making district. one correspondent says:

"The Germans have orders not to lost the champagne country. It was intended, they said, to annex it to Germany. The General Staff requisitioned 200 bottles of wine and paid for it in notes redeemable after the war. They exacted various contributions from the town, including a fine of \$35,000. As the troops retired, the general sent for the Mayor and returned the money in consideration of the care that had been show the German wounded the Epernay hospitals. The Germans \$30,000 in cash when they left

"MOVIES" SHOW PICTURES WITHOUT CENSOR'S SEAL

The State Board Tells of Some of Its Troubles.

Moving picture houses, at least & dozen of them in this city, are using the State Board of Censors' seal on pictures that never even saw the inside of the State's projection rooms. This is the information given this afternoon by J. Louis Breitinger, chief censor.

fined: for using pictures they should bear the State seal, simply uss 4 seal of their own. This is one of the new troubles that confront the Board of Cenzora.

Up to the present there have been but few arrests of those who have violated the rule covering the act of 1911. prohibits the use of any film that has not passed the State Board of Censors Four or five who have been arrested

have been fined \$50. The rule, which went into effect on the first of September, has not been strictly kept by owners of "movie" shows and the State Board has been inclined to 50 easy with them for the present. By the first of December the law will be strictly enforced. enforced.

JOHN MARTIN

John Murtin, 55 years old, died yesters day in the Howard Hospital, Broad and "atharine streets, to whiln be was orought two werks ago after falling into a pit while at work.

ISAAC ARBOTT

Death came yesterday to Isaac Arrott at his home 850 North Park avenue in his 75th year. Arrott had been enzaged Arrott had been encaged at the Cramp shipyards for To years, and was pensioned for the last two years Two sons survive.