

U.S. REVENUE CUTTER WRECKED IN PACIFIC SENDS CALL FOR AID

Vessel, With 72 Aboard, Lands on Bering Sea Shoal—Steamships Rushing to Her.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 22. Two ships are rushing to the rescue of the crew of the United States revenue cutter Tahoma, which went ashore and was wrecked on a reef between Atka and Attu islands, in the Bering Sea.

A wireless dispatch from Captain Richard O. Crisp, of the Tahoma, picked up at sea and relayed to headquarters from Sitka, Alaska, says the cutter is in imminent danger, but it is believed the nine officers and crew of 63 on the ship can take to the small boats with which the cutter is well supplied and which are stowed on one of the small islands which dot the sea in the vicinity of the wreck.

The Tahoma is a cutter of the first class. She was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1908 and is of 87 tons, with 105 tons displacement and 152 feet in length. The vessel is of steel construction.

The officers are: Captain Richard O. Crisp, commanding; First Lieutenant Thomas M. Malloy, executive officer; Second Lieutenant John J. Hutson; Third Lieutenant William H. Yeager; Third Lieutenant Stephen S. Yeandle, who received a gold medal for heroism during a hurricane off the Georgia coast three years ago; Second Lieutenant of Engineers Thomas H. Yeager; Third Lieutenant of Engineers Francis C. Allen; Third Lieutenant of Engineers Walter M. Troll, and Assistant Surgeon H. M. Thomas, of the Public Health Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Messages to the revenue cutter service here today, announcing the wreck of the cutter Tahoma in the Aleutian Islands, contained assurance that the entire crew of nine officers and 63 men would be saved.

"S. O. S." calls from the Tahoma were picked up by ships and wireless stations along the Alaskan coast, and the Japanese liner Takoma Maru and the steamer Senator are speeding to her rescue.

The Tahoma is one of the newest and best cutters in the service and fear is felt that she will be pounded to pieces on the reef where she is fast.

BRESLAU BESIEGED BY CZAR'S FORCES, FEARED IN BERLIN

Communications With Capital Suddenly Cease, Indicating That Russians Have Penetrated Silesia on Way to Berlin.

BERLIN, by way of Rome, Sept. 22. All telegraphic and telephonic communication with Breslau suddenly ceased today. It is feared that the Russian centre may have pushed forward and be attacking the city.

It seems almost incredible that the Russians could have penetrated in force to Breslau so that they could have cut off communication with Berlin. Breslau is one of the links of the chain in the Oder line of fortifications.

After Berlin it is the second largest city in Prussia, and is the capital of Silesia. It occupies an important strategic position on the Oder, and is a city of great historical interest. It has been prepared for a possible raid by the Russians, and the last reports available from there stated that there was a very strong German force between it and the eastern frontier.

OFFICER GIVES HIMSELF UP AFTER SHOOTING TRAIN RIDER

Man Falls With Bullet in His During Struggle.

After voluntarily surrendering to the Police Department, Special Officer Michael Curson, living at 234 East Clearfield street, employed by the Reading Railway Company, was held in \$100 bail at the Belgrade and Clearfield streets police station this morning by Magistrate Campbell to await the recovery of James McGinley, 29 years old, of 249 East Mayfield street, from a revolver shot in the Episcopal Hospital.

On the night of September 17, McGinley and a companion, Raymond Slinger, of 303 East Thompson street, were sighted in the Allegheny avenue yards of the railroad riding the humpers and a fast freight train loaded with valuable freight billed for New York city. Curson, who was accompanied by Special Officer Slicer, were watching this train, which had been subject to holdups and a thiefing train valuable freight. The officers called on the pair to surrender.

WATERWAYS DELEGATES LEAVE FOR NEW YORK

Notables to Address Five-day Convention, Opening Today.

Philadelphia's representatives to the seventh annual convention of the Atlantic Deepwaterways Association left Broad Street Station at 9:35 o'clock this morning on a special train for New York, more than a hundred strong. By the time the train reaches New York it will have picked up nearly 200 additional delegates from New Jersey cities and towns.

Four of the five days of the convention are to be spent on a boat, the steamer Berkshire. The delegates will view the East and Harlem Rivers, New York Bay and Harbor, the Staten Island Sound and Raritan Bay to Perth Amboy, N. J. They will also have three days in which to inspect the scenery along the historic Hudson by daylight and stops will be made at West Point, Hudson, Spiveburgh, Kingston, Poughkeepsie, Albany and Troy. Addresses will be made at Albany by Secretary Daniels, of the Navy, and Secretary Lane, of the Department of the Interior, with the Governors and former Governors of a number of States.

The first session of the convention is scheduled for 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Hotel Majestic, New York, and tomorrow the delegates will board the boat for the rest of their convention. Members of the association from all the Atlantic coast States will attend.

HOUSE OPPOSITION LOOMS UP TO SMALL "PORK BARREL" BILL

Determined Stand May Be Made to Restore Many Items Eliminated By \$33,000,000 Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Opposition in the House to the drastic reduction of the rivers and harbors "pork barrel" appropriation bill from \$33,000,000 to \$20,000,000, ordered by the Senate, 27 to 22, late last night, loomed up today fearfully.

Senator Burton, of Ohio, leader of the filibuster against the "pork barrel" bill, was given credit for forcing the reduction ordered by the Senate. Burton won his filibuster fight. The Democratic leaders in charge of the bill were routed, unable to hold all Democrats solidly behind the bill. Fifteen Democrats voted with Republicans to recommit the bill to the Commerce Committee with instructions to reduce its total to \$20,000,000, as predicted yesterday.

SECOND CALL TO CANADIANS

Additional Troops, 19,000 Strong, to Be Sent to Continent.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—A second contingent of Canadian troops, 19,000 strong, will be raised immediately by the Canadian Government. It was announced today.

This additional contingent is to be ready by November 1. With the troops already being raised, it will increase Canada's contribution to the British fighting forces to 50,000.

PLAN TO PASS NEW COURT HOUSE BILL OVER VETO TODAY

Select Council Must Act at Once or Mayor's Objections to Bosses' Program Will Become Effective.

Councils are meeting in special sessions today for the purpose of passing the \$13,300,000 loan bill for municipal improvements introduced in the Common branch last Thursday.

Opposition to the \$400,000 item included in the loan for housing the Juvenile and Domestic Relations divisions of the Municipal Court are expected to develop as a result of Mayor Blankenburg's vigorous denunciation of the Municipal Court's expansion plans. The Mayor has declared them to be extravagant and absurd.

Select Council will decide today whether the action of Common Council in overriding the veto of Mayor Blankenburg last Thursday, on the ordinance to condemn land at 21st and Race streets for the Municipal Court, is to be sustained. Republican Organization sponsors of the new court's expansion plans have stated the ordinance for passage in the Select branch today.

Mayor Blankenburg has sent a personal letter to every member of Select Council, outlining his objections to the plan made public recently by Judge Brown, of the Municipal Court, for elaborate structures on the site at 21st and Race streets.

SERBS OVERWHELM AUSTRIAN INVADERS, BOMBARD SARAJEVO

One Army Wins Four Days' Battle on Drina; Another, With Montenegrins, Invests Bosnian Capital.

Complete defeat of the Austrian army that invaded Serbia was officially announced here today. It was also stated that the combined Serbian and Montenegrin armies operating in Bosnia had invested Sarajevo and had opened a bombardment.

The official statement describing the rout of the Austrian forces said: "In a four-day battle near Krupani (near the Drina River) the Austrians were overwhelmingly defeated and fled in disorder. In our pursuit we took 7000 prisoners and 12 guns.

"The Austrians are attempting to rally their forces across the Drina, but our pursuing troops are marching on Svrnjak, a fortified Austrian town on the Drina) and continue their success.

"At Srebrenica another force of Austrians was defeated with heavy loss. These two victories will prevent any interruption in the campaign against Sarajevo.

"After routing at Kupina, just across the border into Slavonia, the Austrian army of 250,000 which was threatening Serbia from the north, the Serbians recrossed the Save and one body is hastening westward to join the Montenegrin force operating in Bosnia.

BRITISH REACH KIAO-CHAU TO AID JAPANESE TROOPS

South Wales Regiment Helps Assault German Leasehold

TOKIO, Sept. 22. British troops to co-operate with the Japanese in the attack on Tsing-Tao have been landed at Lao Shan Bay.

The Germans have made several sorties against the Japanese and a number of severe skirmishes have resulted. There have been numerous casualties on both sides.

Reports that a Japanese destroyer has been sunk by a German cruiser off Kiao-Chau are current here, but the Admiralty has given out no information confirming them.

Transports conveying the British detachment which is to take part with the Japanese in the attack on Tsingtau, left Tien-Tsin on Saturday. This detachment consists of one regiment, the South Wales Borderers.

KING ALBERT KILLS TREACHEROUS AIDE TO ESCAPE GERMANS

Chauffeur Was Bearing Belgian Monarch Close to Foes' Lines, Declares Story From Lille.

PARIS, Sept. 22. King Albert, of the Belgians, escaped capture by the Germans recently only by shooting the chauffeur who was driving him rapidly toward the German lines, according to the newspaper Progress Du Nord, published in Lille.

Describing the narrow escape of the King, the paper says the incident occurred while His Majesty was making a tour of inspection of the Belgian forts. He noticed that his chauffeur was taking him near the German lines and ordered him to stop. Instead the chauffeur put on full speed and headed straight for the enemy. King Albert drew his revolver and shot the chauffeur dead. Papers were found on his body showing that the Germans had promised him \$200,000 if he was successful in delivering the King into their hands.

SAPIENT "EDDIE" SAVES ENVOYS FROM CLASHES

Secretary Bryan's Messenger Shows Diplomacy in Steering Visitors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The diplomacy of Eddie Sayer, Secretary Bryan's colored messenger, was put to the test today when the Charge d'Affaires of the German Embassy called at the State Department close on the heels of both the British and French Ambassadors. Through the manipulations of the sapient Eddie, the representatives of the warring nations were spirited through the halls and corridors of the building without collision.

EX-BOSS KUEHNLE FACES OLD HENCHMEN IN BATTLE

2000 Negro Voters Among Those Swinging to the Bacharachs.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 22.—"Commodore" Louis Kuehnle, once Atlantic City's political dictator, has his back to the wall in one of the strangest battles of his political career here today. Lined up against him in active support of the Bacharachs, who have been open enemies of the ex-boss for years, are many of Kuehnle's once most servile henchmen. Against him also are the 2000 negro voters, whom the "Commodore" a few years back voted by battalions under the leadership of precinct bosses, some of whom were sent to prison. Practically the entire negro voting population is in a state of insurrection against Kuehnle because Richards, his candidate for Congress, opposed the seating of James Bourne, a negro druggist, in the Board of Education. Kuehnle has an anchor to windward, however, in the fact that Joseph R. Bartlett, one of his most loyal supporters during a dozen years, is virtually certain of the Republican nomination for Sheriff.

There are picturesque figures in the primary battle, A. M. Heston, City Comptroller for 18 years, whom Kuehnle pulled out of office for insubordination, is running for City Treasurer. Dave Barrett, whom Kuehnle made Heston's successor, and who was in turn summarily removed by the City Commission for insubordination, is a candidate for freholder, a \$30 job. Samuel Hastings Kelly, one-time boss of the Fourth Ward, is a candidate for Tax Collector. Venetian City is in the throes of a bitter majority nomination battle between George Gumpert, a Philadelphia manufacturer, and Dahlgren Albertson, ex-President of Council.

PARIS CENSUS 1,026,507 LESS

The War Today

Renewed assaults along the whole front by the Germans opened the tenth day of the terrific struggle in France. The Allies beat back the assaults and claimed further successes against the right wing of the invaders. The French made desperate attacks against Von Buelow's forces. The contending armies are fighting in a quagmire, making movements of heavy artillery difficult, but big guns have been rushed from Paris to the left wing. A fierce battle is raging on the plateau of Craonne.

Russians have captured several small towns and five of the outer Jaroslaw redoubts, and their siege guns continue heavy bombardment here and at Przemysl. They have taken Raszow, which interrupts communication between the Austrians in the field and their western base of supplies and reinforcements. Cracow, reported terrified by the westward advance of the Russian main army, is preparing for investment and many non-combatants have left the city, to which the Austrian reserves and a large body of the German Landwehr are being rushed.

Russians are believed to have at last penetrated Silesia. Berlin has not heard from Breslau by telephone or telegraph for a day, and fears the investiture of this important strategic point, 190 miles away, in the Russian plan of campaign against the German capital.

The French War Minister, Millerand, reports the virtual collapse of the German right, with the Allies' center presenting a solid wall of steel against attempts to pierce the line. The War Minister expects the "Battle of Two Rivers" to continue for several days, but is confident of a decisive victory for the Allies.

Berlin War Office officially denies the seven-mile retreat of General von Kluck on the German right and states that he is standing firm at all points. Official statements further report the capture of the heights of Craonne and the town of Bethany. The War Office praises the Allies for their valor in attacking fortified positions, but adds that these assaults are growing weaker. Germany is preparing for a bitter winter campaign.

London states that the German right is being forced back four miles each day. This retreat is expected to become more precipitate, as Von Kluck's army has been forced to abandon its strongest intrenchments. Military experts profess satisfaction with the progress of the titanic contest along the Aisne, which has developed into a contest of endurance. The Allies' successes are attributed to repeated bayonet charges.

Petrograd War Office announces that final Austrian resistance in Galicia on a large scale will center at Cracow. The main Russian army is pressing westward toward this great fortified city, which is the base of supplies for the Austrians. Minister of War Soukhomlinoff states that sufficient forces will be left to insure the capture of Przemysl and Jaroslaw in the east, and that the main army will make cautious progress west on account of the difficult territory to be traversed.

Vienna admits the Russian passage of the San, but states that the troops are cavalry skirmishers and that the main army will find progress from Jaroslaw difficult on account of the San marshes. The War Office believes the next great battle will be fought in the foothills of the Carpathians and not at Cracow.

Serbia officially reports crushing an Austrian army of invasion in a four days' battle near the River Drina. The other Serbian army, in conjunction with the Montenegrins, has begun the bombardment of Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, now an Austrian province. Italy clamors for war. Thousands of men out of work continue demonstrations denouncing the national policy of neutrality. Austria has called out the third line of reserves to guard the frontiers of its provinces against an Italian invasion. War is expected.

ALLIES BEAT BACK RENEWED ASSAULT OF ADVANCING FOE

Germans Begin Tenth Day of Battle by Field Onslaughts All Along Line, But Give Ground on Right Bank of River Oise

French and English Make Supreme Effort to Break Through Von Buelow's Army. Abandonment of Present Lines Would Force Kaiser's Armies Out of France.

PARIS, Sept. 22. German forces today began the tenth day of the great battle by again taking the offensive along the whole front, although it had been announced that the invaders had started to retreat.

It was officially announced that the Teutons' assaults were without appreciable results. On the right bank of the Oise the Germans are giving ground. The official statement issued today follows: On the whole front, from the Oise to the Woivre region, the Germans manifested on the 21st a certain activity without obtaining appreciable results.

On our left wing on the right bank of the Oise the Germans have given ground before the French attack. Between the Oise and the Aisne the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no serious attack, contenting himself yesterday evening with a long range bombardment.

At the centre, between Rheims and Souain, the enemy attempted an offensive movement, which has been repulsed, while between Souain and Argonne forest we have made some progress.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse there is no change. In the Woivre region the enemy made a violent effort. The attempt of the heights of the Meuse on the front of Tressauvaux-Vigneulles-Houdicourt without being able to take foothold on the heights.

On our right in Lorraine the enemy has crossed the frontier again with small columns. He has re-occupied Domremy, to the south of Blamont. It is understood the Allied armies today are making a supreme effort to break through the lines of the German army commanded by General von Buelow. The latter was compelled to weaken his lines by withdrawing a part of his main force to send to the relief of General von Kluck and the right wing.

The French are now attacking the fortified positions held by the Germans which control the railway between Bethel and Leon. They have gained slight advantages here and, if they can drive their wedge through, they will place both von Buelow and von Kluck at a material disadvantage.

Evidences accumulate to indicate that the German right has been forced to take a position almost north and south to prevent the turning of its lines in the Noyon-Soissons region and that the entire force of 100,000 men, sent to aid Von Kluck to hold the right, had to be disposed of in this way to check an allied turning movement.

VON KLUK STANDS FIRM, GERMAN WAR OFFICE SAYS

BERLIN, Sept. 22 (by way of Amsterdam). Official denial that the Allies have forced General von Kluck to retreat seven miles is made by the War Office. The statement adds that the right wing is standing firm at all points, al-

though it may also be the beginning of the long expected retreat. It is believed here that if the Germans finally abandon their present base they are unlikely to attempt to hold a new line in the north of France. Their left and left centre continue efforts against the strong French fortresses in the eastern frontier region, plainly with the hope of demolishing them, so that if a straight westward offensive movement is undertaken later it will not be hampered by the reduction of fortifications.

Heavy guns from the Paris forts were rushed to the front today to reply to the bombardment of the monster 16-inch howitzers of the Germans, while at the same time the Allies continued their pressure against the right wing of the invading army.

While there had been a lull in the fighting late yesterday, owing to the physical exhaustion of the soldiers, the engagement, which is really composed of four separate battles, was resumed furiously at daybreak.

As a result of the operations of the French and British, who are vigorously pushing an enveloping movement to encircle the German right flank, the battle line is being extended west of the Oise River. General von Kluck is moving guns into position to protect his line of communication and to prevent a retreat, which would expose the rear of the troops stationed in the Craonne region.

The big guns from the Paris works will be used to bombard the German works upon the plateau of Craonne, where the invaders occupy a position of enormous strength. The German infantry stationed upon the Craonne heights is supported with heavy artillery of longer range than the French guns which have been opposing it.

The tenth day of this mighty struggle found the artillery duel of the two great armies a draw, while the main lines of both armies are believed to be intact.

The French claim to have shoved back the German right, but at the same time an official statement from the French War Office gives an account of fighting west of the Oise at a point from which it had been thought that the Germans had been expelled.

Reports have again become current that the Germans are short of ammunition, but the terrific nature of the German cannonade seems to give this rumor the lie.

Convinced that Germany now has her entire field strength available, the high military officials here declare that within another fortnight, or three weeks at the outside, she will be fighting a defensive contest outside of French territory.

The four points where the fighting centres are the valley of the Oise, Soissons, Rheims and Verdun. The German left centre is making a vigorous assault on the forts at Verdun, alternately bombarding them and then making efforts to storm them from two sides.

Much sickness has resulted from the cold, rainy weather, to which the French, German and British troops have been exposed. The French troops that were drawn from northern Africa, the Algerians and the Indian troops feel the inclement weather most keenly, coming direct from a hot, dry climate. Severe influenza, pneumonia and hepatitis have made their appearance in both camps, and big batches of sick soldiers are being taken to the hospital daily.

WEATHER FORECAST For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair and continued warm tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness with cooler in the afternoon and night; moderate southerly winds becoming westerly. For details, see page 14.