



CHILD LABOR PENROSE BLIGHT IN THIS STATE

Report of Census Bureau Furnishes Convincing Proof of Baleful Influence of Machine on Pennsylvania Legislation.

A report issued today by the Census Bureau in Washington shows that child labor conditions in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania are the worst in the United States.

The figures given by the Census Bureau are verified by the State Factory Inspection Department.

According to the report of the Census Bureau, which is not as definite on the matter of child labor as is the report of the State Factory Inspector, in 1910 there were 49 males between the ages of 10 and 13 years employed in Philadelphia.

The report of the State Factory Inspector shows that 24,000 children, between the ages of 14 and 16 years, are continually employed in Philadelphia, and 24,000 children in the entire State of Pennsylvania.

CHILD LABOR STATISTICS. The following figures on child labor in the greatest industrial States in the Union show, by comparison, the backwardness of Pennsylvania in the matter:

As against the 24,000 children between the ages of 14 and 16 years employed in the various industries of the State, New York has 17,312; Ohio, 549; Massachusetts, 24,577, due mainly to the large number of children employed in the textile trade.

This state of affairs in the all-important matter of child labor, one of the greatest scourges of modern industry, is due to the fact that Pennsylvania has no eight-hour child labor law.

WOMEN WORKERS. The percentage of women working at remunerative occupations in Philadelphia has increased in proportion to the population during the ten years between 1900 and 1910.

YALE DEAN WITH RED CROSS. Professor Oertel Joins Staff at Munich for War Service.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 22.—Prof. Hans Oertel, dean of the Yale Graduate School, has joined the staff of the Red Cross in Munich.

WAR TAX BILL REPORTS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The war tax bill was reported to the House today by the Ways and Means Committee.

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.

GERMAN REVENGE SWIFT FOR CIVILIAN ATTACK

Belgian Towns Razed and Inhabitants Massacred, Alleged in Ostend.

OSTEND, Sept. 22. It is stated here that the Germans, in revenge for an alleged attack on them by civilians, have completely destroyed the town of Herze and Bette. The inhabitants, it is stated, resisted the demands of the Germans to pay a fine and furnish certain quantities of foodstuffs.

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 \$11,300,000 loan bill for municipal improvements introduced in the Common branch last Thursday.

Opposition to the \$10,000,000 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.

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.

CONVENTION HALL SITE. It became known yesterday that Director Cooke, of the Department of Public Works, has been for some time negotiating for the purchase of the property at 21st and Race streets, chosen by the Municipal Court for its permanent location.

During the Reburn administration \$1,500,000 was appropriated for a convention hall, which business organizations have urged to be centrally located.

Mayor Blankenburg, in his letter to the Select Councilmen opposing the project of acquiring the site at 21st and Race streets, He also indicates that the project outlined by Judge Brown includes acquisition of virtually an entire city block instead of the corner of the block at 21st and Race streets.

The Mayor advocates acquisition of land adjoining the House of Detention at much less cost. He asserts that if the land is condemned for the Municipal Court the responsibility for blocking the convention hall project will rest upon Councilmen, as it had been planned to locate the convention hall on the site now chosen by the Municipal Court.

VON BOHEN'S HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHED AT MONS. May Explain London Report of von Kluck's Retreat.

OSTEND, Sept. 22. General von Bohlen, commander of the German army sent to reinforce the western side of the Kaiser's forces, has established his headquarters at Mons, according to advices received here today.

NEWSPAPER DYNAMITED. Part of Plant Wrecked During Controversy With I. W. W.

TOSOPAH, Nev., Sept. 22.—An explosion of dynamite beneath a corner of the job printing plant of the Bonanza, an afternoon paper, blew out a part of the building, wrecked a garage and shattered windows a block away.

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.

PROSTRATED BY LACK OF DRUG. Man Lands in Hospital Through Desire for Morphine.

Desire for morphine has brought Joseph Upperman, of 230 West Columbia avenue, to the Chestnut Hill Hospital three times in the last few months, according to physicians of the institution.

PARIS CENSUS 1,026,507 LESS. Fewer Families in Capital by One-third Than in 1911.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Official figures on the census of Paris within the city walls, show that there are today in the capital 362,434 fewer families than there were in 1911.

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.

The Tahoma is a cutter of the first class. She was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1905 and is of 87 tons, with 1215 tons displacement and 152 feet in length.

The officers are: Captain Richard O. Crisp, commanding; First Lieutenant Thomas M. McGlynn, executive officer; Second Lieutenant John J. Hutson; Second Lieutenant William K. Seaman; 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. Xenoget; 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 assurances 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.

FUEL SHIPMENTS ON PENNSY SHOW DECLINE

Anthracite Is Only Grade That Recorded an Increase.

Railroad shipments on the Pennsylvania Fuel lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie in August, with the exception of anthracite, fell off from the same month of the previous year.

For the eight months' period the totals were: Anthracite, 7,132,407, increase, 30,751; bituminous, 31,821,349, decrease, 1,574,937; total, 6,897,676, decrease, 2,362,785; total, 45,442,434, decrease, 4,139,542.

BOY FIGHTS VICIOUS DOG

Uses Schoolbooks When Animal Bites Him on Leg.

On his way to school today six-year-old Stanford Conway, of 2530 York street, was attacked by a dog near his home.

GERMAN WIRELESS RUINED. Last of Pacific Stations, on Nauru Island, Reported Destroyed.

SYDNEY, Australia, Sept. 22.—The German wireless station on the island of Nauru is reported to have been destroyed by a British naval force.

WEDDED FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mr. and Mrs. James Ashton Lee Celebrate Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ashton Lee, 325 North Eighteenth street, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary tonight by a large family dinner to be given at their home.

PROSTRATED BY LACK OF DRUG. Man Lands in Hospital Through Desire for Morphine.

Desire for morphine has brought Joseph Upperman, of 230 West Columbia avenue, to the Chestnut Hill Hospital three times in the last few months, according to physicians of the institution.

PARIS CENSUS 1,026,507 LESS

Fewer Families in Capital by One-third Than in 1911.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Official figures on the census of Paris within the city walls, show that there are today in the capital 362,434 fewer families than there were in 1911.

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 Tain-Tao have been landed at Liao 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 on 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 \$300,000 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 diplomat Eddie Savoy, Secretary Bryan's colored messenger, was put to the test today when the chargé 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 those warring nations were apportioned through the halls and corridors of the building without collision.

Since the beginning of the European war, Eddie has been many times called upon to keep the diplomats of those and other warring nations from coming into embarrassing contact at the Department.

EX-BOSS KUEHNLE FACES OLD HENCHMEN IN BATTLE. 2000 Negro Voters Among Those Swinging to the Backwaters.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 22.—"Commander" 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.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

VIENNA ADMITS RUSSIAN PASSAGE OF THE SANI, BUT STATES THAT THE TROOPS ARE CAVALRY SKIRMISHERS AND THAT THE MAIN ARMY WILL FIND PROGRESS FROM JAROSLAW DIFFICULT ON ACCOUNT OF THE SANI MARSHES.

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 Jaroslavl redoubts, and their siege guns continue heavy bombardment here and at Przemysl. They have taken Reszow, 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 investment 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 Soukhomlinov 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 Sani, but states that the troops are cavalry skirmishers and that the main army will find progress from Jaroslaw difficult on account of the Sani marshes. The War Office believes the next great battle will be fought in the foothills of the Carpathians and not at Cracow.

Servia 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.

Parisians rejoiced at the news that the famous Cathedral at Rheims had not been irreparably destroyed. Reports were received that while the artistic edifice had been battered severely it could be restored.

GERMAN ASSAULT REPULSED; ALLIES RUSH ON CRAONNE

French Push Forward Heavy Guns From Paris to Aid Advance on Heights Taken By Invaders at Left Centre of Long Battle Line.

General Joffre Announces Continued Success of Left Wing Against Von Kluck and Says Resistance Must Soon Turn Into Precipitate Retreat.

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 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 forts 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, in 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 rheumatism have made their appearance in both camps, and big batches of sick soldiers are being taken to the hospitals daily.

Late reports say that the German bombardment at Rheims continues, the shells being directed against the French forces south of the city. Many of the shrapnel, however, fall in the city.