

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. Commenting on this this afternoon, Paul N. Furman, secretary of the Child Labor Association of Pennsylvania, said this was due entirely to the influence of the Penrose controlled political machine, which he accused of having constantly stood in the way of child labor legislation, and of having throttled the child labor bill drawn up by the association at the last session of the Legislature.

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 34,000 children between the ages of 14 and 16 years employed in the various industries of the State, New York has 17,212; Massachusetts, 15,157, due mainly to the large number of children employed in the textile trade. In Illinois there are 19,817, and in Indiana, 899.

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, while in the corresponding period the percentage of male wage-earners shows a slight decrease, according to the report of the Census Bureau.

BOY FIGHTS VICIOUS DOG

Uses Schoolbooks When Animal Bites Him on Leg. On his way to school today six-year-old Stanford Conway, of 326 York street, was attacked by a dog near his home. Several companions who were with the boy ran in alarm when the dog bit him on the leg.

BOMB FALLS ON MAESTRICHT

Violation of Dutch Neutrality by Unknown Parties, Reported. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.—The commander of the Dutch garrison at Maestricht has telegraphed the commander-in-chief at The Hague a report of a bomb being dropped on Dutch territory.

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.

BASEBALL RESULTS AT A GLANCE

NATIONAL LEAGUE R. H. E. St. Louis.....0 0 0 4 1 0 0 — Phillies.....2 0 0 0 0 2 0 — Batteries—Mayer and Dooin; Griner and Wingo. Umpires—O'Connor and Byron.

Chicago.....5 0 0 0 — New York.....0 0 0 0 — Batteries—Cheney and Archer; Mathewson and Meyers. Umpires—Eason and Quigley.

Pittsburgh.....2 0 0 0 — Boston.....2 0 1 4 — Batteries—McQuillen and Coleman; Tyler and Whaling. Umpires—Klem and Emslie.

Cincinnati.....0 0 0 — Brooklyn.....2 2 0 — Batteries—Yingling and Gonzales; Aitchison and McCarty. Umpires—Rigler and Johnson.

AMERICAN LEAGUE R. H. E. Athletics.....0 0 0 0 4 0 — Cleveland.....0 0 2 0 0 0 — Batteries—Carter and Egan; Bush and Schang. Umpires—Connolly and Chill.

FIRST GAME Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 — Chicago.....0 5 1 0 0 1 0 — Batteries—Shaw and Ainsmith; Benz and Schalk. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME Washington..... Chicago..... Boston.....2 0 1 0 1 0 0 — Detroit.....0 0 0 0 3 0 0 — Batteries—Collins and Carrigan; Coveleskie and Baker. Umpires—Dineen and Egan.

ATHLETICS FORGE AHEAD IN GAME WITH THE NAPS

In Fifth Inning Mackmen Score 4 Runs—Naplanders Had But 2 at That Period—Bush Pitching.

ATHLETICS. Murphy, rf. Oldring, cf. Strunk, lf. McInnis, lb. Baker, 2b. Barry, ss. Schang, c. Carter, p. Umpires—Connolly and Chill.

SOMERS PARK, Sept. 22.—Not more than a thousand were in the stands when the Athletics and Naps took the field for the third and final game of the series. The Athletics were for the Athletics. Bush and Schang and for Cleveland Carter and Egan. Umpires Connolly was behind the plate and Chill in the field.

FIRST INNING. Murphy singled to right; Oldring sacrificed to Johnson unsatisfied; Collins fanned; Strunk flied to Graney. No runs, one hit, no errors.

SECOND INNING. McInnis grounded to Lajoie. Baker flied to Lajoie. Barry fanned. No runs, no hits, no errors.

THIRD INNING. Schang flied to Smith. Bush fouled to Egan. Murphy walked. Oldring forced Murphy. Chapman to Lajoie. No runs, no hits, no errors.

FOURTH INNING. Collins fouled to Egan. Strunk doubled to right. McInnis grounded to Barbara, who touched Strunk on base line. Baker forced McInnis. Lajoie to Chapman. No runs, no hits, no errors.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION GRANTS A HEARING TO COOKE

He Wants Thorough Investigation Made of Philadelphia Electric Co.

The Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania today notified Director Cooke, of the Department of Public Works, that a hearing on the complaint filed by him against the Philadelphia Electric Company will be held in Harrisburg November 17, at 2:30 p. m. Director Cooke, in his complaint to the commission, asked for a thorough investigation of the company's organization, service and rates.

GERMANS SINK BRITISH SHIPS IN NORTH SEA

First Great Naval Disaster to Britain Results in Destruction of Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy in North Sea.

LONDON, Sept. 22. Out of a clear sky came the laconic announcement late this afternoon that the Germans had struck another blow at the British sea supremacy. Three cruisers, their value totaling \$2,000,000 and carrying a complement of more than 200 men, were torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea, off the German coast, by German submarines, essaying a raid similar to that in which they sent the scout patrol cruiser Pathfinder to the bottom.

These cruisers, the Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, have been reported as very active in scouting close to the Heligoland Light in an effort to locate the main German war fleet. Although the exact location of the disaster, the greatest of the war to date from the British standpoint, is withheld, there are evidences that it was not far from where the British cruiser squadron struck its first real blow against the Germans in sinking three light cruisers and two destroyers.

Fortunately the loss of life is not absolute. The Government says that a "considerable number" of the crew were picked up by destroyers and trawlers that hurried to the rescue. But the exact number of casualties will not be obtainable until the list of survivors can be completed. It is officially admitted, however, that it will be large, and among the number it is reported are most of the officers of the three big warships.

The announcement of the loss came just at a time when the British public was displaying impatience over the lack of activity against the Kaiser's naval strength. This impatience, it was stated, had been shared by certain of the high officials of the Admiralty, who have refused to come out and fight, England should go in and draw their war craft into the open.

Whether the submarines that caused the disaster escaped or whether, like the one which sunk the Pathfinder, they have also been sent to the bottom in their turn is not yet known. To the excitement of the British people, the word was sent out that there was nothing "at present" to add to the announcement of the war bureau.

The latter organization simply stated that the Aboukir, while engaged in patrol was torpedoed by a submarine; that the Hogue and Cressy closed in to rescue the survivors then struggling in the water; German submarines, and that a part of the crews had been rescued by the destroyers and trawlers who, witnessing the tragedy from afar, had hurried to the scene.

The three armored cruisers were each of 12,000 tons. The Cressy was built in 1901, had a speed of 20 knots, cost \$3,750,000. Her armament consisted of two 9.2 inch guns, twelve 6-inch and batteries of smaller guns. The Aboukir and Hogue were both built in 1902. The Aboukir had a speed of 21.5 knots and the Hogue of 22.5 knots. Both carried armaments of two 9.2 guns, twelve 6-inch and batteries of smaller guns.

The statement follows: "The British ships Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy have been sunk by submarines. The Aboukir and Hogue were both torpedoed, and while the Hogue and Cressy were standing by to save the Aboukir's crew, they, too, were torpedoed. A considerable number of seamen were saved by the ship Lowestoft, torpedoed destroyers and other craft. The casualties are unknown. The three sunken vessels were sister ships. They were armored cruisers of a comparatively old type, having been built 12 years ago."

SAPIENT "EDDIE" SAVES ENVOYS FROM CLASHES

Secretary Bryan's Messenger Shows Diplomacy in Steering Visitors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The diplomacy of Eddie Savoy, Secretary Bryan's colored messenger, was put to the test today when the Charge d'Affaires of the German Embassy, Count von Helldorf, and the German Ambassador, Count von Helldorf, came to 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.

Since the beginning of the European war, Eddie has been many times called upon to keep the diplomats of these and other warring nations from coming into embarrassing contact at the Department. Without specific instructions from any of the officials of the Department, Eddie, the veteran of many Administrations, has handled the situation with rare skill and judgment, for which he has been repeatedly warmly commended.

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Berlin Announces Repulse of Sortie From Verdun and Capture of Town in Lorraine—Rheims Again is Reported Afire From Bombardment.

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 Heszow, 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.

Pierce fighting continues along the entire battle front in France, particularly on the western end of the line, where the flanking movement of the Allies continues, and near the plateau of Craonne, the center. The War Office reports von Kluk weakening on the German right wing and says his retirement will soon be turned into flight. Paris has a report that General von Kluk has been relieved of command.

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 Woevre 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 the Argonne forest we have made some progress. Between the Argonne and the Meuse there is no change.

In the Woevre region the enemy made a violent effort. They attempted the heights of the Meuse on the front of Tresauvaux-Vigneulles-Heudicourt 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 Domestrot, to the south of Blamont.

During the days of the 20th and 21st we took 20 re-victualing motors with all their personnel and a number of prisoners, belonging notably to the Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth German corps, to the Bavarian Landwehr and to the reserve charges.

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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 Jaroslavl 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 Craeow.

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