

RUSSIANS SEIZING JAROSLAW PRESS ON TOWARD CRACOW. AUSTRIA'S GIBRALTAR

trenches, jammed with German troops waiting for orders to charge the British line. Twice they essayed to do so, but the British fire was so accurate, so deadly, that all finally had to crawl back to the frail shelter of the earth-works.

When the British finally charged there was hardly a single unwounded German left in the lines. Thousands were dead. The wounded and the dead were so mixed that it was hard to rescue those who yet had a chance to recover.

GERMAN RIGHT TURNED AND IN PERIL, FRENCH SAY

BORDEAUX, Sept. 23.

The positive declaration that the flank of the German right wing has been turned and that Von Kluck's army is in danger of being cut off, was made by the War Office today. It was stated that while reinforcements are being rushed to his rescue from Belgium, they will not be able to alter the situation.

The British and French columns now outnumber the Germans two to one in the western section of the line. There are more than 1,000,000 French and British engaged in the battle along the entire front, and nearly half that number held in reserve should they be needed.

Although the fighting in the neighborhood of Rheims continues without interruption, it is stated the French are now occupying a much better position. They resisted a German assault in

force last night, driving the enemy back in great disorder. The bombardment of the French position continues with the Germans using their heaviest artillery. It is believed that under cover of this fire they are already withdrawing the major portion of their forces.

The Germans are making a desperate effort against Verdun and the lower lines of the forts in an effort to reduce them, but the official reports reaching here say that all are still intact.

Summing up the entire situation, it was stated at the War Office today that it has never looked so promising since the commencement of the war.

For the first time since the beginning of the war official and authentic information as to the identity of the commanding officers of the Allies has been given out. The right wing in Lorraine is commanded by General Pau; the centre is directed by Generals Maunary and Duval; the left by Sir John French, and the extreme left by Generals Decuriers and Decastelain.

The Paris papers show a down-cast spirit. Colonel Rousset comments in La Liberté on the strength and actual position of the German army as being quite unique in history and warfare.

The English cruiser Pegasus destroyed the German survey vessel Maeze, but was attacked and sunk subsequently by the German cruiser Koenigsberg.

The Colonel Rousset referred to in the dispatch is said to be the military expert of La Liberté's staff. The naval battle was said to have taken place off the African coast.

FRENCH CENTRE RETREATS, SAYS BERLIN WIRELESS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.

Fearful losses have been inflicted on the French by the German guns, and the French centre on the long battle line in northern France appears to be weakening. This was the gist of a dispatch received at the German Embassy today from Berlin. The dispatch follows:

The French offensive is weakening in spirit. The French losses are enormous. Their centre is retreating.

Verdun has been successfully bombarded; the effect of the German mortars again was tremendous.

GERMAN ADVANCE STEADY, BERLIN WAR OFFICE SAYS

BERLIN, Sept. 23 (by wireless through Sayville, L. I., to the United Press).

The War Office today officially declared that conditions at the front continue to show the steady but necessarily slow advance of the German armies.

The War Office again places all of the responsibility for the destruction at Rheims, and especially of the Rheims Cathedral, squarely at the doors of the French. It is stated that the Germans withdrew from the town to save it, but that the French not only reoccupied it, but posted much of their artillery, especially their three-inch guns, there. The tower of the cathedral was occupied, the official report says, by French general officers who from that point of vantage signaled the range of the German positions to the gunners in the streets and on the outskirts of the city.

When the deadly character of the French artillery fire became manifest, it was discovered that these officers were in the tower and the signal men could plainly be seen. It was therefore necessary for the Germans to open fire on the town and to drive the observers from their point of vantage. That the cathedral was damaged is a matter of deep regret to all Germans, but it is insisted that firing on Rheims became a matter of the most urgent military necessity when the French themselves turned the city into a part of their battle line.

The sinking of three English cruisers is the big news feature here. The morning newspapers all place emphasis on this victory. They explain it will serve to reconcile the sailors with the policy of repression which the high naval authorities have imposed upon them. Officers and men alike have been chafing because they were not permitted to go out and fight, but now it is believed that the men will be satisfied if successes of this character continue.

bombs near the Dusseldorf airship hall yesterday, but did no damage.

Special messages from the western front say General von Hindenburg pursued the Russians until they reached the shelter of their fortresses at Kowno. The roads are now impassable. The rainy season has set in and torrential rains have made all of the territory close to the frontier quagmires.

A number of special correspondents make charges that the Russians are violating the Red Cross. They assert that they personally saw a Russian train of between 40 and 50 cars loaded with rifles and ammunition, but with the insignia of the Red Cross displayed on every car.

The noted Bavarian socialist, Michael Schwab, has been awarded the Iron Cross for bravery in the field. He was serving in the landwehr.

The German press emphasizes the loyal American attitude of neutrality in refusing to make a loan for France. At the same time the papers say that so far as Germany is concerned there is no need of any war loan from abroad at this time.

The letter of a high officer on the Bavarian staff was made public by the War Office today rectifying details of French atrocities. The writer declares that he was an eye witness to the French systematically firing upon Red Cross ambulances carrying wounded soldiers from the firing line.

It is also stated that a captured German ambulance corps was stoned by a French mob and all of the officers' valuables stolen.

It is officially announced that in the battle near Lannenberg the Russians had 150,000 killed and 22,000 captured. The report of the Belgian art commission says that all of the state art works and monumental buildings in Liege and Louvain have been saved, the only exception being the library building in Louvain.



AGENTS ORDER U. S. RIFLES, PROBABLY FOR THE ALLIES

100,000 Guns Sought in New York by Secretive Bidders.

SOMEbody is in the New York gun market with an order for 100,000 rifles and 30,000,000 rounds of ammunition for shipment abroad. Local gun dealers have been approached by commission agents during the last week and asked if they could fill a substantial part of the order.

The agents were authorized to buy 100,000 guns and sufficient ammunition. This is taken to mean 500 rounds for each rifle. The agents want as modern rifles as they can get, but are willing to take fairly old-fashioned arms.

They would have to pay from \$5 to \$10 for an old rifle, and up to \$20 for an up-to-date arm. They are willing to pay the higher price. If they get all the guns at the higher price the cost will be \$2,000,000.

It is doubtful if there are 100,000 rifles in the country for sale. Mexico, during the troubles down there, took all the arms the American manufacturers could turn out. The manufacturers—there are only two in the country who could fill the order—have not nearly that many rifles in stock.

It is probable that these agents have men scouring the country, buying half a dozen here, twenty there, and eventually, according to one familiar with the gun situation, they may get together 15,000 or 20,000 rifles to ship abroad.

WOMAN, FAST IN FROG, GIVES FOOT IN PREFERENCE TO LIFE

With Member Gone, She Calls to Workmen and Faints.

DRAGGING herself 100 feet after a freight car had cut off her right foot at the ankle, Mrs. Anna O'Donnell, 45 years old, of 1215 South Napa street, called to several men working on the train and then fainted. No one of the several dozen men working within 100 yards of the accident saw it.

While it cost her the loss of her right foot below the ankle, a less plucky woman would have been ground to death beneath the wheels of the heavy train. Mrs. O'Donnell was crossing Gray's Ferry avenue at that street about 1 o'clock this afternoon and in trying to get across ahead of the train she missed her step and her foot was wedged in a switch.

Seems that she could not get her foot out quick enough, she lay down and stretched her body as far as she could on the ground. She then waited for the approaching car and saw her foot cut off. After attracting the attention of the train men she fainted. She was taken to the Holy Family Hospital, where the physicians say that should the woman recover it will be due entirely to her nerve.

PARK SPRINGS' KEEPER DIES

Joseph Crosby, for several years in charge of the springs at Fairmount Park, died from neuritis yesterday at his home, 721 East Allegheny avenue. He was 65 years old and had been ill for the past six months. His widow, one son, Robert James, a clerk at the post-office, and three daughters survive.

Advertisement for Reed-Bird Mackerel \$1.00 A KIT and Nicaragua Blend Coffee. Includes Merrill & Hopper Reading Terminal Market address.

SARAJEVO INTACT, SERBS LOSE GROUND, VIENNA DECLARES

Servian War Office Contradicts Austrian Claims to Victory and Reports Winning Nine Days' Battle at Losnitza.

VIENNA, by way of Rome, Sept. 23.—The War Office today denied positively the Servian-Montenegrin claims of the taking of Sarajevo and of a disaster to the Austrian army near Losnitza. The official statement says: "We are invading Servia successfully. Sarajevo not only has not been taken by the enemy, but the enemy's forces who have attempted the invasion of Bosnia have been repulsed with heavy loss and are now retiring before our victorious troops."

"There have been a number of cases of cholera and dysentery at the front, necessitating the isolation of the sufferers, but conditions are not alarming."

RHEIMS AFIRE AND HOPE OF TEMPLE'S SAFETY WANES

Famous Glass Windows Ruined and Walls Threatened.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Nearly all of the thirteenth century stained glass, and more especially the amber glass of the rose window in the main facade of the Cathedral at Rheims is irreparably ruined, according to the Paris correspondent of the Mail. The treasure of the Cathedral were saved, however, wiring under yesterday's date, he says:

"The shelling of Rheims and the smoking of the ruins continue. Parts of the walls and towers of the Cathedral are falling continually, and the little hope entertained yesterday that the main fabric itself might remain is rapidly vanishing. The town hall, museum and other historic buildings are sharing the fate of the Cathedral."

KIPLING'S SON IN ARMY

LONDON, Sept. 23.—John Kipling, son of Rudyard Kipling, has received a commission as second lieutenant in the Irish Guards.

50,000 GERMANS WOUNDED

Homeward Passage Reported of That Number Through Liege.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 23.—A telegram from Maestricht says that fifty thousand wounded Germans have been conveyed from the battlefields in France to the interior of Germany by way of Liege.

Presenting the Season's Novelties in Women's Street and Dress Boots.

Advertisement for Steigerwalt shoes, 1420 Chestnut St. Includes a picture of a high-heeled shoe.

HENRY PHIPPS RESCUES KIN FROM ELLIS ISLAND

Held as Possible Public Charges by Immigration Officials.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Henry Phipps, Pittsburgh steel magnate, prevented three of his grandchildren from being sent to Ellis Island today for further examination by a board of immigrant inspectors when he assured the government officials that each child was worth \$100,000 in his own name.

They arrived here today aboard the steamship Olympic. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps had been visiting their daughter, and brought the children with them. All minors coming to this country without their parents must appear before a board of inquiry at Ellis Island to determine if they are likely to become public charges.

SENATOR BORAH ACCUSES RAILWAY MAIL CHIEF

Says Stephens Threatened to Discharge Clerks Who Signed Petition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A charge that Superintendent Alexander H. Stephens, of the Railway Mail Service, had threatened to discharge employees of the Railway Mail Service who signed a petition in support of the Borah stop-watch bill was made in the Senate today by Senator Borah, of Idaho. The Borah bill prevents the use of stop-watches or other time-measuring devices in keeping track of the movements of employees.

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, called attention to the fact that these employees are under civil service and that Stephens could not make good his threat, even if he did make such a threat.

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GERMANS REOCCUPY TOWNS, FRENCH EMBASSY HEARS

Three Taken, Instead of One, as Announced in Paris.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—That the Germans have reoccupied three towns opposite the French right wing in Lorraine was made clear when the full text of the official statement from the French War Office was read at the French Embassy here today. The official statement as given out in Paris set forth that Domèvre, south of Bramont, had been reoccupied by the enemy.

The Embassy received a statement, however, which contains this phrase: "On our right wing in Lorraine the enemy has again passed the frontier with several small columns. He has reoccupied Domèvre, south of Bramont, and Nomeny and Dilme, north of Nancy."

Further additional information in the Paris statement was that Germans in the Woivre district have directed their movements toward Saint Bousasant and Limcy.

"In Servis," the dispatch stated, "a general battle has been in progress for a week in the region of Krupani."

BRITISH CAPTURE GERMAN SUPPLIES IN NORTH ATLANTIC

Reconverted Liner Spreewald and Two Colliers Make Seizures 92.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Hamburg-American liner Spreewald has been captured by the British cruiser Herwick, Captain Lewis C. Baker, in the North Atlantic, the Admiralty announced tonight. Two colliers also were captured.

The Spreewald was fitted out as an armed cruiser. The two colliers carried 300 tons of coal and 180 tons of provisions for the German cruisers in Atlantic waters.

The total number of German vessels which, according to latest reports, have been captured by British vessels at sea or by British port authorities is 92. Ninety-five German vessels were detained in British ports at the outbreak of the war.

Seventy British vessels were held in German ports at the commencement of hostilities, and since then twelve vessels out of the nearly 4000 carrying on overseas trade have been captured and sunk at sea.

The Spreewald sailed from Antwerp, in command of Captain Hintze, on July 13 for San Juan. She is reported to have sailed for Europe on September 4.

The vessel was built at West Hartlepool, England, in 1907. She is of 3899 tons, 352 feet long, 45 feet beam and 26 feet draft.

ENGLISH TRAWLER SUNK

Mine Sends Kilmarnock to Bottom. All But Two of Crew Drown.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—It is announced that the big steam trawler Kilmarnock, from Grimsby, has been destroyed by a mine in the North Sea, and that all of the crew but two have been lost.

PEACE TREATY WITH RUSSIA

Secretary Bryan Hopes Other Belligerents Also Will Agree to Sign.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Secretary of State Bryan announced this afternoon that Russia has agreed to sign one of his peace treaties, and that he is hopeful that all the other belligerents will do likewise.

FIRE FRIGHT KILLS WOMAN

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 23.—The residence of Henry Wolgemuth, near Elizabethtown, was destroyed last night by fire. Mrs. Wolgemuth, suffering from heart disease, was so prostrated by fright that she could not leave her bed and while her husband and daughter were carrying her from the house she died.

FATALITY KICKED BY MULE

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 23.—Entered to catch a young mule, Jerome Rhoads, a young farmer, of Coleraine township, made the attempt and was kicked on the head. Physicians say his injuries are fatal.

Large advertisement for Hoskins Office Outfitters and Commercial Stationers. Includes a picture of a desk and a chair. Text describes their services and location at 904-906 Chestnut St.

BELGIANS HARASS GERMANS ADVANCING TO AID AISNE ARMIES

General Staff, in Many Skirmishes, Co-operates With Allies by Checking Westward Moving Reinforcements.

ANTWERP, Sept. 23.—Sharp fighting is going on in the eastern Belgium between King Albert's army and the Germans.

The Belgians and Germans are reported to be in contact near Meehlin, around Termonde, and in the vicinity of Auderme, some 15 miles west of Ghent.

The obvious intention of the Belgian army is to co-operate with the Allies in France by engaging the Germans over as large an area as possible in Belgium, so as to prevent reinforcements from being sent west.

King Albert's forces are also working southward toward Brussels to menace the German lines of communication. It is reported that the advance guard of one Belgian force engaged the German outposts only 15 miles from Brussels.

Another report describes a lively skirmish between Belgian elite guards and Germans near Auderme, about 15 miles southwest of Ghent, on Tuesday. The Belgians captured an automobile and five prisoners, without any losses. The Germans had three men killed and two wounded. South of Meehlin the Belgians advanced and gave battle to a German detachment.

The Belgian forces are composed of infantry, cavalry and light artillery, and are fighting vigorously to prevent the Germans from establishing lines south-west of Antwerp.

Refugees from about the district of St. Giles-Waes, who have just come into Antwerp, report the presence of Uhlans in that locality.

Information given by the Belgian War Office gives the impression that the Germans are being forced back from their advanced positions south and west of Antwerp.

The information brought by the refugees from St. Giles-Waes, however, puts a different face on the situation, as St. Giles-Waes is only about 12 miles west of Antwerp.

In their panicky state the fugitives may have mistaken other troops for Uhlans, but if they are correct it would indicate that the advance guard of the Germans is pressing close to the temporary Belgian capital.

It is apparent that the small detachments of Belgian troops are acting independent of King Albert's main command. This would explain the skirmishes between members of the Belgian elite guards and Germans at scattered points in Northeastern Belgium. It is undoubtedly the policy of the Belgian General Staff to harass the German advance to the fullest extent with flying squadrons which can move quickly over the country, attacking then withdrawing.

The main Belgian army evidently is not far from Antwerp.

LOCAL FIRE RECORD

A. M. 1:54-2004 S. 7th st.; cigar store and 3:52-937 E. Moyamensing ave.; store and dwelling of Samuel Friel, unknown 2:55-54th st. and Walnut ave.; unknown 6:10-8121 Baynton st.; dwelling of Benjamin McCarty; unknown.

Advertisement for Perry's suits. Text describes various suit styles and prices, including 'A few of our \$15 Fall Suits' and 'Take this wonderful green mixture, relieved by flecks of white, blue and maroon!'. Includes the Perry & Co., 'N.B.T.' logo and address: 16th & Chestnut Sts.