

TIDE OF BATTLE, IN TWELFTH DAY, EBBS AND FLOWS ON BLOODY FIELDS OF AISNE

ALLIES ON RIGHT CHECK GERMAN TERRIFIC ATTACK

Continued from Page 1... Just before the forts fell, said this fugitive, "the arsenal was blown up. Rather than surrender the remaining guns to the Germans, the French gunners smashed the breechlocks. The German bombardment was the most terrific I have ever heard. Thousands of shells fell in the city every day. The fire slackened at night, but did not die out completely. All the monuments, public buildings and churches in Maubeuge were badly damaged. Part of the city was destroyed by fire set by German shells. Finally, the French commander had to hoist the white flag. "The Germans had mounted heavy

siege guns upon the roofs of factories outside the town. How they ever lifted those ponderous cannon to the top of the buildings is more than I can see. The buildings were first strengthened with supports and the roofs were covered with a layer of strong cement, two feet thick. This formed the base for the guns. "It was discovered after the fall of Maubeuge that there had been a number of German spies in the city during the siege." A son of Field Marshal Count von Moltke, of the German army, was killed in the fighting near Esternay. It was stated in dispatches received by the War Office today.

SIEGE GUNS DEMOLISH MEUSE FORTS, STATES BERLIN

BERLIN (by way of wireless through Sayville, L. I.), Sept. 24. The War Office, in its official statement issued today, declares that the Germans are now bombarding the entire chain of the Meuse fortifications that extend from Verdun to Toul. Among the fortresses which are under attack, and whose reduction is now believed certain, are Troyon, Les Paroisses, Camp Des Romans, Louville, Commercy and Giriville. It is stated that the great siege guns, with which Maubeuge, Liege and Namur were demolished, are being used with telling effect here, and that they are slowly battering the French fortresses to pieces. The War Office also announces that the attempt of the Allies to envelop the army of General von Kluck on the extreme right of the German line has failed.

forces took refuge behind the fortresses of Kovno. This was shelled by our troops. In the Vosges cold weather has followed the hard rains and there has been a heavy fall of snow. It also was announced today that reports from the eastern front stated the Russians were using dum-dum bullets. An investigation is to be conducted, and Russian officers accused of having violated the international laws relating to warfare will be shot. Newspapers print stories from eye-witnesses, stating that the Cathedral at Rheims was only slightly damaged. The German press calls attention to the fact that the British troops attacking Delhi, in 1857, did not attempt to prevent damage to the famous Indian monuments, and that the leader of the Garibaldians besieging Rome threatened to bombard the Vatican. The Wolff News Agency publishes a statement giving alleged details of outrages committed by French military bicyclists in charge of an officer on wounded German soldiers in two Red Cross motor cars near Bethencourt. The agency said that only two succeeded in effecting their escape, the rest being killed and robbed by the bicyclists. The German press says that this is another proof of the barbarous treatment that wounded Germans are receiving at the hands of the French.

Despite the hardships that the troops have undergone, because of bad weather in both the eastern and western theatres of war, their enthusiasm is undiminished. They are fighting for their Emperor, who is confident of success through their efforts. It is reported from field headquarters that a number of changes in command have been made necessary. The Emperor and the Crown Prince are in good health. The Emperor is in touch with the entire situation. In the eastern part the Russian

Death List Decreased to 1100 as Fishing Boats Report Picking Up Many Survivors. LONDON, Sept. 24. Nearly half of the officers aboard the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue when they were sunk by a German submarine attack in the North Sea lost their lives. This was revealed today when the Government Press Bureau issued a summary of the casualties among the naval officers. It showed that 51 had been killed and 49 rescued. Twenty-one officers of the Aboukir were killed and 11 saved. The Cressy lost 25 officers, only 11 being rescued. Of the 49 officers of the Hogue 11 were killed and 23 rescued. Reports of the rescue of more members of the crews of the three cruisers had reduced the estimates of the dead today to about 1100, but the exact number of saved and lost will not be learned until the official reports have all been received at the Admiralty. Stories told by the survivors of the disaster have failed to clear up many of the conflicting points. The announcement in Berlin that the three ships were sunk by one submarine is contradicted by the story told by Albert Dougherty, chief gunner of the Cressy, who was rescued and taken to Chatham. Dougherty declares he saw five submarines, and that he shattered the conning tower of one of them. Dougherty said: "Suddenly I heard a great crash, and looking in the direction of it, I saw the Aboukir heeling over and going down rapidly. We came to the conclusion that she had been struck by a torpedo and sent a sharp lookout for the craft while waiting for the assistance of the Aboukir. "The Hogue was also closing up toward the sinking ship with the object of assisting the crew who were dropping into the water when we heard a second crash. As the Hogue began to settle we knew that she also had been torpedoed. "We drew near, and at that moment some one shouted: 'Look out, air, there's a submarine on your port beam.' "I saw her. She was about 400 yards away. Only her periscope showed above the waves. I took careful aim at her with a 12-pound shot, but it went over her by about two yards. That gave me the range. "I fired again and hit the periscope. The submarine disappeared. Up and down again, and this time her conning tower was visible, so I fired my third shot and smashed in her conning tower. "The men standing by shouted: 'She's hit, she's hit.' I saw a great splash, and she was going down two German sailors floated up from her, both swimming hard. "After that we also closed up toward the destroyer, which was about 100 yards away, and evidently a German boat in disguise directing operations. She must have covered the approach of the enemy's attack. We trained our guns on her and hit her with the first shot, setting her afire. I don't know what her fate was. "By this time we already had been struck by a torpedo, but the damage was not in a vital spot and we could have kept afloat all right. We saw another submarine on our starboard side and we made a desperate effort to get her. We failed and her torpedo got us in our engine room. "Then the Cressy began to turn over. Our captain was on the bridge, and in those critical moments he spoke some words of advice to the crew. "Keep cool, my lads, keep cool." he said in a steady voice. "Pick up a spar, my lads, and put it under your arms. That will help to keep you afloat until the destroyers pick you up." "That was the last I saw of Captain Johnson. "The Germans were discharging torpedoes at us which the water was thick with drowning men. Although I personally observed five submarines, and al-



FIVE SUBMARINES CAUSED LOSS OF BRITISH CRUISERS

though the guns pegged at them, only one man was hit, as far as I know. "We sunk at 7.45, and when I dropped into the sea, clinging to a bit of wood, there were men all around me. Their spirit was splendid. We shouted cheery messages to one another. "I was afloat in the sea for four hours and then the destroyers hove in sight. Numbers of men were near me, all holding to pieces of spar, according to the captain's instructions, and I yelled to them: "Buck up; they're coming for us!"

GERMANS TRY TO STEM INVASION OF SILESIA

Concentrate on Czesochowa-Thorn-Kalisz Line in Poland-Russian Campaign. PETROGRAD, Sept. 24.—Telegraphing from Warsaw, the correspondent of the Novoye Vremya says: "The Germans in Northwest Poland lack horses and are unable to do much reconnoitering. They are strongly fortifying the Czesochowa-Kalisz line and also positions farther north. Their aim is to hold back an invasion of Silesia as long as possible, apparently planning to remain on the defensive. The German forces that retired from the vicinity of Mlawka have been strongly reinforced. Reports from aviation scouts state that the Germans intend to make a strong stand on the line running south from Kalisz to Wielun. There they have concentrated strong forces east of Bleslau while others are moving southward to Cracow. Some heavy fighting already has occurred about there, the Germans at some points falling back into Silesia. Witnesses state that General Rennenkamp's strategic retirement before the German advance in East Prussia to avoid their turning movement has been speedily through slowly executed. His rear guard has maintained a deadly fire directed at the enemy's van guard, and masses of Germans have been mowed down by the quick-firers. Telegrams to the Novoye Vremya say that at Vilna and Lodz there were more than 25,000 Germans killed. The Russian continued to fortify and advanced and occupied Blazkow, Wielun and other places on the western border of Lodz, but they were successfully withstood by the Russians. Considerable forces of the enemy near Mlawka, on the northern border of Poland, were sunk by the submarine U-9, which retreated to the westward. The enemy, with fresh reinforcements, is fortifying the frontier line between Thorn and Kalisz.

WOULD CUT PRESIDENT'S SALARY TO SAVE MONEY

Senator Sheppard Introduces Economy Measure. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—President Wilson's salary will be cut \$500, while the salary of every other Federal employe who draws \$100 a month or more will be reduced, beginning November 1, for a war economy measure, if a bill introduced today by Senator Sheppard, of Texas, is passed. The proposed cut begins at \$1200 salaries at 2 per cent, scaling up to 12 per cent on all salaries in excess of \$500, so that the full effect of the cut would be felt by Senators, Representatives and Cabinet officers. All army and navy officers would also be affected. Senator Sheppard has been particularly displeased by the cut in the river and harbor appropriations on account of the war emergency, and he feels that all divisions of the Government service should also economize.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE STEADY; AUSTRIANS RALLY ALONG VISTOK

Heavy German Reinforcements Aid in Attempt to Check Movement to Cracow. PETROGRAD, Sept. 24. Rallying their forces behind the Vistok River, the Austrians are giving battle to the advancing Russian troops along a curved line extending from the foothills of the Carpathians east of Jaslo to Deblic on the Vistok River, according to advice received at the War Office today. Supplementing these announcements of the fall of Jaroslav, the following statement was issued at the War Office today: On September 21 the Russian troops took by storm the fortification of Jaroslav on the right bank of the river San. They took twenty cannon, even though the enemy offered heavy resistance, and blew up the bridge over the San. The Russian cavalry is pursuing the retreating Austrian rear guard and is inflicting heavy losses; although the Austrians destroyed many bridges. Every day the number of prisoners and seized cannons increase. The demoralization of the enemy is also due to the pillaging and the panicky retreat. Prisoners assert that the majority of their officers are killed or missing and that the soldiers feel the loss keenly. The newly formed Russian regiments have covered themselves with glory, fighting side by side with the veterans. The Austrian troops have been reinforced by large forces of Germans, and the combined armies are offering a desperate resistance, but the Russians are advancing steadily, the General Staff states. It is expected that a few days must elapse before a general battle ensues. The Russians are occupying Rzesow as their base, and troops are being rushed to that point from Jaroslav, while the big siege guns are keeping up an unceasing bombardment of Przemysl.

7,000,000 HINDUS LOYAL TO BRITAIN READY FOR SERVICE

Millionaire, Leader of East Indian Mohammedans, Declares India's Hope Is With England. LONDON, Sept. 24. "Germany made a mistake about India as it did about Ireland, and anybody who counts on India to be false to England will come a cropper." In these words his Highness the Aga Khan, the recognized temporal leader of 6,000,000 of East Indian Mohammedans, sums up for the World correspondent the Indian Empire's status in the world's war. The Aga Khan has directed the Khoja Moslems, who alone number several millions, and of whom he is the spiritual as well as the temporal head, to place their personal services and resources at the disposal of the Government, and has volunteered to serve himself as a private in any regiment of infantry of the Indian expeditionary force. The Aga Khan laughed heartily over the suggestion that the Germanistic propaganda might undermine the loyalty of Great Britain's Indian subjects. He remarked smilingly: "Many of my fellow countrymen have been in Africa and have seen the German administration in the German East and Southwest African colonies. They know what Germanization of India would mean, and they know, too, that if England were driven out of India, Germany should be successful in this war, would stop in. The thinking element among Indians of all classes realize that our country, divided as it is into hundreds of principalities, each inclined to be jealous of the others, could not hope to stand alone, even if British rule were withdrawn. GERMAN PURPOSE KNOWN. "Germany's twofold purpose in striving to create dissension in India is first to give trouble to England, which must cost her victory in the war; second, to seize India as part of the Kaiser's dream of world empire. "This scheme is as well known to India as at Berlin. India will need no assistance from England to frustrate it, because the Indians fully comprehend the peril of being crushed beneath the mailed fist of Prussian militarism." The Aga Khan's opinion became more grave as he continued: "After all, the one hope of India lies in the King and Emperor and his Government. There can be no united India until England has finished her work of knitting together into one strong nation the confusing jumble of races, religions and sects she has governed so successfully for 150 years past. "An apt comparison is American domination of the Philippines. But there exist now between England and India affection and sentiment arising from their long community of interests which are not yet found between Filipinos and Americans. BLAMES GERMAN VIEWPOINT. "Such feeling I believe to be incomprehensible to the Germans. It seems to me they totally lack a sense of proportion, arising from a sympathetic understanding of the needs of another people. It is incomprehensible to them that Belgium should have resisted their advance into France. Apparently they fail utterly to understand the feeling that, for instance, would actuate an American if an alien nation attempted to send an army through the United States to attack Canada. "Personally, my antipathy is not toward the German people, who possess many fine qualities, but against the Prussian school of statesmanship, Nietzsche and the Kaiser's General Staff—a school designed basically for the crushing of liberalism and independence of any kind, whether manifested in Germany or abroad. "Will Indian troops be able to stand against the German army, considering they have never before been permitted to fight? "I think so." The Aga Khan replied with a quiet smile. "If it were there can be 7,000,000 of 7,000,000—that wouldn't be a great number to offer an account of 32,000,000 population. No. Despite the effusions from Wilhelmstrasse, you may rest assured that there is not the slightest doubt as to India's loyalty to England."

CAPTURE OF MAUBEUGE UNOFFICIALLY ADMITTED

BORDEAUX, Sept. 24. It was unofficially admitted here today that the Germans had captured Maubeuge. The admission came from an attaché of the French War Office. General Desseux, the commandant at Maubeuge, is reported to have been badly wounded. (The capture of Maubeuge and 49,000 prisoners was officially announced at Berlin on September 9. This dis-

patch is the first from Bordeaux confirming the Berlin statement.) Minister of War Millerand stated today that the offensive taken by the Allies continued to be successful. He said, however, that the termination of the great battle now raging could not be expected for several days. Preparations are being made for a winter campaign. It is well understood here that the war will be long.

FRENCH FORTS ON RIGHT WITHSTAND SHARP ATTACK

LONDON, Sept. 24. That the Germans are making a supreme effort to break through the French centre between Arras and the Meuse is admitted at the War Office. It is stated that for the last 48 hours the fighting has been continuous night and day. The Germans, heavily reinforced, clearly are trying to force the withdrawal of part of the French left, which continues to push the army of General von Kluck backward, although very slowly. Up to the present, it is stated, the French lines have held firm. The losses on both sides are enormous, eclipsing anything in the war to date. The entire battleground at this point is covered with dead and wounded men, neither side having been able either to collect its dead or gather its injured. The fighting is also desperate on the extreme left, although the Allies have not been able to make any very large gains and are still unable to drive the Germans from the Alsace-Lorraine triangle. Both sides are reinforcing. The Germans have combed all of their interior fortifications for men to aid them in the present conflict, while the entire French second line, and all the men who can be spared from the army of the defense of Paris, are now at the front.

Collet's Aviation Exploit Makes New English Hero. Raid of German Frontier Relieves Gloom Over Naval Disaster. LONDON, Sept. 24. Lieutenant C. H. Collet is the hero of England today. His action in successfully leading a squad of five British aviators across the German frontier and dropping bombs at Duesseeldorf has lifted a little of the gloom caused by the sinking of England's three big cruisers. Lieutenant Collet, who originally was attached to the Royal Marine Artillery, ranks as one of the most daring and skilled aviators in England, although he took up flying only a little over a year ago. He was one of the first men in England to make 100-foot spirals in a heavy biplane. He is expert at looping-the-loop and has complete mastery of his machine at all times. "The Germans were discharging torpedoes at us which the water was thick with drowning men. Although I personally observed five submarines, and al-

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U-9 CREW DECORATED FOR NORTH SEA SUCCESS

Iron Crosses Reward for Chief Officer and His Men. BERLIN (wireless, by way of Sayville, L. I.), Sept. 24. Lieutenant Commander Waddington and all the members of the crew of the submarine U-9 have been given the Iron Cross for sinking three English cruisers in the North Sea. It is announced that the cruiser Pathfinder, of the British navy, was sunk by the submarine U-9, which escaped unharmed. It had been reported that the Pathfinder had struck a mine. It is officially announced that the Unterseeboot submarine U-9, commanded by Lieutenant Commander Waddington, which successfully torpedoed and sank three British armored cruisers in the North Sea on Tuesday, escaped unharmed from the guns of the cruisers and their accompanying destroyers.

WAR HITS IMMIGRATION

Only Ten Allens in Detention House at Gloucester. War conditions in Europe have so affected immigration to the United States that officials of the House of Detention, at Gloucester, N. J., find their jobs a slender one and are enjoying a long vacation. From 100 to 200 aliens usually were accommodated. The place is deserted today. Only ten aliens, the smallest number since the place was built, three years ago, were in the House of Detention this afternoon.

BAYONET CHARGES MARK SERB VICTORY ON DRINA

Austrians, Strongly Entrenched, Offer Desperate Resistance. NISH, Sept. 24. It is officially announced that the Serbian armies, having resumed the offensive, have now captured the cities of Ljubovija and Srebrenitza on the Drina near the southeastern spur of the Konin Mountains. The official statement says the Serbians encountered a desperate resistance on the part of the Austrians, who were strongly entrenched. It was only after a series of bayonet charges, marked by desperate hand-to-hand fighting, that the Serbians managed to gain the victory. It is admitted the losses on both sides were enormous. It is also stated that the Serbian advance into Bosnia continues.

COLLET'S AVIATION EXPLOIT MAKES NEW ENGLISH HERO

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ARGENTINE SAILORS' BEER HELD UP AT NAVY YARD

Boston Commandant Enforces "No Liquor" Order Against Visitors. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Navy Department today received an account of a disputed invasion of the Boston Navy Yard by the "forces of rum," and its successful repulse. A van load of beer yesterday drove to the gate of the yard. The sentry held up the consignment. The matter was referred to the office of the day, and by him to the commandant of the yard. The driver demanded entrance, as the beer was intended for the crew of the Argentine battleship Rivadavia, lying at the yard dock. The commandant, after a hasty perusal of the "liquor order" of Secretary Daniels, effective on July 1, forbade the entrance. His action was approved by the Secretary. The crew of the Argentine ship of war suffered no deprivation. A flat boat was secured, and the precious keg loaded aboard by this means.

SEARCH FOR SEGAL'S ASSETS

Bankruptcy Hearing Postponed at Request of Counsel. The hearing in bankruptcy to trace missing assets of Adolph Segal, skyrocketed banker, now in the Norristown insane asylum, was postponed this morning until Monday, when it was reported that several attorneys representing creditors could not be present. Joseph Mellors, the referee in bankruptcy, called until John Sparhawk, once Segal's counsel, appeared and asked for a postponement, because his attorney could not attend the hearing. Frank W. Andrews, whose arrest was caused by Segal's counsel, appeared on a charge of conspiracy, and who represents several of Segal's creditors, was the only other person present when Mellors announced the postponement. The hearing will be held Monday morning at 10:30. Physicians are expected to testify to Segal's condition before he was taken to Norristown.

DANIELS ORDERS CLOSING OF SIASCONSET WIRELESS

Dramatic Action Follows Marconi Company's Resistance to Censorship. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secretary Daniels today issued orders for the closing of Siasconset wireless station at noon tomorrow. The dramatic action was taken because of the failure of the Government Wireless Telegraph Company to explain its handling of partisan messages, or to give assurance of its intention in the future to observe the Government regulations. Secretary Daniels issued instructions to Ensign Nixon, navy censor at Siasconset, to see that the station was completely closed, noon tomorrow. John W. Griggs, former Attorney General, and president of the Marconi system, had made no reply to the Secretary, except a brief telegram, requesting suspension of action, pending the right to oppose wireless censorship. It is expected his firm will be an applicant for an injunction to restrain the navy from closing the station.

HOUSE MEMBERS CLASH OVER "WAR TAX" BILL

Debate on Administration Bill Begins Under Alleged "Gag" Rule. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Launching in the House at noon today of the Administration's "emergency internal revenue" war tax bill was the signal for opening of bitter bombardment and defense by the Republicans and Democrats respectively. Passage of the bill tomorrow intact without any amendments, except minor ones coming from the Ways and Means Committee, was certain. This was shown by a test vote of 224 to 132 to limit debate. Eleven Democrats voted against the so-called "gag rule," as follows: Burke, Church, Detrick, Donohoe, Lee (Pennsylvania), O'Shaughnessy, Baker, Sims, Stevens (New Hampshire), Stout and Wingo. Republicans forced another rollcall on the adoption of the rule itself. The Senate will take up the bill late next week, but time elapsing there before final enactment is problematical. The opening clash on the war emergency measure came when Chairman Hiram, of the Rules Committee, reported the bill to the floor. Only was allowed on the rule, which the opposition terms a "gag" rule.

MAN'S CONTROL OF RAINFALL PREDICTED BY DR. THOMPSON

Central High Professor Thinks Earthly Mysteries Can Be Conquered. "In a few years man will control the weather conditions and cause rain to fall at will." In an address before the senior class at the Central High School, Professor Robert Ellis Thompson made this prediction, and in the course of his presentation, also declared that man was earth to conquer all its mysteries. He called attention to the fact that hailstorms have been controlled in all parts of Italy for some time, and that this still further surprises are in store for us. Doctor Thompson also expressed his belief in the use of science to subjugate state officials, machines. He has a patent on a device, and is one of the best in the school.