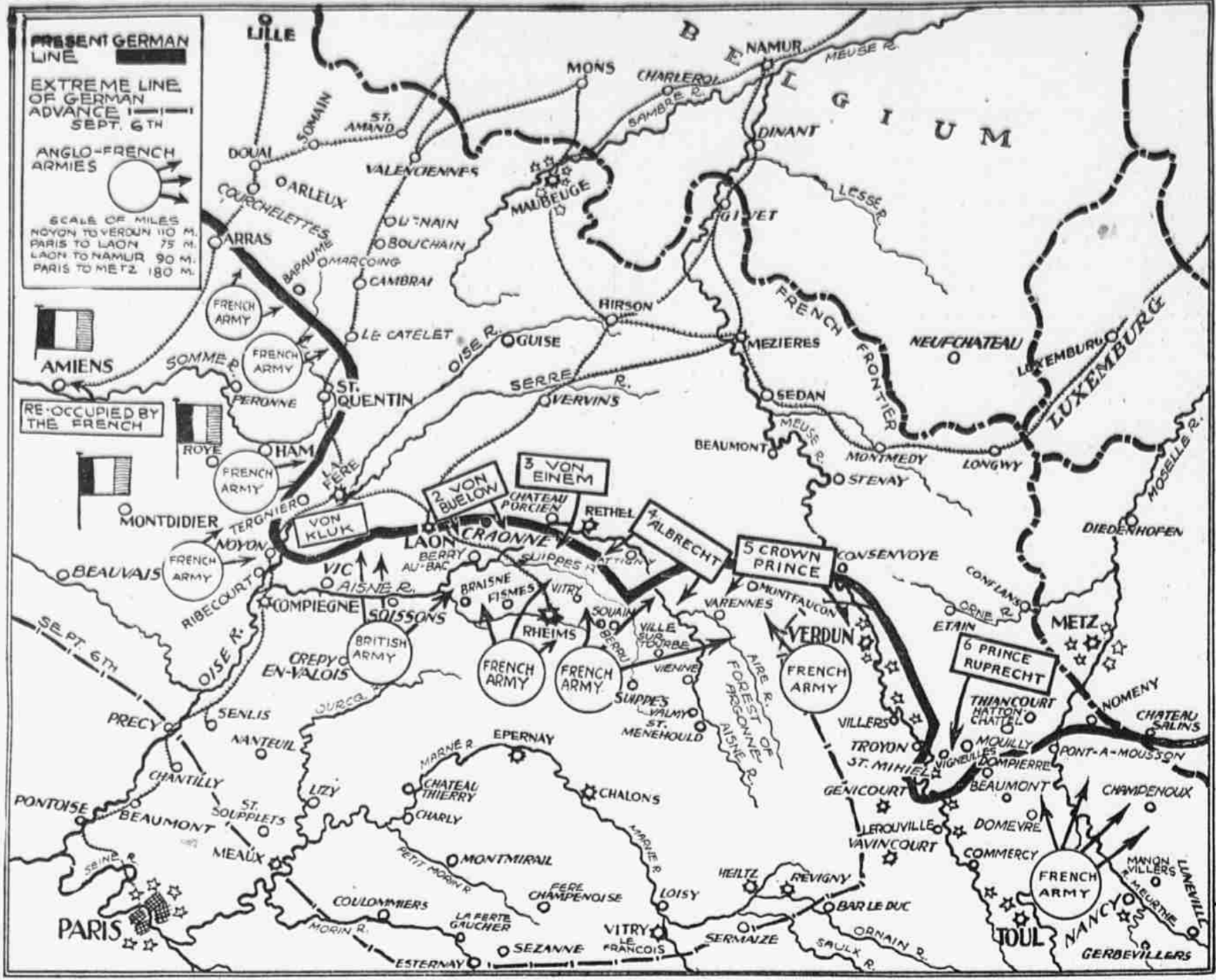


RUSSIAN HOSTS, 1,000,000 STRONG, TURN MIGHTY WAR MACHINE TO SIEGE OF BRESLAU

Fighting has exhausted the troops of both armies, but the Germans have suffered worse than the Allies. German prisoners report the most terrible conditions prevailing along the lines. Some German regiments have been completely wiped out. In many instances a new regiment has been formed in the 1000 of troops left from regiments which have been in the forefront of attacks. The Prussian Guards have suffered most heavily because they were thrown forward against the enemy to lead many of the assaults made around Rheims.

been driven from a number of the stone quarries which they occupied near the confluence of the Oise and the Aisne in the vicinity of Compiègne. However, a number of these natural fortresses are still in the hands of the Germans. Quarries are so immense that each is capable of holding about a thousand men and a considerable quantity of ammunition and provisions. They are connected with subterranean passages which have been utilized as well as the main chambers. A telegram from Geneva says that a battery of German artillery was sent across Swiss soil in an effort to secure an advantageous position to the south of the French right wing, but the men were captured and disarmed. They proved willing captives, not having eaten anything for six days except some raw vegetables and a little fruit. A picture of suffering is brought from the German lines by prisoners, most of whom pass through Paris on their way to detention camps in the southwest. The Germans are camped in miles of underground trenches and galleries along the Aisne River. The autumnal weather, with its warm sunshine in the day time, damp nights and bitterly cold dawns, is extremely trying to the men, who are compelled to spend every minute in the same section of the damp, dark, depressing earthworks. If the men step from their trenches to level ground they do so at the risk of their lives. At night the chance of an unexpected attack from the Allies is so great that every German soldier must be at his post in the narrow ditch, which is his home and defense, sleeping the best he can with his rifle at his side. He must be able to spring up any hour of the night to repel an attacking force whose cold steel gleams at his throat. Most of the nights are dark, and the sentries, whose nerves have been tried to the breaking point, often fire their rifles at the most innocent sounds, bringing the whole advance post up at the double quick. Such alarms occur every night, bringing fresh weariness to the already exhausted soldiers. German soldiers are suffering frightfully from the insanitary conditions in their trenches and from the lack of substantial food. The German trench system is elaborate. It constitutes a whole subterranean town with main thoroughfares, side streets and a telephone system. There thousands of men eat and sleep so well concealed that men at the foot of the slope can see nothing but the backs of earth.



Despite the censored news, the situation along the battle lines in France is believed to favor the Allies, except possibly in Verdun-Toul region, where the Germans have broken through the line of forts at St. Mihiel. The French, however, claim to have prevented their advance here from taking on the character of a flanking movement against the French rear. On the western wing, the fighting is of a most violent hand-to-hand character, but it is believed the French troops have taken position far to the north of the Aisne and near the Somme and to have repulsed Von Kluck's attack near Noyon and Ribecourt. Further north the reported attacks at Bapaume, north of St. Quentin, are believed to mark a French movement toward the Belgium frontier, which may be the reason for the reported burning of Mons by the Germans.

Prince Adalbert, a son of Emperor William, is reported to have met his death upon the battlefield from a German bullet. According to this rumor, the Prince, who was in advance of his troops, was shot by mistake and not by design. French military authorities deny that the Germans have weakened any of the forts south of Verdun. On the contrary, it is said, the German troops in that district are menaced on three sides by the French. More optimism was felt here today than at any other time since the battle of the Aisne began despite the silence imposed by the French Government. In the opinion of competent authorities big movements are under way on the part of the French and British, which accounts for the stricter censorship. These movements, it is believed, will terminate the fight in favor of the Allies. The Germans are reported to have

GAINS ON MEUSE, RIGHT IS FIRM, BERLIN DECLARES

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—The War Office, in its official statement today, declared the operations in France had settled down to a general artillery duel, interspersed with frequent assaults at the vital points along the line. The report says: While the fighting is general it is not apparent at any line of the battle that the conflict has entered into deciding stages. The German right has been subjected to severe pressure, but every attempt to penetrate it has been repelled with great loss to the enemy. On the centre there has been no decided change for nearly a week, while on the left the fighting continues. Our forces continue to make gains along the lines of the Meuse. In an earlier statement the Government emphatically denied the British contention that more than one submarine took part in the attack on the cruisers Cressy, Aboukir and Hoegue. The report of the Cressy's capture that she fired on the U-3 is characterized as false. Not a single shot was fired from the three cruisers that were sunk. The U-3 was in action 47 minutes, and after the three cruisers had been sunk was pursued until it hit a mine fleet

of cruisers, destroyers and torpedo-boats, but escaped under cover of darkness. It is reported from the front that the Belgians, during a sortie from Antwerp, occupied for a time the village of Linden, near Louvain. In that village is a castle belonging to a Dutch family named Van Blankenbagen. This Dutch family, out of goodness of heart, had turned the castle into a temporary Red Cross hospital. Upon the roof both Dutch and Red Cross flags were flying. Inside 40 Belgian soldiers were undergoing treatment. The Belgians fired upon the village and the castle was burned. This is attributed to the anger of the Belgians, who accused the Dutch Government of allowing German troops to cross Dutch territory. A mass-meeting of leading financiers, business men and others was held here, when a resolution was unanimously adopted providing the success of the recent war loan. Those attending the meeting stated their readiness to make any sacrifice to see that the German Government has sufficient finances to carry the war to a successful conclusion.

VON KLUCK WEAKENING, IS BELIEF IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Government Press Bureau today issued a statement saying that the position of the British in France is good. It makes particular mention of an aeroplane victory. Field Marshal Sir John French believes that the German defensive positions along the Aisne were chosen while the offensive operations of the Germans were still in progress. Message telegrams which the censors have allowed to filter through from the French theatre of war indicate that the Germans have been forced from part of their strong positions along the Aisne. The censors refuse to allow correspondents to mention the name of any town along the Oise and Aisne where fighting is in progress unless contained in official statements, but the press dispatches point strongly to the fact that General von Kluck has been pushed from some of his strongholds. Troop movements, more important

than any yet made, are believed to be under way. Thus the 48th day of the war seems to find the Allies in a better position than any they have occupied, and the 17th day of fighting in the great Aisne battle points to a conclusion of the engagement before the end of the present week. In an official statement coming from the field headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British troops in France, it is stated that the British received reinforcements last week, enabling units that had been continuously under fire to get a rest. HIGHLANDER CHIEF CAPTIVE LONDON, Sept. 28.—Colonel Frederick Gordon, of the Gordon Highlanders, who was reported to have been killed in action on the Continent is a prisoner in Germany. James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador in Berlin, today sent word to this effect to the Gordon family. Revision Assistants Named A committee of five to assist the Building Commission in the revision of the building code in Camden was announced today by James E. Hewitt, president of the City Council. They are Ralph D. Childrey, Charles M. Stewart, George Buchanan, Kathryn Thompson and General John A. Matter.

RUSSIANS CHECK GERMANS IN STORMING POLISH FORT

Kaiser's Offensive Ends With Repulse in Suwalki Province. PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—Russian troops have repulsed their offensive movement in the forests of Augustow in Suwalki province, it was officially announced today. The attempt by the Germans, with the aid of large siege guns, to capture the fortress of Osowozek has been checked. "The offensive movement of the Russians in the forest of Augustow, Russian Poland, province of Suwalki, is being pushed forward rapidly," says the official statement. "The Germans are using heavy siege artillery in the bombardment of the fortress of Osowozek. Attempts by the German infantry to close in on the fortress have been checked. A report from the Berlin War Office, however, states that Russian attempts to take the initiative in East Prussia have been a failure. It is stated in Petrograd that the German army, which advanced in an effort to cut in two the forces of General Rennenkampf and Devian, who drive southward through Poland, has met heavy opposition from the Russians. Despatches from the frontier indicate that the Germans are preparing to retire.

KAISER MUST BE SCOTCHED

Secretary of Presbyterian General Assembly Opposes Militarism. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 28.—The Kaiser must be scotched for the future preservation of the world's peace. The preservation of militarism and militarism personalities from the world at must be eliminated from the world at whatever cost," declared David McKeeny, secretary of the joint executive committee of the Presbyterian General Assembly, regarding nearly a million resolutions, adopted here today. Members of the joint committee are of the same opinion. The Rev. John Thomas Stone, Pittsburg, denied the great and unprovoked failure of religion in the world throughout the waste of human life throughout the world is religion's victory," he asserted. "Peace on earth, and will to men, have been desired. The critics forced the preliminary question, 'Glory to God in the Highest.' When all men die, and there will be no more war."

RELIEF FUND GROWING

Will Be Used to Aid the Belgium Non-combatants. The Belgium relief fund for non-combatants is growing rapidly, \$200 having been donated during the several days of its existence. This fund is to be used in the aid of Belgians rendered destitute by the German occupation of Belgium. Only those who are non-combatants will be aided, as the wounded and sick will be taken care of by the Red Cross only. The fund raised here will be sent to Belgium at convenient times. Donations should be sent to Paul Hagmann, Colonial General of Belgium, 119 Walnut street, Edward Bok, Curtis Publishing Company, and E. H. Harrison, Jr., LaSalle building, Fifth and Chestnut streets.

MAIL BAGS ARE RETURNED

Two Reported Stolen in Camden Found by Roadside. Two mail bags reported stolen from the Public Service Corporation of Camden yesterday were returned today by the finder, who said he had come across them in the bushes by the side of the road near the place where they were first missed. The messengers had been dispatched with the bags to a special train at Freshkill and Federal streets, which was to carry them to Newark. They stopped to talk to a friend on the road and during the conversation the bags disappeared. It is supposed some joker hid them in the bushes.

U. S. OFFICER WHO CENSURED GERMANY RESIGNS POST

Case of Medical Corps Lieutenant Now Considered Closed. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The resignation of Lieutenant Louis Livingston Seaman, of the Army Medical Corps, one of the observers with the Red Cross abroad, today reached Secretary of War Garrison. Because Doctor Seaman's resignation anticipated President Wilson's demand for an explanation of his unneutral statements abroad, Secretary Garrison stated the resignation would be accepted and the incident closed. Dr. Seaman was criticized severely by Government officials for statements attributed to him to the effect that German atrocities were unprovoked and barbarous. The statements were given out after Secretary Garrison had forbidden army officers to discuss the war and President Wilson had issued his request for strict neutrality.

UTILITY COMPANY FILES PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY

Atlantic Gas and Electric, a Holding Corporation, Unable to Meet Obligations. NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A voluntary petition of bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court today by the Atlantic Gas and Electric Company, which was incorporated on April 2, 1912, under the laws of Connecticut, to acquire control of established gas and electric properties through the securities of corporations owning the utilities. The company controls the following properties: Eastern Pennsylvania Power Company, of New Jersey; Eastern Gas Works; Interurban Gas Company; Pennsylvania Utilities Company; Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company; Sayre Electric Company; The Jersey Corporation; and the Chemung Land Company. The assets consist of material and supplies in the possession of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, of Easton, Pa., with stock bond and note claims against subsidiary companies amounting to \$5,337,710. The bankrupt company held in its treasury bonds and stocks of subsidiary companies totaling \$1,143,817, and of its own stock and bonds the company still retains \$1,050,000. Included in the assets are also stock, bonds and a note of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company totaling \$2,275,282. The liabilities include secured claims amounting to \$2,420,832, and unsecured claims of \$2,822. The Atlantic Gas and Electric Company owes its subsidiary companies \$2,294, and the series "A" bondholders \$1,696,000. The face value of the securities being \$2,307,000. Series "C" bondholders' claims amount to \$593,000.

GERMANS EXPECT VICTORY WITHIN ONE MORE WEEK

Allies' Resistance Slowly is Weakening, Berlin Alleges. BERLIN, Sept. 28.—(via wireless through Saville, L. L.) Reports received here directly from the front say the high German military officials directly in charge of the campaign in France predict the Germans will break through the allied lines within the next week. The resistance is said to be slowly slackening at several points. That many of the wounded who might be saved are being sacrificed through the scarcity of doctors at the front was the statement made today by the surgeon in charge of a hospital train from Aix-la-Chapelle. Only at night is it possible to make any attempt to suture up the wounded, according to the stories told by soldiers. Then, if the slightest noise is made the candle-fire guns immediately are trained on those who are carrying off the wounded, and many are themselves killed. They are constantly annoyed by the explosion, the surgeon in charge said, and they are constantly annoyed by the expectation of ultimate victory.

SUIT PENDING TO ANNUL HANSEN-REUTTI MARRIAGE

Grand Nephew of Leland Stanford Elopod With Vaudeville Actress. NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Suit is pending here to annul the marriage contracted in Philadelphia, November 5, 1912, between Walter Lathrop Hansen and his young wife. He is a grandnephew of the late California millionaire, Leland Stanford, and she is known on the vaudeville stage as Henrietta Reutti. The annulment proceedings were brought by Mrs. Alice Lathrop Hansen, the young man's mother. She names as defendants her son, his wife and Edward T. Dempsey, who was locally appointed a committee of young Hansen's person and property. Before the marriage Mrs. Hansen entertained Miss Lenth, giving the impression that she was fond of the actress. The son was then a contract bar to \$25,000 which the mother now controls. After the pair eloped to Philadelphia to be married, the mother cut off her son's allowance. He sued her to obtain the \$25,000 money left him by his father in 1912. Mrs. Hansen then had young Hansen examined as to his sanity. He was found sane, but incompetent. Hansen then cut his wife and she sued the elder Mrs. Hansen for \$25,000 for alienating his affections.

BOY THEY BEFRIENDED ROBS COUPLE'S HOME

Left in Charge of the House, He Takes Valuables and Cash. Leaving a boy 12 years old, whom they had befriended, in charge of their home while they went to the theatre last night, Joseph Reader and his wife, 242 North Marine street, returned to find that he had taken everything handy that was worth taking, including almost \$100 in cash. The boy, who had told them his name was Rex Erata, with no home, was taken into their house and treated as one of their own. He was to remain until he found some work, when he was promised to repay them for their kindness. Mr. and Mrs. Reader notified the Detective Bureau, who have sent out a description of the boy to the police of nearby cities, since they believe him to be a professional thief for whom they have been hunting for several months.

DIRECTOR PORTER POSES ON "FLOGGING TRIANGLE"

Photographed When Private Party Visits Convict Ship "Success." Director Porter had a taste of the "flogging triangle" today when he visited the prison ship "Success," now anchored off the Market street wharf. Stratched out on the triangle, "a very uncomfortable position," as he called it, Director Porter posed for a photograph, a symbol of the triumph of modern penal methods against the inhuman ways of old. With Director Porter were the Board of Inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary, Warden Robert J. McKenty, of the penitentiary, and a number of friends. The party was invited by Captain Smith of the Success, to view the ship privately. They were so impressed with what they saw, the instruments of punishment, the cells, the solitary confinement dock and the general atmosphere that pervades the "ocean hell," as the Success was called when in commission, that they entered and re-entered the cells in an endeavor to get closer to the experience of suffering and horror to which human beings were subjected as late as forty years ago, when the ship and four sister ships used for the same purpose were abolished. When some one in the party commented on the fact that the ship styled the most horrible example of man's inhumanity to man, Warden McKenty declared, "I can show you things just as bad in this country," which brought into mind dock and the men being returned in the way of prison reform to be accomplished in this country. In the party, besides Director Porter and Warden McKenty, were Robert A. Ralston, Charles Carter, Dr. Charles D. Hart and John E. Hanson, comprising the board of inspectors of the Eastern Penitentiary; the Rev. Thomas W. Davis, Judge A. Searle, Judge Morris S. Barratt, Lieutenant Commander G. B. Langbecker, J. S. N. Major Maxton Pickering and others.

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL SUPPORT GLYNN AND GERARD

Defeat of Hennessy and F. D. Roosevelt Has Not Changed His Attitude. (FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—President Wilson will support Martin H. Glynn for Governor and James W. Gerard, American Ambassador to Berlin, for United States Senator in New York. This word came from the White House this morning after it became known there that John A. Hennessy, candidate for Governor, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for the senatorial nomination, had been named in the Democratic primary. Throughout the campaign the President, despite the many appeals made to him by friends of Hennessy and Roosevelt, who were making a fight as anti-Murphy candidates, maintained a neutral position. He believed the direct primary law in New York gave the voters of that State a chance to select their own candidates, and he refused to be drawn into the contest. When Ambassador Gerard was first suggested for the senatorial nomination, leaders in the State opposed to Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, urged Mr. Gerard not to enter the contest against Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who was described as "the personal choice of the President." It became known today for the first time that the President sent a cable message to Ambassador Gerard informing him that he was named in the New York primary contest. It was after the receipt of this message from the President that Ambassador Gerard agreed to permit the use of his name in the primary. Republican Senators and Representatives in Washington are pleased over the nomination of Charles S. Whitman for Governor. They believe that the selection of Mr. Whitman means Republican success in New York State in November, and that, at the same time, his victory yesterday is a defeat for Theodore Roosevelt.

TRADE WITH LATIN AMERICA

John Barrett Tells Richmond Conference of Rapid Growth. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 28.—A general credit to Latin-American imports by United States exporters would improve the important facts in the present Pan-American trade situation, Director Barrett, of the Pan-American Union, today said in an address before the foreign trade exposition conference in session here. He asserted that the United States Latin-American trade has grown in the last seven years from \$50,000,000 to \$250,000,000 and that, today, the United States transacts a larger business with all Latin-America than does any individual country of Europe. Latin-America's great need, he said, was a ready and reasonable market for such portion of its numerous and accumulating raw products as generally go to Europe.

BOY FACES THEFT CHARGES

Held for Stealing, Other Accusations Confront Him. The arrest of a 16-year-old boy, charged with the theft of a watch, led to his being held on another theft charge and that of carrying a concealed weapon. He is Charles Adams, 341 East Faubus street, and was arrested on the complaint of Thomas Bell, 305 Kensington avenue, who claims that the boy stole the watch from that address when sent there on an errand. Special Officer Dunbar arrested the boy in his home, and at that time found a bicycle in the house, which Adams claimed had been given to him by a man on the street, but the police say that this is a watch which was recently stolen from James Shore, 242 West Harold street. When searched in the police station it was found that the boy was wearing a revolver in a holster which hung from his neck, and was equipped with a search-light attachment. He was held under \$500 bail to await further hearing.

GOLFERS DINE TONIGHT

After an enjoyable day of golf the Golf Association of Philadelphia will hold its fourth annual dinner at the Merion Cricket Club this evening. Covers will be laid for 350, and the affair will be a strictly informal dinner.

PRINCE PILLAGED CASTLE OF RELICS, BARONESS CHARGES

Kaiser's Son Personally Led Plunder of Archeological Collection of Baron de Baye, Is Accusation.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 28.—The German Crown Prince personally pillaged a valuable archeological collection at the home of Baroness De Baye, during the two days that he made his headquarters at her chateau near Champ au Bert, according to a letter from the Baroness which was published in the Matin. The collection was made by Baron De Baye during 23 years of his travels in the Caucasus. It included arms, jewels, medals and vases, and also presents from the Czar. Baroness De Baye declares that the Prince himself destroyed portraits of the Czar and Carolina in the chapel of the chateau. "My husband had a splendid archeological museum," said the Baroness. "When the Germans took possession of the estate, the Crown Prince smashed all the glass cases with the butt of his revolver. The jewels that suited him he put into his pocket. Gold cups and other rare and valuable articles were carried off. Soldiers were called in to pack cases, tapestries and other articles that took the fancy of the Crown Prince. "Owing to the speed with which the Germans retreated they were compelled to leave behind much of their loot. "Just before they left they tore down signed portraits from the Russian Czar and Carolina and trampled them under foot."

TRAINS CRASH IN NEW YORK SUBWAY

Panic and Fire Follow When Passengers Fight Guards.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—One of the most serious accidents in the history of the New York subway system, which has been remarkably free of any mishaps, occurred early today when two trains collided underneath 142d street, the Bronx. The injured men are Isaac Schwartz, motorman of empty passenger train; William Horton, motorman of work train, and Frank Colomboski, a track worker. They were taken to the Fordham Hospital, from which ambulances and surgeons had been summoned. There it was stated they had a small chance of recovery. After the collision the trains took over and in fighting the blaze 20 firemen overcome by the dense smoke which choked the tunnel. One hundred passengers on a train following those which collided were thrown into a panic and fought the guards until the doors were opened. They then walked seven blocks back through the smoke-filled tunnel. Frank Williams, one passenger, was badly bruised when the rear train came to a sudden stop after the collision of the trains ahead. He was thrown heavily against a door, but after being treated was able to go to his home. The trains which collided were a work train and two passenger cars, carrying newspapers only. The cause of the accident had not been determined several hours after it had occurred. Wires were short circuited by the crash, however, and the cars immediately took fire. The current was cut off, and this automatically stopped the train carrying passengers which was following. Wires on the Bronx system was completely tied up, and the tunnel was filled with thick, heavy smoke.

ACCUSED OF BEATING CRIPPLE

Officer in New Jersey Home for Boys Charged With Cruelty. TRENTON, Sept. 28.—Charges have been brought against James Bennett, an officer in the Griggs Cottage at the State Home for Boys here, in which he is accused of having beaten a cripple inmate of the institution. The boy was Charles Nicholson, 16 years old, who has three teeth. Bennett, it is said, attacked the boy because he refused to hand him one of his crutches when Bennett was about to strike another inmate, Henry Moran. The charges have been referred to the board of trustees, and Bennett likely will be tried at the October meeting of the board. WRECKED VESSEL SAVED Four-Master Schooner Picked Up Off the Delaware Capes. News reached this city today that the four-masted schooner, Helen Montague, dismantled and waterlogged, was picked up off the Delaware Capes on Monday by the steamship Suffolk, from Boston, and towed into Hampton Roads. The vessel was wrecked during a storm on Sunday night. None of her crew was lost. Several of the men were injured while fighting for life in the howling sea. The schooner was bound for Boston from Baltimore with a cargo of coal.

500 KILLED AT RHEIMS

Civilians Met Death During German Bombardment. PARIS, Sept. 28.—More than 500 members of the civil population of Rheims were killed during the bombardment of the city by the Germans, according to official figures compiled by the French Government and made public today.

GERMANS AT BRUSSELS

OSTEND, Sept. 28.—A traveler just returned from Brussels reports the town full of German troops. This has led to the rumor that the German army in France has begun to retreat. A report from Ghent says five villages are in flames near there and that a Zeppelin balloon flew over Alost, dropping bombs.

Funds for Heating Plants

City Solicitor Ryan has rendered an opinion sanctioning the use of \$407,103.93 from the accumulated excess in the sinking fund for reappropriation by Council. The funds obtained from the sinking fund will be appropriated by Council for building of power and heating plants and making other improvements at the ice stations for the indigent and feeble minded at Holmesburg and Byberry.