

FRENCH AGAIN HURL FORCES FORWARD IN FIERCE ASSAULT ON GERMAN LEFT WING

retreat of Von Kluck's army would naturally compel the retirement of the entire German force. There is no pivotal point in the extreme eastern part of France for the army to swing upon, so that we assume that the German left will fall back to Metz and the center and right wing will move backward to Belgium. It is my opinion that the next big battle will be fought on German and Belgian soil and that the Germans will be strictly upon the defensive. I would not be surprised to see Germany suing for peace by the beginning of 1915.

Wounded French and British soldiers arriving in this city report tremendous fighting along the line, especially at the western end, where the Allies have been making a supreme effort to shatter the invaders' flank, the losses are frightful. Every trench that the Germans have been compelled to give up is full of dead. The French generals telegraphed to General Gallieni, the military governor of Paris, to rush a trainload of chloride of lime. The German trenches will be filled with lime and the battlefields will be sprinkled. Losses of the Germans have been appalling. Some unofficial estimates place the invaders' losses in the battle of the Marne and the battle of the Aisne at 500,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. In the absence of official estimates only guesses can be made. The eighteenth day of the big engagement found the German defensive apparently much weaker and the Allies, on account of the strength imparted by fresh troops, have been able to occupy more favorable positions. It is said

that the French and British have been able to capture a number of heavy German guns, but have not been able to turn them upon the enemy, owing to lack of suitable ammunition.

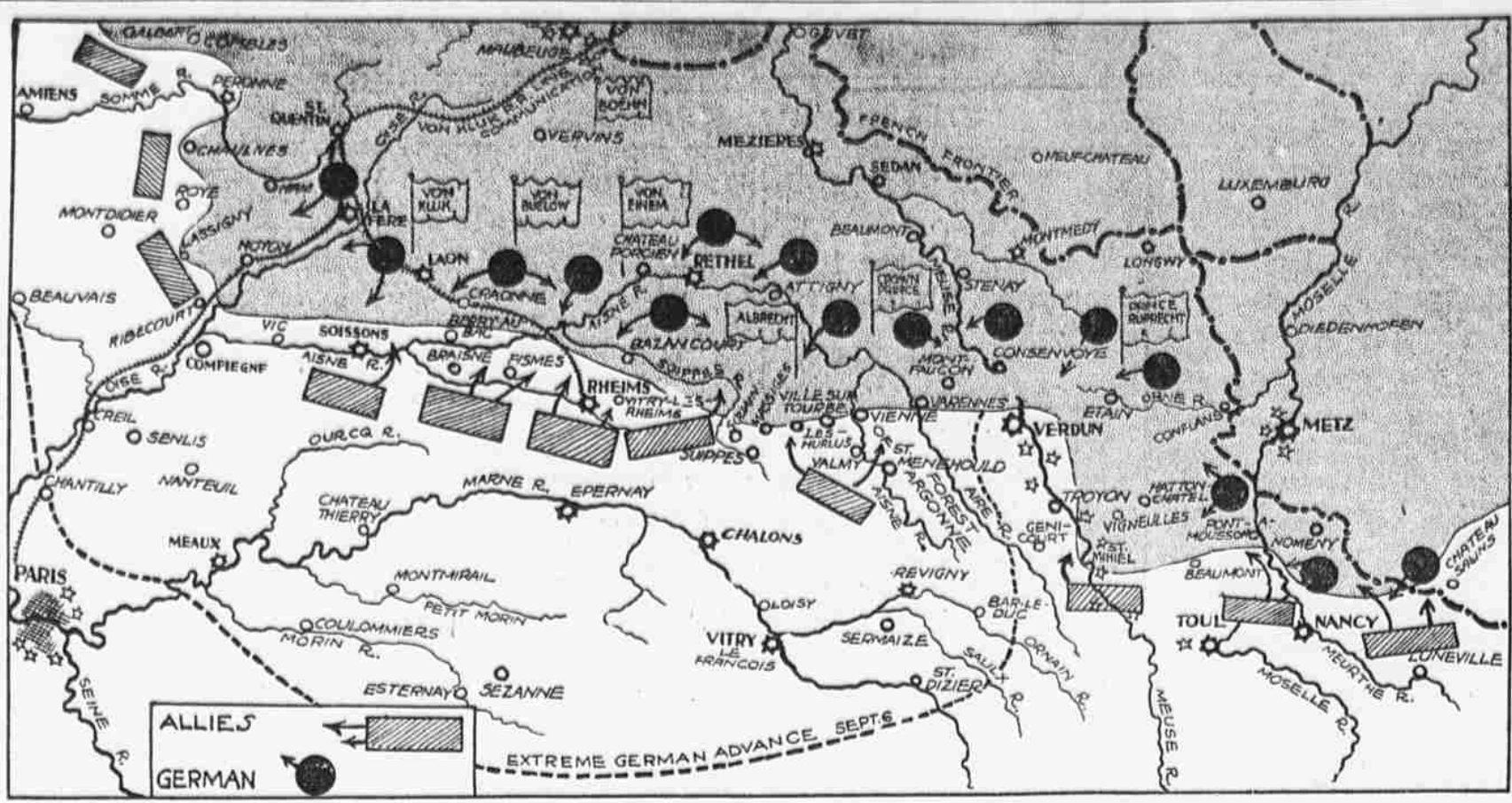
Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria is reported to have been captured by the French and to be a prisoner in Nomeny. In order to liberate the Crown Prince the Germans are making vigorous assaults against Nomeny, it is said.

An officer, just back from the front, says that the French who are operating in the vicinity of Thiaucourt have been meeting with success and that the Germans in their rearward movement lost a number of prisoners. One German corps is said to have been beaten back in disorder at that point, many of the soldiers surrendering voluntarily to the pursuers.

This corps is believed to have been the 60th, which is known to have been operating in that district. Thiaucourt is 27 miles southeast of Verdun and about 23 miles northwest of Nancy.

The Germans have been making vigorous efforts to retain their lines and the troops stationed in the center, near Rheims, have been engaged in violent operations which are believed to have been a cover for the reported retreat of General von Kluck.

If, as claimed, Von Kluck's army is giving way—and there seems to be nothing to militate against such a conclusion—the center would have to hold firm in order to prevent the French from driving northward at Rheims and cutting the German right off from the balance of the army.



The official line of battle as given out by the French War Office, but without date, so that changes may have occurred since the combatants occupied the positions noted, has not changed markedly on the right, center or left. As now lined up the French right runs from Pont-a-Mousson to St. Mihiel, then to the heights of the Meuse southeast of Verdun, where stiff fighting, including a bombardment with siege guns, has been going on for several days. In the center, between Verdun and Rheims, the line runs through Varennes, Souain, around Rheims to Berry-au-Bac and the heights north of the River Aisne which it follows almost to Soissons and Compiègne. Across the Aisne and the Oise the line runs through Ribecourt (held by the French) to Lassigny (held by the Germans), to Roye (held by the French), and Chaumes (held by the Germans). To the north of the Somme the line stretches between Albert and Comblès. Further north, unofficially, it is reported that the French are fighting an extended German line near Cambrai and the Belgian border.

EIGHT ARMY CORPS IN FURIOUS BATTLE ON POLISH BORDER

Germans, Reinforced, Seek to Renew Checked Advance Against Warsaw, Deny Losing Ground.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28. The German army, heavily reinforced, is battling today with the Russian army of General Rennenkampf in the territory between Niemen River and the East Prussian frontier. The fighting is especially desperate in the vicinity of Osowicz, Druskiniki and Augustowo.

Four army corps are reported engaged on each side. The Russians have concentrated their armies along the Niemen, from Vilna and Grodno.

The Germans are attempting to cut the railways between Warsaw and Petrograd. The battle will perhaps continue for several weeks.

The German forces have been repulsed in their endeavor to cross the Niemen, but heavy fighting continues in the Suwalki district, according to an official report from Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of all the Russian armies.

The report from Grand Duke Nicholas was as follows:

There was severe fighting on September 28 near Osowicz and Druskiniki. The enemy tried to cross the Niemen, but was repulsed. The battle continues.

The Austrians in Galicia have been repulsed. The objective of the Germans is the northern outlet to the forests in the Augustowo section, and they are also anxious to get across the Niemen and to retake Grodno, from which they were driven. It is stated that the Russians have made material gains all along the line, although the battle is still far from a decisive stage.

RUSSIAN CHRISTMAS IN BERLIN.

In this connection, in an address to his army General Rennenkampf is quoted today in advices from the front as declaring that the Russians will be in Berlin for Christmas, and that, therefore, the troops can easily meet the present hardships and campaigning through heavy rains, with expectations of good times to come.

The correspondent of the Bourse Gazette says: "The battle along the Druskiniki-Grodno line has been raging with great fury since Sunday. Four army corps (160,000 men) are engaged on both sides, and the Russians are receiving reinforcements from Vilna. The Germans have tried to cross the Niemen at several points, but have been repulsed in every attempt."

BERLIN, Sept. 29.

According to a War Office statement, in the East the Germans continue their advance, and the Russian army of General Rennenkampf is being driven back in the Suwalki District. The Germans are now moving eastward along the main railway line, and it is stated that they have captured numerous prisoners and taken a number of guns.

PARIS, Sept. 29.

The War Office has issued this statement on the situation in the eastern theatre of war:

In Galicia the attempted sorties of the garrison of Premysl have failed. The Austrian armies continue to retreat in disorder, losing many prisoners, guns and supplies. At the Uszok Pass the Russians have defeated a Hungarian brigade and penetrated into Hungary."

GIRL RELATES HOW SHE WAS FORCED INTO LIFE OF SHAME

Woman Accused of Luring Her From Father's Restaurant.

Repentant trolley rolled down the cheeks of 16-year-old Katherine Emma White, 625 North Tenth street, as she told in Central Station today how Mrs. Leonora Taylor, 153 North Bouvier street, lured her away from her father's restaurant, lured her to a house on Fairmount avenue, lured her to a rooming house and finally induced her to lead a life of shame. Mrs. Taylor was held by Magistrate Penock in \$200 bail charged with violating the Mann white slave act.

Katherine White was brought to Philadelphia last night after a year's search instituted by her father in nearly every large city in the East. She was found on a farm in Watertown, N. Y., by Mrs. Mabel Kellogg, superintendent of the New York Society to Protect Children from Cruelty. Mrs. Kellogg learned the girl was a runaway and, gaining her confidence, lured her to the city.

The girl testified today to meeting the woman in her father's restaurant. She was induced to accompany Mrs. Taylor, and later found herself locked in a room at 37 Fairmount avenue, and was privy to a but scanty wearing apparel. Later she was made an inmate at a house on Melon street and again at 133 Park avenue.

The girl declared she was never permitted to leave any of the houses in which she lived until she went to the Park avenue place. Here she said she frequently went out, but was always afraid to return home. Later she went to New York and finally to the farm where Mrs. Kellogg found her.

The girl's father, who operates a restaurant at 625 North Tenth street, stated since then he has neither seen nor heard from her although he caused a search to be made in all large Eastern cities. He was broken hearted over her absence and declared he had almost given her up for lost.

The police are searching for her three men who are said to be implicated in the girl's disappearance and her subsequent career. On the stand today the girl frequently buried her face in her hands and sobbed. She said she wanted to go home and begin life anew. Frequently she glared at Mrs. Taylor.

LOSERS SPENT MOST MONEY

Woodbury Official Voting Expense Account Is Filed.

Woodbury's official voting expense, filed today in the County Clerk's office, shows that the losing candidates spent more campaign money than the successful candidates. George W. F. Gaunt, who was nominated by the Republicans for reelection for State Senator, received 225 votes. Harry Cahill was nominated for Sheriff on the Democratic ticket. Robert Mead is the Republican nominee for Sheriff.

BATTLE ON RIGHT WING INDECISIVE, BERLIN STATES

BERLIN, Sept. 29 (by way of Amsterdam). No decisive result on the right wing is announced by the War Office today. It is added the French have resumed the offensive along the Meuse.

Two statements, both unusually brief, were issued early today. They were:

An indecisive battle has occurred on the right wing of the German army in France. Siege guns opened fire Tuesday on the Antwerp fortresses.

The French have renewed their advances about Verdun. It is quiet along the center.

A brief statement issued at midnight declared that the allied French and British troops continued their attacks without success, and that whenever any ground was lost by the Germans it immediately was regained.

(This is the first admission from Berlin that the Germans ever have lost ground in the Battle of the Aisne.)

The latest list of casualties issued here increases the number of German troops killed, wounded and missing to more than 117,000. The great majority are named as missing. This total covers the fighting in both the eastern and western theatres of war. In the latest list the 60th Infantry Regiment was the heaviest loser. Out of its enrollment, 18 officers, 16 non-commissioned officers and 582 men were listed as killed, 166 officers and men as wounded and 130 missing.

It is stated officially that Prince Oscar, who is suffering from heart disease, will be unable to return to the front. He has begged his father, Emperor William, for permission to violate the physician's orders, but the Emperor has upheld their edict.

"Prince Joachim, who was recently wounded, will return to the front early in October," the statement adds. "The other sons of the Emperor are well."

This refuted the report sent by English correspondents from Belgium that Prince Adalbert had died in a Brussels hospital.

VON BOEHN AND VON KLUCK Routed, London Hears

LONDON, Sept. 29. That the armies of both General von Boehn and General von Kluck have been overwhelmed by the Allies in a common disaster and that they are fighting to escape destruction, is indicated by dispatches received here today. The army of General von Boehn was sent to reinforce that of Von Kluck when the pressure of the French and British troops became too severe for the latter to withstand alone.

Though the English censor permitted the transmission of unofficial dispatches stating that the German right wing had met with disaster, the Government Press Bureau refused to confirm them. This statement was made at 10:45 a. m.

The Press Bureau is unable to confirm the report that the German right wing has been broken and is being pushed back.

Efforts to get an explanation of the word "unable," whether meaning that no information had been received or whether in accordance with the rule that no report on fighting should be issued until five days after it has taken place, met with no success.

This dispatch was received by the Express from its correspondent at Ghent.

"Persons arriving here from Brussels say that the Germans are preparing to move the administrative headquarters of the military government from Brussels to Namur. This is taken to mean that the Germans are getting ready for the next stand nearer their own frontier."

JAPANESE CRUSH FORTS OF TSING-TAO AND MENACE TOWN

Heavy Guns Placed for Bombardment and Surrender of German Garrison Is Believed Imminent.

PEKIN, Sept. 29. The fall of Tsing-Tao is imminent as a result of steady bombardment from both land and sea, according to a statement issued at the Japanese Legation today. It said that Fort Ilits already has been silenced and that heavy damage had been inflicted on Fort Kaiser Point. These two forts, with Fort Molkte, form the center of the German stronghold.

In order to shell forts effectively it is necessary to mount guns on Mount Lau-Shan. These were dragged up the mountain for 29 feet under cover of an attack that kept the real plan of the Japanese concealed. When the Germans discovered what the Japanese troops were doing, four mines already had reached the position chosen.

A bursting shell killed the soldiers who were drawing up the fifth, and it fell back to the bottom of the mountain, crushing by men to death. The combined Japanese and English forces captured the railroad east of the Tung-Ho River in a night attack, and Tsing-Tao has been completely isolated as a result.

The right wing of the Allies now extends to Kiaochow Bay west of Lulin. Guns have been mounted there that have a longer range than those on the German gunboats in the bay, and the latter have been forced to seek shelter beyond Yin-Tai Island.

Before the German gunboats were driven back, bombs dropped from aeroplanes had killed a number of English soldiers.

Most of the newspapers print the Paris rumors that the German right wing is in complete retreat, but declare it must be accepted "under reserve," inasmuch as there would be little likelihood of news of this magnitude being withheld.

The rumor that General von Kluck had offered to surrender has been widely circulated ever since the battle of the Marne. In fact, one news agency sent a report from its ostend correspondent that Von Kluck actually had surrendered, a rumor that met with prompt and official denial.

The latest report emphasizes that the French have occupied Peronne. This announcement, however, originally was made on September 24, when it was stated the French had carried that city by storm and it was then being used as headquarters for the operations against St. Quentin.

Because of this fact, the suggestion is made that the latest report of the routing of the German right may be based on the developments of the three days beginning Saturday, when the Germans' greatest effort was crushed in fighting that for severity eclipsed anything of the war to date.

It is admitted that the German right wing must soon retire or be isolated and captured, but up to noon today the War Office absolutely was without information of any decided change in the situation on the battle line north of Paris.

of communications. If the Germans failed to hold it, the annihilation of the entire western part of their forces undoubtedly would follow.

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NEW KRUPP GUNS ADD POWER TO KAISER'S KIEL CRUISERS

Great Fleet in North Sea Expected to Give Early Battle. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29. Germany is strengthening the armament of her fleet in the North Sea, according to reports of travelers who have recently passed through the Kiel Canal. The vessels are being equipped with new ordnance which the Krupp works have perfected after two years of experiment. The new guns are being placed on both armored cruisers and dreadnoughts.

The canal is described as being crowded with warships, including the largest battleships. The armaments are busy day and night, and long trains arrive continuously with immense guns for the ships.

The Germans are reported as declaring that the whole fleet soon will be ready to fight.

The correspondent of the Evening News has telegraphed to London that the sixth German naval auxiliary list gives the names of one man killed and 31 officers and 495 men missing.

Beginning on Thursday, according to orders issued today by the British naval authorities, no neutral trawlers will be allowed to fish on the east coast of England, but they may continue their operations on the west coast.

This order will affect a large number of Dutch and Danish trawlers now using Grimby as a fishing base.

ROUT OF VON KLUCK IMPROBABLE, SAYS MILITARY ANALYST

German Right Actually Progressing and Still on Offensive, Is Opinion of War Writer. By J. W. T. MASON. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—There is no official information that can in any way be interpreted as affording a basis for the Paris report of General von Kluck's retreat. On the contrary, the new battle line of the Allies, announced with usual frankness by the French Government, shows a considerable gain by the Germans.

Last week Peronne and Lassigny were in possession of the Allies, representing the closest points to Von Kluck's main defenses that had been captured since the battle of the Aisne began. The new disposition of the battle front restores Lassigny to Von Kluck and moves the Allies 10 miles back of Peronne between Comblès and Albert. The reconstructed battle line shows considerable offensive power is retained by Von Kluck.

Von Kluck's rout at this time could be caused only by the unexpected appearance of strong reinforcements for the Allies. Such additions to the assailants probably would have to be supplied from Great Britain. Most of the British troops sent to France subsequent to the arrival of the first expeditionary army have had to be used for making good losses and keeping the British corps up to their full strength.

It is improbable that a second army has yet crossed the English Channel. This second army, composed of trained Colonials and Home Territorials, corresponding to American National Guard, should, however, soon be ready.

Its sudden arrival at the battle front might force Von Kluck to retire as hastily as the present unconfirmed French rumors suggest.

U. S. ORDERS WARSHIPS TO ENTER TURKISH WATERS

Steps Taken to Protect American Interests After Treaty Abrogation. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—With the abrogation of all Turkish treaties scheduled to take place at midnight tonight, the admission by Secretary of the Navy Daniels today that the United States cruiser Tennessee has been ordered to the Mediterranean, took on a new significance.

The State Department has received no reply to its note delivered to the Turkish Government of two weeks ago, protesting against the abrogation of the Turkish treaties. In the absence of a reply to this protest the Tennessee has been ordered to the vicinity of Turkey in order to be ready for any possible outbreaks there.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE, SWEEPING HUNGARY, NEARS BUDAPEST

Hosts Pour Through Carpathian Passes and Move Briskly Through Unfortified Territory—Galician Campaign Quiet. PETROGRAD, Sept. 29. The Russian advance guards are now within 120 miles of Budapest, with an unfortified country before them, through three pathways in the Carpathians, at Dukla Pass, Sanok Pass and Uszok Pass, the columns detached to advance into Hungary are pouring out on the plains. Through two of the passes are railroads, which the Russians now control to points in the foothills on the Hungarian side of the Southern Galician border.

The force which advanced to Sanok Pass was opposed by German artillery sent to cut off its movement. The Germans were defeated in engagements south of the city of Sanok and retreated to the northwest, abandoning their guns. The Russian force moved on through the defile.

In the Uszok Pass the Russians dislodged the Hungarians from three positions and gained the further side, where they are now descending to the Hungarian plateau.

There are no fortifications south of the Carpathians to stay the progress of the armies from the north.

GERMAN WARSHIP REPORTED LOST IN NORTH SEA STORM

Bodies of Sailors Strew Shores, Says Danish Newspaper—Hurricane at 110 Miles an Hour. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29.—Reports current here for 24 hours that a German warship has been wrecked in the North Sea have been corroborated, Danish newspapers say, by the finding of many bodies on the short south of Esbjerg. All wore the uniform of the German navy.

The disaster is said to have occurred in a terrific hurricane that is sweeping the North Sea and Denmark. The wind at times has reached a velocity of 110 miles an hour. Severe damage has been done at many points.

BELGIANS BEAT BACK GERMANS MARCHING ON ANTWERP FORTS

Heavy Fire Against Outer Works Ceases—"Hold Capital at Any Cost," King Orders Generals. ANTWERP, Sept. 29. The German operations against Antwerp continue to take shape. The German long-range bombardment of the outer ring of fortifications of the city is progressing with no apparent damage to the Belgian positions.

According to the War Office the Belgian troops, by a series of sorties from the Antwerp forts, have succeeded in inflicting considerable damage on the enemy.

After a heavy bombardment of the outer forts the German artillery fire died out at 5 o'clock this morning and a lull ensued.

AUSTRIANS RESIST CZAR'S INVASION OF HUNGARY

Fresh Troops Hurried to Isolated Provinces—Battle Reported. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 29. A dispatch to the Correspondence, sending fresh troops into Northwestern Hungary to stem the Russian advance which already has penetrated the Carpathians.

It is unofficially reported in the Hungarian capital that a battle was fought between Austrian and Russian soldiers near Maloncz yesterday.

The dispatch follows: "Groskomo is about 220 miles west of Budapest. Maloncz is a county in Hungary bordering upon Transylvania and Galicia. The Carpathian Mountains extend through it. Its western border is about 175 miles east of Budapest. Battles received from Petrograd yesterday stated that the Russians had penetrated Hungary as far as Maloncz, which is only 150 miles from Budapest. Other dispatches said it was evidently the intention of the Austrian Government to leave Hungary to its fate and centre its activities in helping the Germans. This surmise, in view of the above dispatch, was apparently wrong."

INCITED BY TURKS, KURDS RENEW AMERICAN MASSACRES

Nomad Bands Have Also Invaded Persia, Petrograd Reports. ATHENS, Sept. 29. The Russian Legation today announced the receipt of a dispatch from Petrograd, stating that the Kurds urged to massacres by Turkish officials, are attacking the Armenians along the Persian frontier.

Some bands have even invaded Persian territory and assaulted the natives of that country.

BREAK IN GERMAN CABLE

North Sea Storm Believed to Have Cut Communication. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29. Communication by cable with Germany has been broken since Monday. The break is presumed to be due to the terrific storm that has been raging in the North Sea.

It is stated here that Germany has been without foreign mails for the last week.

MRS. A. B. COLBRIDGE

Mrs. Anna Bronholt Colbridge, wife of Sergeant Forrest Colbridge, of the 14th District police station, died today at her home 23 East High street, Germantown. Mrs. Colbridge was 75 years old and had been ill for some time. She succumbed this morning to a stroke of paralysis. Her husband, one son and a daughter survive.

"MOVIES" ARTIST KILLED

Max Linder Reported Slain in Battle of the Aisne. ROME, Sept. 29.—The death in battle of the Alsace of the "movies" artist, Max Linder, is reported in a dispatch from Berlin.