

OLD GUARD ASKS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FOR CAMPAIGN AID

Letters From Democratic City Committee Viewed With Suspicion as Product of Bipartisan Machine.

Federal employees in this city believe that a secret investigation to determine the political affiliation of every person employed in the various Federal departments here is being conducted by agents from Washington. There is little possibility, however, of the results of the investigation being made public, the employees say, since one of the first things that will be uncovered will be the attempts of the "Old Guard" Democratic City Committee to levy political assessments upon the Federal employees.

Letters requesting substantial and prompt contributions to the Democratic campaign fund have been received by nearly all the employees in the Postoffice, the Custom House and the Internal Revenue departments within the last two weeks. The letters state that the City Committee is the legally constituted organization of the Democratic party in Philadelphia.

"Despite the force of their declaration," said one of the Postoffice employees this afternoon, we have not forgotten threats made by the "legally constituted city committee" when Ryan, a domestic, formerly employed by Mrs. Penrose, but that number will be few."

The letters are signed by B. Gordon Bromley, as chairman of the committee; John O'Donnell, as chairman of the Organization Committee, and Edward F. Bennin, as treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA COUPLE FOUND SHOT TO DEATH

Woman Believed to Be Agnes Smith, Who Married Greek.

Captain Cameron, of the Detective Bureau, received word this afternoon from the police of Thompsonville, Vt., that a young woman and a man, both of whom are believed to be Philadelphians, had been found shot to death in a boarding house in that city. According to the Thompsonville police, the man shot the girl and later committed suicide.

The girl, according to the long distance message, is believed to be Agnes Smith, a domestic, formerly employed by Mrs. Louis Heideberg, of 2223 North Park avenue. She has a sister living in Camden, N. J.

Detectives who were detailed on the case by Captain Cameron learned that the Smith girl was married to a Greek named Nicholas Schirocks, about two years ago, and who later left this country to serve in the Balkan war. Schirocks arrived in this country a short while ago. A man answering his description accompanied the Smith girl to Thompsonville.

SALOON MEN IN MYSTERIOUS AND SECRET CONFERENCE

Furtherance of Penrose Campaign Its Supposed Object.

More than 200 saloon keepers from the Eighth Senatorial District, where Senator James P. McNichol is the Republican leader, had a secret and mysterious meeting in the Eagle's Temple, Spring Garden street, below Broad, yesterday afternoon. Possession of a small orange-colored ticket and knowledge of a secret password admitted each saloon keeper to the building.

The door was guarded, and only those who could identify themselves were allowed to pass. While all questioning as to the purpose of the meeting and necessity for the unusual precautions was useless, it is supposed that the object of the gathering was to plan further the part the saloon keepers will play in the State campaign.

PENROSEISM NEAR END

Roosevelt Tells Ohio Audience People Will Eradicate Evil.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 30.—Colonel Roosevelt, in an address here last night said men of the stripe of Penrose and Lorimer were going to be completely eradicated from public life in this Government through the will of the rising people. The day when the back rooms of saloons are the conference chambers for the old political machine parties is also nearing an end, he said.

The defeat of woman suffrage in Michigan last year the Colonel attributed wholly to the work of the saloonmen against it. "Every saloon there," he said, "was used as a headquarters against woman suffrage." He prophesied the success of the woman suffrage movement in Michigan this year.



FAIR

WEATHER FORECAST
For Philadelphia and vicinity—Fair tonight and probably Thursday; not much change in temperature; moderate west winds.
For details, see page 14.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED WHEN POWDER EXPLODES

President of Chicago Fireworks Company One of Victims.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Four persons, including H. B. Thearle, president of the company, were killed today when a powder explosion wrecked the plant of the Fireworks Display Company on Washington avenue, near the business center of the city.

Girls employed in the building next door fled in a panic when that structure caught fire.

PALMER WILL ASK SENATE PROBE OF PENROSE FUND

Nominee and Congressmen Kelly and Walters to Appear Before Committee in Behalf of Norris Resolution.

A wife who declared she had been hypnotized petitioned Judge Brown in the Municipal Court today to compel a man who stated he was not her husband to support her. After hearing all sorts of testimony from physicians, handwriting experts, a number of downtown politicians and the principals themselves, Judge Brown continued the case until he could gain time to unravel the matrimonial mix-up.

The woman was Mrs. Mary Le Roy, 2165 Kinney street, Frankford. The man she claimed as her husband is Leon Le Roy, 1306 Jackson street. He stated his name was not Le Roy, but George McCullen and that he never before saw the woman or knew anything about her. He admitted living at the Jackson street address.

Mrs. Le Roy appeared in court without counsel. Judge Brown appointed Assistant District Attorney Charles H. Bartlett to conduct her case. McCullen was represented by Raymond MacNellie.

Mrs. Le Roy started the Court by declaring her husband hypnotized her when she was married, declared she was afraid to appear today for fear he would do the same thing. She testified to marrying the man she called Le Roy on November 18, 1907, and living with him several months before he deserted her. In this Mrs. Le Roy was corroborated by her daughter, Margaret Lamar. She stated her husband was an actor and acrobat.

McCullen smiled during this testimony and the woman shrieked at him, "Why do you not own up to it?" He stated he was employed at the Point Breeze Oil Works, that his name was actually McCullen, and he had never before seen Mrs. Le Roy, much less marrying and deserting her.

Thomas Blynn, a probation officer, of the Municipal Court, declared he had investigated the woman's story and found the photograph of a handsome actor whom McCullen had been treated for an injured finger by Dr. George T. Tracy, at Beverly, N. J. He declared McCullen was not in Philadelphia on November 18, 1907, or any time within several days of that date.

McCullen also produced a number of friends, who testified to his good character and identified him as McCullen and not any other person.

Mrs. Le Roy produced a number of letters, declared to have been written to her by the man she called Le Roy, while he was away on a theatrical trip. The letter paper was embossed with the photograph of a handsome actor whom she declared was Le Roy, only at that time he wore a mustache.

Webster A. Melchior, a handwriting expert, stated the letters signed by Le Roy favorably corresponded as to the handwriting was concerned to letters written by McCullen.

Mrs. Le Roy declared five years ago the defendant suggested she give him the photograph of a handsome actor whom she declared, feeling they might come in handy some day.

It was testified that McCullen told persons in Beverly, N. J., of his intention to make a balloon ascension at the Trenton Fair on Saturday. The defendant admitted this.

After considerable other testimony, none of which clarified things, Judge Brown decided to continue the case until further investigation could be made.

Mrs. Le Roy had the defendant arrested in 1911 in Beverly, N. J. At that time she was not sure that he was her husband, and he was discharged from custody. When the case was first called before Judge Brown, three weeks ago, she was certain, as she was today, that McCullen is the "Leon Le Roy" who married her in this city on November 18, 1907.

FIRE ROUTS STUDENTS

250 Girls and Their Teachers Flee From Normal School.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Sept. 30.—Two hundred and fifty girl students and teachers fled in their night clothes when fire destroyed the main dormitory of the Alabama Normal College at Livingston, Ala., early today.

Will Promote Trade With Greece

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—An office was opened here today by Consul General Vasariakakis, special representative of the Greek Government, for the purpose of furthering a movement to promote direct trade with that country in products made in the United States.

SATURDAY IS YOUR LAST CHANCE TO REGISTER

Next Saturday, October 3, is the last registration day for the November election.

It is the last chance to qualify to vote for United States Senator, Governor, Congressmen, members of the Legislature and for other important offices to be filled on November 3.

Poll tax receipts can be purchased at the polling places.

Party enrollment is not necessary.

PEACE PARLEY BEGUN; CARRANZA READY TO FIGHT IF NECESSARY

First Chief Sends Word He Will Retire if Convention in Capital Accepts Resignation, But Not Otherwise.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 30.—The first session of the peace parley between representatives of First Chief Venustiano Carranza and General Francisco Villa is under way in Zacatecas, according to a telegram from that city. General Carranza's representatives are General Obregon, General Cosco, General Trevino, Eduardo Hay and Santos Coy, while the delegates representing the leader of the Division of the North are Eugenio Benavides, Ysabel Robles and Colonel Ceniceros.

It is the object of the first chief's delegates to maintain the status quo until the real peace convention is held in this city next month.

WILL FIGHT IF HE MUST.

Carranza, according to his friends, still maintains the attitude that he should remain at the head of the government until his successor can be chosen by the people or by the convention of Governors and Generals that will convene here possibly in October.

General Carranza's attitude was explained in a message which was placed before General Villa's generals in Zacatecas today. In part it says:

"If the chiefs accept my resignation when it is tendered to them at the convention in the capital, I will gladly retire to private life with the consciousness of duty well done. But if my resignation is not accepted I will fight the present reaction with the same energy and firmness that I fought the usurpation of Huerta."

WANTS PEOPLE TO SPEAK.

In speaking of the approaching conference General Carranza said:

"We want it to be truly representative of the people, so that it might be said afterward that the result of the convention is truly the voice of the people in Mexico. If when the convention is assembled, it is found that all the chiefs summoned have not come, we will immediately summon proxies, so that all sections will have representation."

One thing is certain: Carranza will not stand by and see Villa swept into power if he can prevent it. The First Chief believes that if he should resign Villa should relinquish the leadership of the division of the north.

There is no news coming to the War Department of operations north of the capital and it is believed that an armistice practically exists pending the result of the parleys in Zacatecas.

Government officials seized today at the Bienna Vista Railway station, 400 bars of silver bullion valued at 2,000,000 pesos. Two mining companies have put in a claim for the property. It is asserted that it was being shipped out of the country secretly by members of the Cienfuegos party.

BORDER GUARD RE-ESTABLISHED

LAREDO, Tex., Sept. 30.—The Ninth Infantry Regiment today re-established its guard at the international bridge, following out orders from the War Department. The object of the guard is to prevent any filibustering parties from crossing into Mexico. A cavalry patrol also is doing duty, covering a distance of 50 miles in each direction along the river front from this city.

"PORK BARREL" FIGHT ENDS

\$20,000,000 Compromise Measure Sent to President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Congress' big fight over rivers and harbors "pork barrel" legislation ended today when the \$20,000,000 lump sum compromise measure of the Senate, as passed later yesterday by the House, reached the White House for signature of the President.

The money will make possible immediate resumption of work upon many projects suspended since July 1.

PINCHOT FAINTS IN ERIE; BRIDE TAKES HIS PLACE

Too Ill to Leave Room on Account of Ptomaine Poisoning and Wife Represents Him at Meetings.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 30.—While Gifford Pinchot, Washington party candidate for United States Senator, was suffering with a sharp attack of ptomaine poisoning today, Mrs. Pinchot, after being up all night caring for her husband, carried on the campaign by appearing at an early morning shop meeting, and in 20 Erie and Crawford County towns during the day.

Mr. Pinchot was ill all day yesterday, but concealed the fact during one of the most strenuous days of his campaign. He started yesterday morning in Franklin by shaking hands with 300 workmen between 6 and 7 o'clock and then toured parts of three counties, arriving in Erie at 7.30 for a night meeting. Although he was ill, he heroically went through with his dinner and spoke afterward to 100 people and shook hands with more than 500.

Then he returned to his hotel and fainted for the first time in his active life.

Mrs. Pinchot was up most of the night with him, but she left the hotel at 6:30, accompanied by P. J. Barber, and told the 600 shopmen at the Erie Iron & Metal Company that Mr. Pinchot was ill and could not leave his room.

Dr. E. H. Drososki was called to Mr. Pinchot's rooms at the Lawrence Hotel about midnight. When he called at 7 o'clock this morning he said the candidate was improving slowly. Mr. Pinchot spent the day in his room, while Mrs. Pinchot, accompanied by County Chairman Foye, Dr. Frank B. Lockwood, Progressive candidate for Congress, and Mr. Barber, went over the speaking planned for Mr. Pinchot. Mrs. Pinchot made no speeches, but in every town told the people that her husband regretted not keeping his engagements because of illness.

Mr. Pinchot hopes to leave tonight for Philadelphia to attend the meeting tomorrow at which Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will open the campaign in behalf of the Washington party ticket. The meeting planned at Meadville tonight has been canceled, but other meetings arranged for this week will be carried out.

OCTOBER 9 IS DATE FOR FIRST SERIES GAME HERE

Two Games Will be Alternately Played Here and in Boston. National Commission Manages All Details—Prices Remain Same as in 1913.

At a meeting of the National Baseball Commission held at noon today at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel all the details for the world's series of 1914 were arranged. The chief topic of interest was the selection of the city for the first game between the Athletics and Boston. President Gaffney, of the Boston club, failed "to call the turn" as Garry Herrmann spun the coin, hence the choice fell to Connie Mack, who chose Philadelphia. The first game will be played here at Shibe Park, Friday, October 9, and on the following day the second game will be played here.

On Monday and Tuesday, October 12 and 13, the games will be staged in Boston. On October 14 Philadelphia will again be the scene of the battle and the next day the teams play in Boston. In case of a tie the coin will again be spun to decide which city shall have the honor of the final game.

Prior to the open meeting, which was attended by most of the local baseball moguls and the newspaper representatives, the National Commission, composed of Ban Johnson, Garry Herrmann and Governor John K. Tener, went into executive session.

At the meeting which followed, the Athletics were represented by President Ben Shibe, Secretary John Shibe and Manager Connie Mack. President Gaffney, of the Boston club, represented the National League winners.

After the dates for the games had been decided upon, Garry Herrmann read the rules governing the world's series and the distribution and sale of tickets. These were identical with the regulations in effect in 1913. The seats at Shibe Park will be sold at the following rates: Box seats, \$1; grandstand seats, \$1; pavilion seats \$2, and bleacher seats, \$1. The same prices will prevail at Fenway Park in Boston, except that a section of the bleachers in deep center field will be filled with 50-cent seats, while the general admission will be \$1.

Every purchaser, whether in Boston or Philadelphia, will have to buy tickets for three games. In case these tickets are invalidated by the failure of the contending clubs to play a third game in either of the cities the money will be refunded by the club selling the tickets. This rule applied last year, and thousands of dollars were returned to Philadelphia purchasers for the tickets to the third game here, which was not played.

Just when the tickets can be had will be announced by the Athletics management in the near future. Another matter brought up regarding the tickets was whether the seats should be dated, the chances are that the tickets will be dated, but in case of a postponement, the second ticket will be good for the second game regardless of the date. This also brought up the matter of the games. In case of either a postponement or a tie game, the teams will continue to play in the city where the start was made until two full games had been completed.

President Ban Johnson, of the American League, suggested that the bleacher tickets in Philadelphia be lowered to 50 cents and that a fence be placed in front of the bleachers at Shibe Park to keep the foul line at Shibe Park to the scoreboard. This plan was later rejected, as the majority believed that the ground rules which would be made necessary by this change would hurt the game.

The official eligible list, read by Harry Herrmann at the meeting was:

Athletics—Connie Mack, manager; Baker, Barry, Bender, Bressler, Bush, Collins, Coombs, Davis, Davis, Kopp, Lapp, McAvoy, Melchior, Murphy, Oldring, Pennock, Plank, Schang, Strunk, Thomas, Thompson, Walsh, Wyckoff, Shaver.

Boston—George Stallings, manager; Cather, Cochrane, Connolly, Cottrell, Crutcher, Davis, Deal, Devore, Dugley, Evers, Gilbert, Gowdy, Hess, James, Maranville, Mann, Martin, Mitchell, Moran, Rudolph, Schmidt, Smith, Tyler, Whaling, Whitted, Stroud.

The umpires selected from the American League will be Dineen and Hildebrand; from the National League Klem and Egan.

All the games will be called promptly by the umpire at 2 o'clock p. m. The umpire will be distributed over the field as usual, one man behind the bat, one on the bases, one on the right and one on the left field foul line. The positions of these officials will change from day to day.

A change was made in the system of selecting the official scorers. The National Commission will be represented on the scoring board by J. T. G. Spink, editor of The Sporting News, St. Louis. The other two representatives will be chosen from newspaper men of Boston and Philadelphia. The selection of the local scorer will take place at a meeting of the Philadelphia chapter of the Baseball Writers' Association of America tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock, at the office of Joe McCreedy, in the Keith Building. Mr. McCreedy will have charge of the press arrangements for this city, while this work will be done in Boston by R. E. McMillan, Boston Journal.

The National Commission's business representative will be Robert McRoy.

ST. MIHIEL RETAKEN, RELIEVES PRESSURE ON VERDUN FORTS

Victory on Meuse River, Officially Announced, Leaves Allies Free to Harass Von Kluk's Flank.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—French forces have recaptured St. Mihiel, effectively halting the German efforts to pierce the Verdun-Toul forts. The Germans crossed the Meuse last Saturday in the face of terrific artillery fire, placing the Allies' right wing in danger.

Desperate efforts of the French to push the invaders back to the east side of the Meuse failed until today, when the War Office officially announced that St. Mihiel had been recaptured and that French troops were making progress east of the town.

The success in driving the Germans back beyond St. Mihiel, where the Kaiser's troops for a time threatened to cross the Meuse in force and invest Verdun from all sides, undoubtedly was due to the large bodies of reserves sent to the front. The German movement against the Toul-Verdun line of forts was considered to be an attempt to relieve the pressure on the German right wing.

With the success to their right wing removed, the Allies are free to hang to the flank of General von Kluk's army.

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WIRELESS COMMAND OF "HEAVE TO" HALTS SHIP

British Vessel's Fears Quieted When Own Warship Appears.

A preliminary command to "heave to" in wireless waves, and not the common "shot across the bow," brought the British steamship Start Point to a stop in the Atlantic Ocean on September 16, until officers of a British cruiser had satisfied themselves as to the legitimacy of vessel and cargo, according to the story told today when the steamship docked at Pier 27, North Wharves.

The Start Point left London on September 14 with a large general cargo. The officers and crew felt assured that warships flying the British flag had cleared the north Atlantic steamship lanes of all hostile warships. They possessed no fear of possible capture until two days later when there loomed upon the horizon a steamship unmistakably a ship of war. It was impossible to distinguish her nationality. She altered her course to head for the Start Point. While the officers were debating whether they would make a run for it or not, the wireless operator received messages in several codes to "heave to." He sent them to Captain J. Pinkham. At first the warship did not disclose her identity, and it was with trepidation that the sailors watched the vessel approach. Captain Pinkham wisely decided to stop.

When the British flag was discerned floating from the taff rail of the approaching cruiser, the tension was broken and nervous fears gave way to hearty British cheer.

Officers of the cruiser boarded the Start Point and Captain Pinkham soon convinced them that his vessel, crew and cargo were entirely British, and he was permitted to proceed. The loyalty of the British sailors prohibited them from giving the name of the cruiser, as they said the Admiralty was desirous of keeping secret the whereabouts of their various ships of war.

GIRL HE RESCUED FROM SURF BECAME HIS BRIDE TODAY

Romance Follows Dramatic Episode at Atlantic City Several Years Ago.

A romance, which began at Atlantic City three years ago, culminated today in the marriage of Katherine A. Murphy, 104 Fairmount avenue, and John F. Mullin, 2510 Oakford street.

The wedding ceremony was performed at the Church of the Immaculate Conception by the Rev. Father John J. Munyon. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents, after which the couple left on a wedding trip through the South.

Mullin's meeting with Miss Murphy was dramatic. He was walking along the beach at Atlantic City one August afternoon when he heard a cry for help. Some distance from the shore he saw a girl struggling to keep afloat. Being a good swimmer, Mullin plunged in and was soon by the struggling girl's side and took her safely to shore. Of course, she was grateful and the couple became good friends at once.

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MAN WANTED FOR MURDER MYSTERIOUSLY SLIPS AWAY

City Hall Detectives Wonder What Has Become of an Alleged Suspect.

A man wanted for murder and said to have been captured by detectives of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company has mysteriously disappeared while en route from Twelfth and Market streets to City Hall, and according to information received at the railroad detective's office, the only person who can tell of his whereabouts is the president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway.

Some time late last night or early this morning the official in charge of Detective Headquarters in City Hall got a phone call. Said a voice:

"I am a detective of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, and I have a man wanted for murder who was arrested at the Reading Terminal a few moments ago while in the act of boarding a train. What shall I do with him?"

"Bring him up here," was the reply.

Later the City Hall men looked at their watches. "Strange that fellow doesn't show up," they said. "Wonder what has happened to him." Later a disappointed Reception Committee decided the alleged murderer must be still at large.

Inquiries at the railroad company's office as to what had become of the man said to have been captured were answered with the reply:

"The president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway is the only person who can tell anything."

GERMANS REPULSED IN FIERCE ASSAULT TO SAVE VON KLUK

Allies Beat Back Desperate Invaders at Forest of Laigle and Press on to Sur- round Weakening Right Wing, Paris Officially Announces.

Reports Say Rear of Teuton Army Is in Peril, But Berlin War Office States Battle Along Aisne and Oise Still Is Indecisive.

The War Today

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Failure of desperate assaults by the Germans to free their right wing from increasing pressure by the Allies is announced by the War Office.

The statement indicates that the invaders, made desperate by the continued success of the foe's enveloping movement along the Oise and Aisne Rivers, have made violent but futile assaults on the opposing lines.

The attack was especially vigorous at the northeast of the forest of Laigle, where the Germans were repulsed with heavy loss.

This forest is in the promontory formed by the Rivers Aisne and Oise and extends almost to Noyon, on the west bank of the Oise. This promontory was considered the keystone of General von Kluk's defense.

While no official announcement is made that the armies of Von Kluk and Von Boehn are in full retreat, the statement that the Germans' efforts to drive back the Allies is received here as a confirmation of part of earlier reports.

The recapture of St. Mihiel relieves the pressure against the French right wing, and reinforcements probably will be rushed to complete the enveloping movement against Von Kluk.

The report that Von Boehn's army, as well as Von Kluk's, is retreating indicates the Allies have fought their way far to the north and now are threatening the German rear.

The full War Office statement, issued this afternoon, follows:

On our left wing, at the north of Somme, the conflict continues to develop more toward the north between the Oise and the Aisne. The enemy has made a vigorous attack on Tracy-le-Mont, at the northeast of Laigle forest. He has been repulsed with heavy loss.

At the center there is a lull in the storm along the entire front, which extends from Rheims to the Meuse. Between the Argonne forest and the Meuse we have made a slight advance. In the Meuse region violent fighting has taken place. Our troops have advanced at many points, notably to the east of St. Mihiel.

On our right wing (Lorraine and the Vosges) there is no change.

During the night important dispatches were brought from the front and lights blazed until dawn in the offices of the War Department. It plainly was evident that something had occurred, and Paris immediately interpreted it as confirmation of the reports of a victory.

Another development in this connection which was accepted as favorable was the demand from the French generals in the north for all the automobiles and motortrucks in Paris and the vicinity.

The French army operating on the Roye-Albert-Cambes line is making a desperate drive against General von Kluk's line of communications. The Germans have thrown up intrenchments at strategic points along the line and have planted a considerable quantity of artillery. Masked platoons of quick-firing guns command stretches of meadow land.

There is no doubt that a break in the line is expected. For the last three days reinforcements have been poured to the north. And the latest line of battle obtainable, made public yesterday, shows that there has been little change in the positions since last Friday.

Attaches of General Gallien's staff hope that France will be free of Germans before the end of October. In discussing the situation, one of them said:

"There is no doubt that the allied army is pressing home its victory. The

French War Office officially announces that German assaults to relieve the pressure against Von Kluk have been repulsed. A violent engagement took place at Tracy-le-Mont, where the Germans were repulsed with heavy loss. No confirmation of the reports that the armies of Von Kluk and Von Boehn have retreated is had, but official statement is made that the French have recaptured St. Mihiel, on the Meuse.

In Belgium the German activity against Antwerp has increased with the arrival of heavy siege guns. The Germans are rushing reinforcements for the complete investment of the temporary Belgian capital, which they plan to use as the base of an over-channel attack on England.

King Albert, in an address to his generals, directed that Antwerp be held at any cost. Bombardment continues in the vicinity of Termonde and fighting is reported at Alost, which has been abandoned by its 24,000 inhabitants.

Russians and Germans are battling desperately along the East Russian-Polish frontier. A six-day battle has resulted in checking the German advance along the River Niemen, in their attempt to retake Grodno and resume the onward movement against Warsaw. Russia is sending fresh troops from Vilna to block the German penetration into Poland. General Rennenkampf, again on the aggressive, after his strategic retirement of a few days ago, has promised his soldiers Christmas merry-making in Berlin.

Servian War Office reports recapture of Semlin, across the Save River from Belgrade. The Austrians were completely surprised. This success means cessation of the renewed Austrian bombardment of Belgrade. Progress against Sarajevo is reported in the Bosnian campaign.

Activity in the Galician field has been continuous. The Czar's forces have pressed forward, the southern column capturing Duka, south of Przemyel, which is still heavily bombarded, and the northern engaging the Austrians near Tarnow. The Russians have penetrated into Hungary and are reported within 120 miles of Budapest, with an unfording country before them.

A German warship is reported wrecked in the terrific hurricane that is sweeping the North Sea. Bodies of seamen, it is said, strewn the coast of Denmark. The storm attained a velocity of 110 miles an hour.

Japanese troops, aided by the British, have crushed several of the forts guarding Tsing-Tao, German leasehold in China. The fall of the garrison is said to be imminent, as the Japanese have succeeded in placing heavy siege guns.

Berlin War Office reports an indecisive battle on the German right wing, when the Allies continued their attacks without success. For the first time during the battle of the Aisne official admission is made that the Germans lost ground, the statement adding that the territory immediately was regained. A later statement said the French have "renewed" their advances about Verdun, leading weight to the Paris report that St. Mihiel has been recaptured.

British Press Bureau announces it is "unable" to confirm the reports of disaster to the German right wing, but refused to explain whether this was due to the order that no report on fighting should be issued until five days after the battle. London hears, however, the army of Von Boehn, as well as that of Von Kluk, has been overwhelmed.

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Russians and Germans are battling desperately along the East Russian-Polish frontier. A six-day battle has resulted in checking the German advance along the River Niemen, in their attempt to retake Grodno and resume the onward movement against Warsaw. Russia is sending fresh troops from Vilna to block the German penetration into Poland. General Rennenkampf, again on the aggressive, after his strategic retirement of a few days ago, has promised his soldiers Christmas merry-making in Berlin.

Servian War Office reports recapture of Semlin, across the Save River from Belgrade. The Austrians were completely surprised. This success means cessation of the renewed Austrian bombardment of Belgrade. Progress against Sarajevo is reported in the Bosnian campaign.

Activity in the Galician field has been continuous. The Czar's forces have pressed forward, the southern column capturing Duka, south of Przemyel, which is still heavily bombarded, and the northern engaging the Austrians near Tarnow. The Russians have penetrated into Hungary and are reported within 120 miles of Budapest, with an unfording country before them.

A German warship is reported wrecked in the terrific hurricane that is sweeping the North Sea. Bodies of seamen, it is said, strewn the coast of Denmark. The storm attained a velocity of 110 miles an hour.

Japanese troops, aided by the British, have crushed several of the forts guarding Tsing-Tao, German leasehold in China. The fall of the garrison is said to be imminent, as the Japanese have succeeded in placing heavy siege guns.

Berlin War Office reports an indecisive battle on the German right wing, when the Allies continued their attacks without success. For the first time during the battle of the Aisne official admission is made that the Germans lost ground, the statement adding that the territory immediately was regained. A later statement said the French have "renewed" their advances about Verdun, leading weight to the Paris report that St. Mihiel has been recaptured.

British Press Bureau announces it is "unable" to confirm the reports of disaster to the German right wing, but refused to explain whether this was due to the order that no report on fighting should be issued until five days after the battle. London hears, however, the army of Von Boehn, as well as that of Von Kluk, has been overwhelmed.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The full War Office statement, issued this afternoon, follows:

On our left wing, at the north of Somme, the conflict continues to develop more toward the north between the Oise and the Aisne. The enemy has made a vigorous attack on Tracy-le-Mont, at the northeast of Laigle forest. He has been repulsed with heavy loss.

At the center there is a lull in the storm along the entire front, which extends from Rheims to the Meuse. Between the Argonne forest and the Meuse we have made a slight advance. In the Meuse region violent fighting has taken place. Our troops have advanced at many points, notably to the east of St. Mihiel.

On our right wing (Lorraine and the Vosges) there is no change.

During the night important dispatches were brought from the front and lights blazed until dawn in the offices of the War Department. It plainly was evident that something had occurred, and Paris immediately interpreted it as confirmation of the reports of a victory.

Another development in this connection which was accepted as favorable was the demand from the French generals in the north for all the automobiles and motortrucks in Paris and the vicinity.

The French army operating on the Roye-Albert-Cambes line is making a desperate drive against General von Kluk's line of communications. The Germans have thrown up intrenchments at strategic points along the line and have planted a considerable quantity of artillery. Masked platoons of quick-firing guns command stretches of meadow land.

There is no doubt that a break in the line is expected. For the last three days reinforcements have been poured to the north. And the latest line of battle obtainable, made public yesterday, shows that there has been little change in the positions since last Friday.

Attaches of General Gallien's staff hope that France will be free of Germans before the end of October. In discussing the situation, one of them said:

"There is no doubt that the allied army is pressing home its victory. The

French War Office officially announces that German assaults to relieve the pressure against Von Kluk have been repulsed. A violent engagement took place at Tracy-le-Mont, where the Germans were repulsed with heavy loss. No confirmation of the reports that the armies of Von Kluk and Von Boehn have retreated is had, but official statement is made that the French have recaptured St. Mihiel, on the Meuse.

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