

BATTLE OF CRACOW RAGES RUSSIAN HOSTS HAMMER AT IRON GATEWAY TO BERLIN

German right wing has caused much disquiet following the optimistic reports earlier in the week.

This flanking movement has met a strong unexpected obstacle in a heavy line of Germans, who apparently have been driven down from Southern Belgium, and hard fighting is in progress between the French and the invaders around Douai, 15 miles northeast of Arras.

French military men in Paris expressed confidence today that the enveloping movement eventually would be successful. The French army of the north now is within 25 miles of the Belgian border and is a constant menace to General von Kluck's line of communications.

The official statement, issued by the War Office late last night, says the French have made progress in the region around Albert, but were compelled to fall back from Arras.

(Albert is about 21 miles southwest of Arras and approximately the same distance northeast of Amiens.)

The French declare that all the Germans that succeeded in crossing the Meuse near St. Mihiel have been driven back to the right bank after a series of assaults by the French.

The Germans have given away suddenly at places where the French and British proved stronger, fighting desperately to hold every position. Some of the British regiments have suffered heavily by being forced to charge across exposed stretches of land to get at the Germans.

It is reported here that the armies of Von Boehn, Von Kluck and Von Buelow have been partly amalgamated and

that they are now holding a series of lines facing north and south from near Ribecourt to Mons, in Belgium, and turning out toward Douai and Bapaume. Meanwhile the line of the Aisne, formerly held by Von Buelow, is reported occupied by the troops which were withdrawn from Alsace-Lorraine and the German Rhine fortresses.

An attaché of General Gallien's staff, in discussing the situation today, said that he believed the Germans practically had denuded Belgium of German soldiers.

"We believe that the bombardment of the Antwerp forts is only a blind and that its real intention is to keep the Belgian army occupied," said this officer. "It is believed here that the Germans have not enough men around Antwerp to make any serious effort at a siege."

Unofficial reports from the front say that the German attacks are losing their original force, but this has been said so often and the Germans have still battled so stoutly that it is taken with reserve.

Attention was being called by the military experts in the Paris newspapers today that the battle of the Aisne cannot be decisive. If the Germans lose they will retire slowly and in good order to their next line of defense, just inside of the southern Belgian frontier. In the unforeseen contingency that the Allies should have to give ground, they have a secondary defense line south of the Marne, where they in turn would reform and continue the fighting. Neither army can be destroyed, or even seriously crippled.

ALLIES REPULSED SOUTH OF ROYE, BERLIN STATES

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—In the eastern theatre our forces continue to hold the offensive in Russia. Poland, and the Russians have been unable to gain any ground in Galicia, where the Austrian armies are holding their new entrenched line. Przemyśl still holds out.

The attacks of the enemy seem to be of diminishing strength, despite the reinforcements that gave them a temporary advantage in the flanking movement being attempted by their left wing.

"Our reinforcements have now offset the weight that they threw against our lines on the west.

"In the region of the Meuse fighting continues night and day. Here the enemy appears to have brought up new troops also, but his attempts to take our positions have been repulsed and he is now on the defensive against our constant attacks."

"In the east the Russians have made attacks with superior forces, but we have regained the ground we lost under the impetus of their first assaults, and now are on the offensive. The enemy seems unable to withstand bayonet charges.

"It is apparent that the Antwerp forts will be unable to escape the fate of those at Liege and Namur. Our artillery is extending its operations and the city is being invested."

MOSCOW ONE HUGE HOSPITAL, TENDING 70,000 SOLDIERS

Schools and Churches Are Red Cross Stations. Maxim Gorky, Former Exile, Zealous Relief Worker.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 3.—There are 70,000 wounded Russian soldiers in Moscow. The city and its suburbs form one gigantic hospital. Public buildings, schools, churches, lodging houses and other buildings have been transformed into Red Cross stations for the care of the wounded who are brought there. The vast numbers of wounded that have poured into Moscow in special trains show how furious has been the fighting.

One of the Red Cross workers is Maxim Gorky, who formerly was a Russian exile because of his revolutionary writings and anti-government activities. Gorky has been summoned to be sent to the front.

"The part of this work in which they share the expense," he said, "will be about \$1,000,000 and the city's share is now available. There is in addition to this several hundred thousand dollars worth of work which will be done by the railroad company at its own expense. The ordinance, however, authorizing the agreement between the city and railroad has not been passed."

RUSSIAN CABINET CONFERS

Issue of Jews and Poles Probable Discussion. PETROGRAD, Oct. 3.—All the Ministers summoned to a conference at Petrograd today by Emperor Nicholas. The discussion regarding internal policy has reached. There will be no end in time.

LURE OF WAR PRIZE OFFERED BY RUSSIA FOR RUMANIA'S AID

Hohenzollern Ruler May Abdicate if Cabinet Decides on War, for Which People Clamor.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 3.—It was announced officially today that Russia had offered Rumania the Austrian provinces of Bukovina and Transylvania as Rumania's reward for participation in the present war on the side of the Allies. The condition is that the entire Rumanian army be thrown into action immediately and that the Rumanians themselves conquer Transylvania. Bukovina having already been partly occupied by the Russians.

If Rumania participates it will have the assistance of the Russian General Staff. The question will be decided at a meeting of the Crown Council, summoned to meet early next week.

The sentiment for participation in the war on the side of Russia is almost universal. As a result King Carol, who is a Hohenzollern and sympathizes with Germany, has been overthrown by serious illness, and is now confined to his bed in the summer palace at Sinaia.

It is believed that the King will abdicate if the Crown Council decides to accept the Russian proposal.

JAPANESE BOARD BRITISH SHIP, THEN APOLOGIZE

Cruiser Idzumi Fires on Merchantman Off Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—Almost at the entrance of Los Angeles harbor, between the mouth of the harbor and Catalina Island, the Japanese cruiser Idzumi, on Wednesday night, fired on the British steamship Queen Margaret. Later, under the glare of the cruiser's searchlights, an armed force of Japanese boarded the coast merchant ship.

BATTLE OF CRACOW RAGING IN TERRIFIC INITIAL SKIRMISHES

Russian Advance Engages Austro-German Host On Long Battle Line From Carpathians to Poland.

Czar's Successful Campaign Forces Germans to Accept Battle at Point Nearest Berlin. Defense Extends to Posen.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 3.—The battle of Cracow, as it will probably be called, is still in the initial stages. The Russian advance has engaged the Austro-German line along the Donajec River, just west of Tarnow, which forms a natural barrier flowing almost directly north and south, 25 miles east of Cracow. The battle line extends to the foothills of the Carpathian Mountains and flows over into Russian Poland north of the Vistula River, where the Austrian and German lines are in contact.

Roughly speaking, the new line of the Germans, which is designed to withstand the entire Russian advance, follows the River Wartha, where the Germans have constructed strong entrenchments. It is only about 30 miles inside of the Russian frontier. The Austro-German right flank is centered on Cracow, while the left extends to the fortress of Posen. The entire line is strongly held, it being estimated that the German forces alone number at least 750,000 men, while additional troops are constantly arriving.

The War Office declares that with the Germans in full retreat from the vicinity of the Niemen and from Suwalki Province, and with the Austrians retreating in Galicia, the original first plan of the Russian General Staff has been successfully carried out. The plan provided that the Russian right wing was to crush the Germans, the left wing to crush the Austrians, and that then all were to be combined for a general offensive movement which would compel the Germans to accept battle southwest of the Polish frontier and at a point nearest to Berlin. As a consequence, the million Russian troops that have been held in reserve in the mobilization centre at Warsaw have begun their advance. They have already forced the Germans to withdraw from the vicinity of Lodz and Kalisz, and are now driving the entire German line toward the Cracow battle line.

The highest military authorities declare that a Russian victory in the battle of Cracow, now under way, will force Germany to seek peace terms.

Precautions are being taken to prevent a flanking movement by the Germans against the Russians now in Galicia. The Petrograd official statement is as follows:

"On the front our troops are in contact with those of the Germans. Heavy skirmishes have been fought in Kielce. These were the opening of a general engagement to which the Germans are advancing in force in an attempt to drive back our troops by rail to the west.

"The Germans have advanced from Silesia and fortified the Kalisz-Czestochowa line, which they hoped to prove an effective barrier to our progress. By continuing east of that line, however, and attempting to strike us along the Vistula, they have committed a strategic error that will benefit us."

"They plainly show the intention of taking the offensive. This will be of advantage to us, as our defensive positions are of great strength. The Germans will endeavor their line of communications by proceeding too far from their base of supplies."

CZAR RE-ENTERS GERMAN TERRITORY, EMBASSY SAYS

Retreat of Kaiser's Troops General on Polish Frontier.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The German advance into Russia is being blocked with great success in Russian Poland, the Russian Embassy announced today. A cablegram from the Petrograd Foreign Office declared that, while the engagements continue, the Russians have caused the Germans to retreat at Kraus, Lepny and Seyn. German territory has been re-entered, it is announced.

"Near Suwalki stubborn fighting is going on," the dispatch stated. "German reinforcements brought up by rail to Markersowa to help their retreating troops took the offensive along the line from Augustow and Suwalki. Near Raczki the Germans attempted a night bayonet attack, but suffered severe losses in killed and prisoners."

"The battle on the East Prussian border continues. The fighting near Mariampol has not yet been decided. The position of the Germans near Kraus, west of Simno, were definitely carried by a night attack of their troops. The retreat of the Germans from Lepny to Suwalki was accomplished under strong pressure from our pursuing troops."

"On the high road from Seyn to Suwalki the retreat of the German column, under the attack of our cavalry and the fire of our artillery, assumed in some places a disorderly and hurried character."

"Augustow was bombarded from the northwest by heavy artillery until 2 p. m. October 1, when our infantry by an energetic advance drove the enemy entirely out of this region."

"At Suwalki and Grajewo the enemy has been defeated and our troops re-entered into German territory. Part of the train and motor trucks of the Germans who attacked Osovojevo have been taken."

"Near Maza, the enemy began an advance, but was repulsed."

CZAR DECORATES GENERALS

Rewards Three Army Leaders for Valor in Battle.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 3.—Emperor Nicholas has conferred the following decorations for military valor: General Broussiloff, Order of St. George, third class, for courageous defense at Gordek September 6-10; General Evert, Order of St. George, fourth class, for courageous resistance at Lublin August 2-September 3; and General Bueve, Order of St. George, fourth class, for courageous defense at Gordek September 6-10.

War Poem by British Railroad Porter Bids Fair to Become Classic of Day

A poem, written by Henry Chappell, a railroad porter, of Bath, England, is causing a sensation in Great Britain. The author has hitherto been unknown to fame, but the product of his brain now bids fair to become the great classic of the greatest war the world has known. The poem is printed herewith.]

THE DAY

You boasted the Day, and you toasted the Day,
And now the Day has come.
Blasphemer, braggart and coward all,
Little you reck of the numbing ball.
The blasting shell, or the "white arm's" fall,
As they speed poor human home.

You spied for the Day, you lied for the Day,
And woke the Day's red spleen,
Monster, who asked God's aid Divine,
Then strewed his seas with the ghastly mine;
Not all the waters of all the Rhine
Can wash thy foul hands clean.

You dreamed for the Day, you schemed for the Day;
Watch how the Day will go,
Slayer of age and youth and prime,
(Defenseless slain for never a crime),
Thou art steeped in blood as a hog in slime,
False friend and cowardly foe.

You have sown for the Day, you have grown for the Day;
You are the harvest red,
Can you hear the groans and the awful cries?
Can you see the heaps of the slain that lies,
And sightless turned to the flame-split skies
The glassy eyes of the dead?

You have longed for the Day, you have wronged for the Day
That lit the awful flame,
"Tis nothing to you that bill and plain
Yield sheaves of dead men amid the grain;
That widows mourn for their loved ones slain,
And mothers curse thy name.

But after the Day there's a price to pay
For the sleepers under the sod,
And He you have mocked for many a day,
Listen, and hear what He has to say;
"Vengeance is mine, I will repay."
What can you say to God?

WAR SCENE SHIFTS TO WEST OF POLAND; MILLIONS IN CLASH

Germans Take Aggressive on Thorn-Kielce Line, But Their Retreat Continues on Northern Frontier.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 3.—The long-expected battle between the German and the Russian armies in Western Poland is on, according to reports received from the front today. The advance guards of the two armies are in contact in the Government of Kielce, north of the Vistula, and heavy skirmishing has already taken place.

The German army is reported to number 600,000 men along the curved front between Thorn and Cracow. In addition they are supported by at least 300,000 Austrians, who form the right wing of the Allied forces. The Russians are believed to number at least 1,000,000 men.

In the meantime fighting continues between the Germans retreating from the Government of Suwalki and the pursuing troops of General Rennenkampf. The Russian left wing has crossed the border into East Prussia from Grajewo and Szecezyn, but the Germans are making desperate resistance to the advance of the Russian center west of Mariampol.

The fighting in that district is proceeding in the worst storm that has raged for 20 years. A terrific rain has been falling for a week. The lowlands are flooded to a depth of two feet and the roads are practically impassable.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT
This statement on the general situation was issued today:

"In Suwalki, the Germans continue to retreat under the continued pressure of the Russian attack. Their front has been broken on the line of Mariampol, we have captured their positions near Przorski, west of Simno. Because of the manner in which they have been forced to fall back along the storm-swept roads their forces offer good opportunity for flank attacks, which are being improved."

"Near Raczki the Germans tried to take us by surprise with a sudden counter attack. They were charged with the bayonet at night, but we met them with a terrific fire and they were defeated, suffering heavy casualties and losing large numbers of prisoners."

"The weather has been of decided advantage to our troops, who are accustomed to it, but it has been a handicap to the Germans. They have been unable to extricate themselves from the difficulty into which they got by advancing with the idea that this can come now. The Belgians admit that they face a grim task, but they are undertaking it calmly."

"The only sign of extreme fear thus far shown developed at Fort Waelhem, where two soldiers who were under fire for the first time deserted and fled into the city. Both were captured and shot."

JAPAN THREATENS CHINA FOR BLOCKING SOLDIERS

Demand Made for Removal of Railway Guards.

PEKING, Oct. 3.—The Japanese Government has requested China to remove the Chinese soldiers from the railway line that connects Tsing-Tao with Tai-Nan. The request is made, Japan says, because it is her purpose to occupy the railway up to Tai-Nan, the western terminus.

If any opposition is encountered, the Japanese Government states that it will be considered an unfriendly act.

GERMAN SUBMARINE FLEET SOON WILL BE INCREASED

Fifty Reported Building With Many More to Follow.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 3.—From a reliable source it is learned that a fevered energy is being displayed in the German docks. It is reported that 50 submarines are building and more are to be built.

Their submarine success has made the Germans clamorous for submarine craft. The great lack of benzene, petrol and rubber is affecting the German transport. Attempts have been made to smuggle rubber and petrol through Austria. Secret petrol depots, established before the war, are exhausted.

Millions of lambkins and sheepskins have been provided for the winter campaign.

TEUTON SHELLS RAIN ON ANTWERP'S FIRST LINE OF DEFENSES

Fire Extended to Four More Forts—Besiegers Repulsed in Two Attempted Assaults on Redoubts.

ANTWERP, Oct. 3.—The German bombardment of Antwerp was extended last night to four more forts on the south and southeast of the city, and shells are being rained today upon the entire first line of defense. The heaviest fire is directed upon Fort Koenigshuyt, which the Germans tried to take by assault late yesterday.

It is stated at the War Office that thus far the German bombardment has been unsuccessful, the only serious damage recorded being the explosion of a small magazine at Fort Waelhem.

While the main attempt of the Germans to smash the first line of defense seems to center on Fort Koenigshuyt, they are also striving to reduce Fort Liere. The destruction of these two forts would give the Germans passage to the second line between the Scheidt River and the canal.

A detachment of Germans, that approached too close to Fort Liere during the night, was surprised by a sudden sortie of the garrison, and 30 of them were taken prisoners in a bayonet charge by the Belgians. The town of Liere is burning. Many houses have been destroyed by the German shells.

FIGHTING AGAIN AT TERMONDE
An attempt by the German infantry to approach Fort Waelhem was repulsed with heavy losses, the War Office states. It also says that hot fighting is in progress about Termonde, where the Germans have unsuccessfully tried to advance toward Fort Bred-Ven. The Belgians blew up a bridge and drove back the Germans when they attempted to cross the river.

The city is not altogether optimistic over the situation, but there is no sign of a panic here yet. It is hinted in official circles here that some help was expected from the Allies, but it is impossible that this can come now. The Belgians admit that they face a grim task, but they are undertaking it calmly.

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GERMANS SINK OIL TANKER

Leipzig Raids Shipping in South American Waters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The Union Oil twin-screw tanker Elsinore, 600 tons, was sunk by the German cruiser Leipzig off the Central American coast, September 18, and the crew landed on the Galapagos Islands, off the coast of Ecuador.

The Elsinore, which was of British registry, though American owned, was in ballast, bound north for Port San Luis, Cal.

This is the second prize reported sunk by the Leipzig within two days, the other being the British freighter Bankfield, carrying 20,000 worth of sugar, which was sunk off the coast of Peru.

Three British cruisers bound westward touched at Funafuti, in the Straits of Macdonald, on Tuesday. It is presumed their object is to limit the activities of the Leipzig.

PREFERRED DEATH TO RETREAT FROM FLOODED DITCHES

Germans Refused to Flee, Says American Lawyer, Who Tells Also of Turcos' Charge.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Because a Scotsman loved a lassie left behind in the fighting zone, and because an American, out of pure love of adventure, agreed to accompany him in the search for her, the world may learn something today concerning the manner in which the French troops entered Alsace for the third time.

The story was told yesterday by Jonas M. Chretien, an attorney of San Francisco. The Scotsman, accompanying him was Dunlop Ferguson, of Glasgow. The two met by chance here at a hotel and proceeded to the eastern frontier of France to search for the girl where the war correspondents failed to penetrate.

The two, after divers adventures, made their way to where they saw the French pushing on against the German hordes. Near St. Die they beheld all that remained of the valiant Turcos—mere 12 out of the original 60—returning after an assault at the heights of St. Marie, which heroic effort gave the French admission once more to their beloved Alsace, so long held in the grip of Teuton hands.

Chretien sits today in his room at the hotel surrounded by trophies of the battlefield—shells, helmets, bayonets—and describes the scene amid haystacks, in the open field, with the German shells screaming overhead and bursting into pillars of flame a short distance from where he stood.

"We could see them coming and always could tell where they were going to fall," said Chretien. "The firing was virtually without effect. The French officers laughed at it."

"The firing lasted more than two days. At the time the artillery duel was going on the rattle of musketry from the trenches was incessant."

"The Germans, at a place called Leonard, had been offering particularly stubborn resistance to repeated French attacks. The weather was awful. A drenching rain storm fell all the time and nightfall. Then, one evening, the firing in the German trenches ceased at the height of the storm. When morning came the French advanced against the enemy's lines. No resistance was offered. When they reached the earth works the musketry was explained. The trenches were full of water, in which were lying bodies of drowned German soldiers."

"For more than two days this particular body of Germans had been fighting without relief. The French had given them no rest at night. If any of those still living ceased firing, it was only to cool his rifle barrel in the flood water in the trenches."

"One can picture the soldiers of the Kaiser, gradually overcome with exhaustion, with the water rising around them. There were tears in the eyes of the Frenchmen when they regarded the bodies of their gallant foe."

Describing the taking of the heights of St. Marie by the Turcos, Chretien says: "On a hill commanding the town, a German battery had taken the position. Many charges by the French had failed to silence it."

"Eventually the Turcos rushed against it. They charged furiously uphill, 600 strong. At what cost the position was taken is shown by the fact that only 12 answered roll call as the tricolor floated over the town. Eleven of them were more or less badly wounded."

"What matter if all perished," said the survivors, "so long as France is back in Alsace!"

After seeing the fighting Chretien and his companion were arrested as spies. They were released, however, with apologies. They found the object of their search and brought her back to Paris.

JAPANESE MINE-SWEEPER SUNK IN KIAO-CHAU BAY

Four Killed—Troops Move to Bombard Tsing-Tao.

TOKIO, Oct. 3.—A second Japanese mine-sweeper has been sunk at Kiao-Chau, according to an official statement issued today. Four men were killed and nine hurt. Operations at Tsing-Tao are wholly favorable to the Allies and the Japanese, it is stated.

The German forts and ships are constantly shelling the Japanese army, which is slowly preparing for a great assault on Tsing-Tao.

SUCCESS FOR CZAR'S ARMS. PARIS WAR OFFICE REPORTS

Germans Still Retreating, While Austrians Are in Disorder.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The French War Office in its summary issued today includes details of Russian operations in the eastern theatre of war. The statement says:

"In Russia one German army, having a strength of four corps, established between the East Prussian frontier and the Niemen River, has been thrown back on its left wing upon Mariampol and Suwalki, at its centre the town of Augustow has been taken by the Russians; in the right wing the conflict continues around Osovojevo between Lyck and Bielestok."

"In Galicia the rear guards of the Austrians are falling back in disorder beyond the Carpathians. It is presumed the Russian columns are advancing on Sarajevo."

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AIRMEN DROP ADVICE AMONG CZAR'S MEN URGING SURRENDER

German Tells of Prisoners' Happy Lot and Collapse of Russian Forces, Says Petrograd Dispatch.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 3.—German aeroplanes drop various proclamations throughout the territory where Russian troops are stationed. The following may be taken as representing the general tone of appeal to the Russian troops: "Soldiers: On the Austrian frontier the Russian army, after a complete rout which occasioned enormous losses, is now hastily retreating. Many Russian killed and wounded have been abandoned on the battlefield."

"In Poland is raging a great and irrepressible revolt against which Russian authorities are absolutely impotent. In Moscow a revolution has broken out which will soon spread throughout the length and breadth of the Russian empire."

"Your commanders tell you not to give yourselves up freely as captives because they say you torture prisoners and wounded. Don't believe this blasphemous slander. If this were true, where could we take the huge army of tormentors and hangmen to kill and torture the hundreds of thousands of Russian prisoners already in our midst? Your prisoners are now peacefully living in the interior of our great country, together with vast numbers of French, Belgian and English captives. They are all, without exception, very happy and comfortable."

"It is not worth while dying for a lost cause. Surrender voluntarily to our commanders and you will save your wives, your children, for your native land, for a new and happy Russia."

GERMANTOWN FOLK TO TRY TO IDENTIFY MASS OF LOOT

Fruits of Six Months' Thieving Found in Vacant House.

Business men and residents of Germantown, whose houses and stores have been robbed in the last six months, will go tonight to the Germantown police station to identify property belonging to them, which was taken from a vacant house at 461 West Walnut lane.

After working for weeks on a clue, the police, yesterday afternoon, broke into the vacant house, which has not been occupied for three years or more, and found booty valued at thousands of dollars, belonging to the lost property of robberies which have taken place in Germantown.

The police entered the house after three days watching. They saw suspicious characters enter and leave the place for no apparent reason. There was no person in the building when they entered.

A patrol wagon was backed up to 461 High street, in the rear of the building and two loads of stuff were taken to headquarters.

The police believe the robbers were afraid to dispose of their booty for fear of being caught.

A. T. Hartman, an optician, 350 Germantown avenue, whose store has been robbed three times in as many months, is one of those who will go to the police station tonight.

WATCHDOG "MAKES GOOD"

Gives Alarm at House Robbed Twice Before He Was Put on Guard.

Buster, a dog obtained by Mrs. G. A. Rumpf, of 61 West Tulpehocken street, Germantown, only after her house had twice been robbed, prevented thieves from obtaining any loot when they made the third visit in two years to the house this morning.

The man sleeps all night at the top of the second floor landing. At 11 o'clock this morning his barking aroused Miss A. A. Storer, a sister of Mrs. Rumpf. She investigated and heard someone scrambling from a cellar window. Thinking thieves had been working on the door leading from the cellar into the first floor when Buster heard them and gave warning.

FIRST FOOTBALL ACCIDENT

Harry O'Donnell Breaks Wrist Practicing With Soccer Team.

A victim of the first football accident of the season in Philadelphia, Harry O'Donnell, 19 years old, of Barbours street, was treated today at the Woman's Homeopathic Hospital for a broken wrist.

O'Donnell, who is a member of the Boxborough Soccer Association, was practicing with his team on the recreation grounds at 5th and Jefferson streets yesterday afternoon when he was injured. After a few moments of play he fell and the