STRATEGIC COUL

Defender Ready to Fire City Quarter by Quarter Sooner Than Surrender

RESOURCEFUL IN ACTION

Co-operating With Joffre, He Had Troops at Front to Meet Foe's Advance

By HENRY BAZIN

cial Representative in France (Copyright, 1916)

PARIR, Sept. 6.—Two years ago to the yeaw a stirring event in Paris—the most second taking of the capital of takes within forty-four years by a Victious German army.

In the fuliness of time, the intimate inner tails of this epoch in history will be resided in complete form now impossible, because during the duration of the war it ould be desired impolitic by the French everyment to make public the dossier contains it.

Covernment to make public the dossier conlining it.

It was my good fortune today, however,
a come in centact with a trained military
heaver of the momentous event now reording its second anniversary; an officer
the French army who was the personal
liend and under the command of General
laifism, the military governor of Paris at
the His name, perforce, I cannot
sention. But his intimate knowledge of the
tory through which this article is comlied I can vouch for from my personal
mowledge of the man. I may add as well
hat this intimate relating of an historical
ast performance has never been printed in
the American press.

The month preceding September 4, 1914,
ad seen a rapid and bewildering succesten of events: declarations of war, ennusiastic French mobilization organized by
thereals Joffre and Castelnau, the ruthless
vanion of Belgium by German armies, the
all of Liega after an heroic resistance, the
lid of Namur, the capitulation of Brusseia
and its entry as upon parade by the gray
gions of the Kalser, followed almost imtediately by the French reverse at Charroi and the trimphant advance toward
aris by the Germans as per the long-laid
ans of the military staff, save for a temorary check at Guise. Then almost simultineously with the appearance of German
nubes over the Place de la Concorde,
aris knew the enemy was at the very gates
the city.

THE FOE AT THE GATE

THE FOE AT THE GATE

Rumor flew in all directions. This or at would be the plan of defense, Paris mat not capitulate, resistance at any cost at any price must be maintained, the at of government would be removed to incare opposed the idea of going that me of the ministers agreed and others agreed.

Then quickly the public learned the carring by General Joffre of his point that as Government would how to military view and go to Bordeaux upon the ground that presence of civil authority would emarrass military authority in any pian of dense to be pursued. Immediately folwing, M. Briand ansured the Parinian abile through its representatives in the hamber of leputies that the military plans soured a determined defense of Paris, a sefense worthy of its ancient traditions. Upon the morning of September 2. Gen-

Upon the morning of September 2, General Gallieni, my informant tells me, went in his official capacity as Military Governor of the capital to the Ministry of War to receive, formally and finally, instructions as to the defense of the city. The Minister of War, M. Millerand, with two of his collesgues, MM. Briand and Thomson, were waiting for him. An interview that will go down in history occurred. At its close the four men standing, General Gailieni and

"With the garrison of Paris and the Afriin troops at my command. I can defend
a tapital section by section, street by
rest, house by house. Shail I do it?"
"Yes," replied M. Millerand.
"And," continued the General, "if I am
reed to retreat to the other side of the

in you must destroy the bridges," an-

"C'est bien," was the reply; "it shall be ne."

Both question and reply were dictated by e gray-mustached soldier's knowledge; leed, it was common knowledge that the rmans knew Paris was the heart of ance, and to dominate France and force r to surrender. Von Kluck would delibitely burn section by section, street by eet monument by monument. The annit and artistic architecture of the most autiful city in the world, buildings rich tradition, wherein much that is the glory history has seen the light, would be pittisly destroyed. It were better for General lilleni, better and nobler, to demolish the pital with the tricolor flying than to built to the shame of a surrender under partially burned Paris. Better in all mass, but particularly for the glorious tradions of France. So Gallient grimly wed his assent to do. It was to be resistice, heroic resistance to the very death, a such, rather than the ignominy of a Gerne destruction of Paris. If the city of ally was to become a mass of ruins, it wild be at the hands of those who loved with the flag flying.

With the public announcement through a familiar Parisian placard, the populace, galy women and children, crowded the liway stations leading to the south. They see on foot, in all sorts of vehicles, with d without personal possessions. Even so, sy were but a tithe of the millions who cited to remain, not unconscious of the niger, but rather in a supreme idolatrous midence in Gallient and his army of fense.

of gaseline of his thousands of men to ald the army of Joffre, thus falling with tremsundous affort on the German flank, that lurned the tids. It was General Gallion's instant taking advantage of the inexplicable German oblique that saved Paris, permitted Joffre to save France, and with France the Alicel cause.

Fresently Paris heard the naws. A period of anxiety turned to loy, and then to a veritable intextoation of happiness at the saving of the capital from Germany and destruction. It seemed, too, as if nature herself rejoiced. The whole mouth of September was worderfully fair. As there had been a sun of Austerlitz move than 100 years before, so there was the sun of the Marne shining over the capital of France. Strangers smiled upon each other on the streets; men and women unknown to each other shook hands; acquaintances embraced publicly, kissing sheek and cheek in the Latin fashion. The sun shone on for twenty-six consecutive days, shone gioriously, and the joy of the people was bathed in its giory.

The hattie of the Marne was on. The armies of Yon Kluck were being driven back, leaving their dead and French dead in thousands, but the blood-scaked ground exemplified a Paris saved, and a section of France redeemed.

With the Marne, the aspect of the war

exemplified a Paris saved, and a section of France redeemed.

With the Marne, the aspect of the war changed. From a war of quick invasion and subjection following the plans of the German Military Staff, it developed through Gallient's inspiration and telephone measage to Joffre into a successful repelling of the invaders. The Government presently returned from Bordeaux—the normal life of Paris resumed.

Today it sees a soft September sup-

of Paris resumed.

Today it sees a soft September sun shining over its thousands of monuments, knows the intrenched Germans eighty miles away are being surely, if slowly, forced out in the Alised drive. The long line of battle on my map of the front, changed daily with tiny pin French, English and Helgian flags, shows constant gains, constant bits of invaded France being bitten back from the armies of Germany. By and by they will be driven from French soil. Joffre is seeing to that. He is the idoi of France and deservedly so.

But Gallieni dead and buried with honor holds inviolate for all time in the history of this war his proud position as

history of this war his proud position as the Saviour of Paris, his name an im-mortal memory in the minds of all French-

All the world save Germany is debtor to this fine old dead soldier, who made pos-sible through his military genius the re-the second anniversary of the giorious cording this beautiful September day of battle of the Marne.

ALLIED ARMIES PUSH FORWARD ON SOMME

mans compelled the British to relinquish part of a trench in another section of the Somme front where hard fighting has been n progress for twenty-four hours. The text of the report follows:

During the night, south of the Ancre we repelled an attack against our advanced positions. We have now established our front east of Faucourt L'Abbaye. All the biuldings in Fau-L'Abbaye. All the biuldings in Faucourt L'Abbaye have now been cleared
of the enemy. Further west, during
the night, we established our line from
a point 1290 yards north of Courcelette in the direction of Hessian
trench. A counter-attack forced us to
relinquish a portion of a Regina trench
gained to the northward of this area.
There has been stubborn fighting in
that sector for the last twenty-four
hours. Eisewhere on the front the
night was calm, except for successful
trench raids carried out north of Neuville-St. Vanst and east of Laventic.
The British losses in yesterday's victory
at Eaucourt-l'Abbaye, when the Germans
wer driven back on a 300-yard front, were
unusually small, it was learned today. The
new "tanks" played an important role in

unusually small, it was learned today. The new "tanks" played an important role in the advance and helped make it possible for Raig's soldiers to win German trenches with slight losses.

The "tanks" lumbered forward and weeded out German machine-gun nests. The British infantry, advancing behind the new armored monsters, found enemy trenches cleaned by fire from the "tanks" and suffered slight casualties.

At several places the British have reached the Geudecourt-le-Sars nighway, running through Flacourt-l'Abbaye and crossing the two highways leading to Bapaume.

tacking the German positions only four miles from Peronne, one of the chief ob-jectives of the Allies on the Somme front. The official communique issued by the War Office today stated that the French have advanced in the region of Boucha-vennes, where many prisoners have been en in the nghu

(Bouchavennes is three miles southeast of Combles and four miles from Peronne.) The text of the official report follows: North of the Somme, a consolidating operation enabled us to take German

trenches east of Bouchavesnes, taking some prisoners. Everywhere else the night was calm.



A Wonderful New Finish for All Woodwork and Furniture

GREAT BATTLE DEVELOPS IN GALICIA AS GEN, BRUSSILOFF STARTS DRIVE ON LEMBERG

PETROGRAD, Oct. 2.—A great battle is now developing along a wide front in Galicis, where the Russians have resumed their drive on Lemberg.

The War Office today announced that the fighting is particularly stubborn along the River Naraluvka, northeast of Halics, and also on the right bank of the Zlota Lipa River. Enemy counter-attacks have been repelled with great losses for the Austro-Germans and 1600 prisoners have been taken.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Russian drive fo Lemberg is in full swing again. Both from the northeast, along the rallway from Brody, and from the noutheast, along the rallway from Brzegany, Brussiloff's troops are pushing forward toward the Galician capital.

In both thrusts the Can's forces made substantial progress yesterday and captured more than 4000 prisoners On the Brody-Krasne line they fought their way forward

Krame line they fought their way forward for a considerable distance, while near Brzezany they succeeded in winning heights on the right bank of the Zlota Pipa.

The capture of 4196 Austro-Germans on the Galicia front was announced in last light's Russian official report.

The new Russian official report.

The new Russian official comes at a time when Paikenhayn was preparing for the Treat Parameter for the Treat and an invasion of Rumania from the Tran-sylvania line. Reports from the front in-dicate that many German troops have been withdrawn from the eastern front to the Hungarian. Fulkenhayn's success in the three-day battle was due largely to these

troops.

Brussiloff, whose attack had been stemmed by the large forces Hindenburg stemmed by the large forces Hindenburg had sent east to reinforce the lines defending Kovel and Lemberg, waited until the enemy's line had been weakened by withdrawals to another front. Falkenhayn's counter blow in Hungary apparently has given Brussloff this opening, and he has resumed his offensive.

BERLIN ADMITS PROGRESS FOR RUSSIANS AT TWO POINTS IN LEMBERG OFFENSIVE

BERLIN, Oct 2. The Russians gained successes at two points in the renewal of their attacks east of Lemberg, a statement from the Austrian War Office admitted today, but elsewhere violent Slav onelnughts were repulsed.

The Russians captured less than 100 yards of trenches in violent handstohand.

vards of trenches in violent hand-to-hand fighting north of Potutory. South of the Brody-Sochzov road enemy forces pene-trated the sector held by one Teutonic regi-The Teutons are counter-attacking and already have regained part of the lost

General Falkenhayn's victory over the Rumanians near Hermannstadt has halted the whole Rumanian invasion of Transylvania, said Budapest dispatches today.

The Rumanian left wing was so badly demoralized by the blow that it has become recessary to respons all the forces. come necessary to regroup all the forces on the Transylvania front. The fighting in the region of Hermannstadt has virtually ended with about 4000 prisoners and large quantities of booty in the hands of the Teuton allies.

NAVAL FORCES CO-OPERATE WITH FRENCH ON SOMME IN PERONNE ATTACK

By HENRY WOOD WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES BEFORE PERONNE, Oct. 2. Naval forces have joined the Aliles here

in the great land battle of the Somme, seventy miles from the sea. Ironclad monitors, utilizing France's magnificent network of canals along the Somme, centering at Peronne, are partic-ipating in the daily bombardment of Mt. St. Quentin, which dominates Peronne from the east. They advance slowly on the German stronghold as the land lines creep forward and have done much effective

Mount St. Quentin, constituting the key to the defense of Peronne, is slowly and steadily being encircled by the French in the same manner that preceded the capture

of Combles. The position, a strong one, stands at the nummit of a hill overtooking

Peronne.

Marine gunners, who serve the pieces about the monitors go about their husiness in the same methodical, clock-work manner as ordinary workman beginning their day's labor. After their morning plunge in the canal and breakfast they begin tuning up the guns.

On land, the same mechanical process goes on. The artillerymen "wash up," eat breakfast and then, apparently without the necessity of the officers' presence, begin serving the guns on scheduled time like so many factory employee beginning work on the whistle.

BRITISH CAPTURE TWO VILLAGES ON STRUMA AND CRUSH FOE'S ATTACKS

LONDON, Oct. 2. Bulgarian counter-attacks against the British lines on the Struma front in Macedonia have been repulsed, the War Office stated today. Two villages and 250 prisoners were captured by the British. The communication on the Bulkan operations fol-

Portions of the Bulgarian line on the Struma River, which we captured on Saturday, include the villages of Karazakolbala and Laragakolzer.

Karazskolbala and Larazskolzer.

Enemy counter-attacks were beaten off with heavy losses. All the ground won has now been consolidated. There has been no sign of a renewal of hostilities on the part of the enemy, who is now some distance from our lines. In addition to the heavy casualties we inflicted we took 250 prisoners. Our casualties were comparatively light. We capture three machine guns.

PARIS. Oct 2.—The capture of Kotcho-vie, from the Bulgarians by the Serbians, was announced today by the War Office in a communique on Balkan operations. Kot-chovie lies north of Kalmakcalan heights, where the Seros continue to make progress. Strong Bulgarian counter-attacks in that

RUMANIAN ARMY RALLIES AFTER DEFEAT AND STRIKES BACK IN TRANSYLVANIA

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Following their defeat by Falkenhayn in Transylvania, the Rumanians have reorganized their forces, and are hitting back at the enemy with powerful blows. The Austro-German troops have been thrust back at three points in the eastern part of the province and have been unable to extend their gains south of Hermannstadt.

Meanwhile the Russians are concentrating in the Dornavatra region, on the northern Transylvania border, to launch an offensive to relieve the pressure on their ally's lines. It is now clear that Falkenhayn's coup in Transylvania presaged a general of-

in Transylvania presaged a general of-fensive against Rumania. The attack, it is believed, will be pressed on all sides of Rumania. This is indicated by the carrying out on Saturday of a strong naval as-sault on the Rimanian Danube port of Carabia. Austrian river forces succeeded in silencing the defensive works, penetrating the inner harbor and inflicting severe damage on the military establishments and rall-road facilities of the town, besides rescuing nine captured Austrian tugs.

ITALIANS DISLODGE ENEMY FROM TRENCHES ON SLOPES OF LAGAZUOI MOUNTAINS

ROME, Oct. I.—"In the Travenances Valley Italian Alpine troops attacked and drove out enemy detachments which had entrenched themselves on the southeastern slopes of Monte Lagazoui and of 'Pizzo di Fanis," says last night's official announce-ment. "In his flight the enemy left a large amount of war material and some prisoners in our hands.
"On the Julian Alps front there were only

intermittent artillery actions.
"Enemy batteries bombarded Merna and "Enemy batteries bombarded Merna and Vertoiba. A few shells also fell on Gori-

Buenos Aires Refuses to Be Dry BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 2.—The first sert-ous attempt to force a "dry" Sunday in Buenos Aires, gay capital of Argentina, was a failure. The authorities made no effort yesterday to enforce the law prohibiting the sale of all alcoholic liquors, except beer.

GREAT ZEPPELIN WRECKED BEFORE LONDON CROWDS

Superdreadnought Crashes to Earth With Crew of 13 in Raid

ATTACK CALLED FAILURE

LONDON, Oct. 1. Germany's latest Zeppelin attack on England was a complete failure, one of the superdreadnoughts of the air being de-stroyed with the loss of the thirteen mem-bers of its crew.

The War Office announced this afternoon that there were but two casualties, one man being killed and a woman injured. The damage was insignificant. The Zeppeline made three futile attempts

attack Lendon. The wrecked super-Zeppelin crumpled up and broke into several pieces as it plunged earthward before the eyes of thousands of Londoners.

The commander of the destroyed Zep-pelln was found in a field near part of the wreck this morning still alive, but terribly injured. He had been driven into the wreckage with such force that the imprint of his body was plainly visible when he was picked up.

Fragments fell from fifty to sixty yards apart and with them mangled bits of

Unlike previous raids in the vicinity of Unlike previous raids in the vicinity of London, last night's attack was signaled by no tremendous gunfiring. A few shots from anti-sircraft guns brought thousands to the rooftops or to the atreets throughout London. They gazed toward the star-lit heavens while searchlights converged their silver shafts on a Zeppelin, the whir of whose engines could be heard very faintly. The Zeppelin was lost to view for a moment. Then suddenly a small red succely appeared. Then suddenly a small red speck appeared in the heavens, gradually growing into a red ball of fire.

The flames spread like lightning, lighting op the country for miles around. The Zep-pelin seemed to stand still for the moment, presenting an indescribable spectacle. Its blasing, flaming fabric slihouetted the alumnum framework. Every detail stood out as if linned by some artist depicting a scene from hell. For several seconds the burning airship

rested on even leel. Then it tilted downward and shot toward earth like a rocket. Pieces of flaming material separated themselves from the main mass, dropping along the side in long. flaming tongues that gave the plunging flery mass the appearance of a comet.

An awe-inspiring silence settled over the

crowd as the Zeppelin fell. There were no explosions. But with the dying afterglow a mighty cheer rolled up from north Lon-don and swept the entire city, registering England's triumph.

The Exchange Telegraph dispatch from

The Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says that Count Zeppelin had intended to take part in the raid, but at the eleventh hour changed his mind, being dissuaded by his family.

H. H. Battles Flowers 114 South 12th Street

has arranged a unique and

attractive Shop two doors below his former place on 12th Street below Chestnut, one door below his

Century Flower Shop

GLI AUSTRIACI CACCIATI DA LE FALDE DEI MONTI LAGAZUOI E PIZZO FANIS

Il Generale Brussiloff Inizia Una Nuova Vigorosa Offensiva Contro le Linee Austro-Tedesche di Lemberg

LA RUMENIA MINACCIATA

ROMA, 2 Ottobre Con decreto reale odierno sono state chiamate alle armi gli uomini della ciasse del 1896 inscritti nei ruoli della marina da

Il Ministero della Guerra pubblicava leri sera il seguente rapporto del generale Ca-dorna circa la situazione alla fronte italo-austriaca;

nella valle del Trevenanzes, nella sona dell'alto Boite, le truppe alpine italiane attaccarono e cacciatono riparti nemici che al erano trincerati sulle faide sud-orientali del Monte Lagazuoi e del Pizzo di Panis. Nella sua fuga precipitata il nemico lascio' nelle mostre mani una grande quantita' di materiale da guerra ed alcuni prigionieri.

Sulla fronte delle Alpi Giulie si sono avute soitanto azieni intermittenti di artiglieria. Le batterie nemiche hanno bombardato Merna e Vertolba, e poche grenate sono cadute in Gorizia.

bombardato aleria.

Nel suo comunicato di sabato sera il generale Cadorna diceva che si erano avute soltanto azioni di minore importanza e che anche queste erano state ostacolate dai cattivo tempo.

Telegrammi da Petrograd e da Berlino annunciano che le forze russe del generale Brussiloff hanno iniziato una nuova poderosa offensiva contro le linee austriache e tedesche che protteggono Lemberg ed hanno guadagnato terreno e catturato circa 4009 prigionieri. Questa nuova offensiva russa e' iniziata allo scopo di alleggerire la pressione che le forze teutoniche vanno esercitando da qualche giorno sulla fronte rumene della Transilvania.

rumene della Transilvania.
Tedeschi ed austriaci infatti hanno
iniziato una offerniva contro i rumeni dal
nord, approfittando del fatto che i rumeni

Nella Transilvanta le forza Nella Transilvania le forse rumene la subito un rovescio ed hanne dovute ce al nemico un passo che essi avevano pro conquistato. Per ora pero' si tratta solta-di un rovescio di poca importanza, a aarebbe sintomatico se la Russia non fointervenula in tempo per alloggerire quant pressione e per arrestare l'esecuzione di u piano austro-tedesco inteso a prendere p morsa le Rumenia, come un anno fa stata presa la Serbia.



It breathes of the sea. Quaint Provincetown-narrow streets -big hearts-love, laughter, and (a few) happy tears. You will like Georgina. Take her home with you today.

\$1.25 anywhere backs are sold. N. B. The first edition contains a picture of the real Georgina in life colors. BRITTON PUBLISHING CO., N. Y.

SMOOTHESE

SMART Alecs may be all right but for a good, honest workin' partner give me a man that's got his learnin' slowly an' naturally.

VELVET gets its good-ness that way-two years natural ageing.

HEPPE



Heppe's will deliver Records or Victrolas Free to any home in the United States

Records or Victrolas purchased from Heppe's will be promptly delivered (all transportation charges prepaid) to any point in the United States. Every Record from Heppe's is guaranteed to be new and perfect. The Records used in the salesrooms are never sold. Write or phone us your Record orders, and if you need a Victrola, the Heppe Rental-Payment Plan will offer you any style at the cash price with no extra charge for the privilege of partial payments.

Heppe Victrola Outfits Total cost\$19.50 Pay \$1 down, \$2.50 monthly. Total cost \$5 monthly. \$85.00 Total cost\$29.50 Pay \$2 down, \$3 monthly. Total cost\$110.00 Pay \$8 down, \$6 monthly. Total cost\$3.50 monthly. \$45.00 84 monthly. S60.00 Total cost \$210.00 Pay \$10 down, \$10 monthly. Call or Write for Large Illustrated Catalogs Pay \$4 down, \$4 monthly. ... \$60.00

C. J. HEPPE & SON

1117-1119 Chestnut Street or 6th & Thompson Streets

Do you want a clear skin? Many an otherwise attractive man or woman is a social failure because of a poor complexion. If your skin is not fresh, smooth and glowing, or has suffered from an unwise use of cosmetics, let Resinol Soap help nature to clear it, in a normal, healthy way.

Simply use Resinol Soap regularly once or twice a day, and see if it does not quickly soothe and cleanes the pores, lessen the tendency to pimples and leave the complexion clear. Fresh and velvets.

When the skin is in really bad condition, spread on just a little Resinol Ointment for ten minutes before using Resinol Hoap. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists. For earnies, free, write to Dept. 23-R. Resinol Baltimore. Md. Men Blee Resinol Sharing Stick, esinol



S. E. Cor. 15th and Chestnut Sts. REED H. WALMER, Auctioneer, PEREMPTORY SALE BEGINS TODAY and

FOLLOWING FIVE DAYS at 2:30 o'Clock A REMARKABLE COLLECTION OF Chinese and

Persian Art

MR. M. YUZUK Authorized Agent for one of the largest Importing Firms in this country, who are liquidating their affairs.

IN THIS COLLECTION WILL BE FOUND RARE RUGS FROM

ANCIENT PALACES and TEMPLES Debug to the Scarcity of Rugs We Feel This Will Be a Rare Oppor-tunity to Secure at Your Own Price WONDERFUL PRODUCTIONS OF THE

EASTERN LOOMS