HARRISBURG



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* POSTSCRIPT.

PARIS OUTPOST FORTS CLAIMED BY FORCES OF GERMAN EMPEROR

Cavalry Making Important Raids Direction of City's **Fortifications**

AUSTRIANS LOSE HEAVILY

Reports Indicate 12,000 Have Fallen on One Field Alone Near Lemberg

By Associated Press

London, Sept. 4, 11.55 P. M.—What has been described as the arrowhead of the German army, which has been slowly forcing its way through the Anglo-French armies toward Paris, has made further progress, according to the German official report issued today, and has now driven the allies back behind Conde.

La Pere has been captured without resistance, says the German statement, and with the exception of —— (name deleted), which is now being attacked, and Maubeuge, which the Germans have masked, the outpost forts are now in the hands of the invaders. Cavalry raids, too, are being made in the direction of Paris fortifications, which will, if the German accounts are correct, be the next stop of the allied armies.

This news was a great disappointment here, where earlier official reports from Paris to the effect that the German had suffered a check near Verdun led to the hope that the advance had at last been stopped.

In Lorraine and the Vosges region, where the German forces were weakened to strengthen their right flank, the Prench appear to be holding their own, if not making an advance.

The allies take some consolation from the fact that the Russian defeat of the Austrlans around Lemberg, which town has fallen-into the hands of the Russian emperor's army, with its immense stock of war material and provisions, is apparently complete.

Twelve Thousand Have Fallen

In a battle lasting almost a fortnight the Austrlans are unfered terrible losses, 12,000 having fallen in one place alone, while the Russian general claims to have taken thousands of prisoners and 200 guns. The Austrian retreat, it appears from official advices, has been turned into a rout.

Belgium, which saw so many battles during the early stages of the war, is

cial advices, has been turned into a rout.

Belgium, which saw so many battles during the early stages of the war, is again the scene of fightling. German advices indicate the Germans are completing a half circle around Antwerp. Information has reached England that seven of the German destroyers which the British fleet engaged off Hellgoland Bight, and which escaped in a damaged condition when three cruisers and two destroyers were sunk, have reached Kiel. Others were so badly injured that they went down before reaching that refuge.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to-night: Sunday partly cloudy and warmer, probably showers. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair and somewhat warmer to-night; Sunday increasing cloudiness and warmer, probably followed by showers in north and west per-tions; moderate, variable winds.

River
The lower portion of the main
river will remain nearly stationary to-night and fall slightly
sunday; the upper portion will
fall slowly to-night and begin
to rise slowly Sunday afternoon
or night. A stage of about 1.8
feet is indicated for Harrlsburg
Sunday morning.

General Conditions weather has prevailed over all territory represented on the oduring the last twenty-four rs. except in Florida, where wers were general

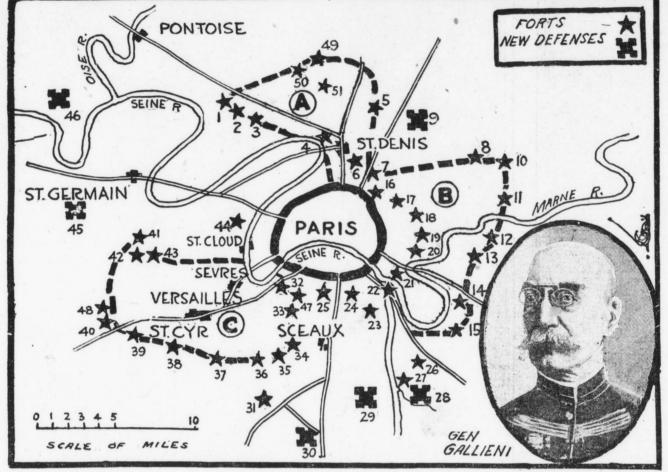
showers were general.

It is 2 to 10 degrees cooler over
nearly all the country south and
cast of the Great Lakes and 4 to
16 degrees cooler generally west
of the Rocky Mountains. Temperature: 8 a. m., 58. Sun: Rises, 5:36 a. m.; sets, 6:32

p. m. River Stage: 1.9 feet above low water mark.

Yesterday's Weather Highest temperature, 73, Lowest temperature, 61, Mean temperature, 67, Normal temperature, 68,

FORTIFICATIONS ABOUT PARIS AND COMMANDER OF ARMIES FOR A SIEGE



There are seventy-one forts and three great intrenched camps about Paris, as follows

There are seventy-one forts and three great intrenened camps at a camps at a camps. No. 18. By Camps at a camps at a camps. A cam

No. 27—Fort de Villeneuve St. Georges. No. 28—New works. New works.
Fort d'Athis.
Fort de Lonjoumeau.
Fort Palaiseau.
Fort d'Issy.
Fort de Chatillon.
Battery.
Battery.

No. 41—Fort de Marly.
No. 42—Battery.
No. 43—Battery.
No. 44—Fort Valerien.
No. 46—Fort Algremont.
No. 46—Fort de l'Hautie.
No. 48—Fort redout de St. Cyr.
No. 48—Fort de Domont.
No. 50—Fort de Montlignon.
No. 51—Fort de Montmorency.

No. 12—Fort de Noisy.

No. 26—Fort de Lamail.

No. 40—Fort de St. Cyr.

The outer ring of forts about Paris is seventy-five miles in circumference, commanding the heights of the valley of the Seine. The inner ring of seven detached forts is thirty-four miles in circumsference.

Should the German array rench Paris it might stretch its investing lines about the city in a circumference of 100 miles. All the small towns lying between the German and French lines would be likely to suffer from arrillery five.

Paris itself could not be bombard while the ring of forts about it held out. The forts, which are from three to ten miles from the limits of the city, would prevent slege guns from being placed within range of the buildings of the city. If the French army, or a part of it, should be thrown back upon the defenses of Paris, the fighting would take place in a zone of several hundred square miles about the city, in which many important Some of the important places which lie outside of Paris are Vincennes, Montreuil, Romainville, Aubervilliers, St. Ouen, Clichy, Asnieres, Nanterre, St. Denis, Varseilles, St. Cleud, Sevres, Sceaux, Choisy and Charenton. The population living in what might become the firing zone is more than 500,000.

The outer circle of the city's triple line of defenses, which are situated among the hills, are the most modern of the forts. They are built of steel and massery and known to be equipped with the heaviest guns of the famous French artillery, although details as to their armament have been closely guarded.

ded. Something of the magnitude of the defenses of Paris is shown by estimates that only an army of half a million men could hope to invest them and cut them off from the outside world.

The two outer lines are so placed that each fort has a cross-fire over the territory swept directly by the guns of adjoining forts. The result is to make attackers face fire from both flanks as well as the front in advancing on any position.

Mustn't Eat Much Before or After Baby Accompanies One of Ac-Hike and Pointed Shoes Are Forbidden

Late News Bulletins

London, Sept. 5.—The English government officially denies the charge that its army is using dum-dum bullets.

London, Sept. 5, 3,45 P. M.—Russia, France and Great Britain to-day signed an agreement that none of the three would make peace without the consent of all three nations.

London, Sept. 5, 3,47 P. M.—A dispatch to the Central New from Amsterdam says that King Albert of Belgium was slightly injured by a shrapnel solinter while he was heading the retreat of Belgian troops to Antwerp.

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Paris, Sept. 5, 12.25 P. M.—A dispatch to the Midi from Rome under to-day's date says: "The order for a general mobilization of Italian forces was still unsigned at the moment of telegraphing, but it is expected to-day. The mobilization by individual summons is less active."

Washington, Sept. 5.—The British embassy was still without advices from Constantinople to-day, but Ambassador A, Rustem Bey issued a statement resenting American newspaper wit at the expense of the belligreent powers, in which he classified Turkey as one of the nations which had "not yet" been drawn into the vortex of war.

Washington, Sept. 5.—British authorities have directed that British passenger ships plying between England and the United States carry no guns. Opders to that effect have been received at the embassy.

New York, Sept. 5.—The German cruiser Earlerhue has engaged and badly disabled the British cruiser Bristol off the coast of Haiti, according to H. H. Weissner, a licutenant of the German army and leader of seventy-eight Germans who arrived here to-day on the Clyde Line steamship Algonquin from Puerto Colombia on their way to join the colors.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Secretary Bryan to-day asked Congress for

washington, Sept. 5.—Secretary Bryan to-day asked Congress for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to meet extra expenses of the diplomatic and consular services in caring for the interests of the warring nations of Europe at various capitals where they have been placed in charge of the United States.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Many requests have been placed.

the United States.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Many requests have been received at the White House that President Wilson designate a day of prayer for peace in Europe. No action has been taken.

New York, Sept. 5.—The Bowles Castle, a British freighter, has been sunk by the Karleruhe, according to a cablegram received here today from Liverpool off Maranhao, St. Lucia Island.

London, Sept. 5, 3.55 P. M.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Basel, Switzerland declares that the German troops which crossed the Rhine to attack Belfort have not carried out this intention owing to the urgent demand for effectives in East Prussia. Only a covering since has been left before Belfort.

cused; Aged Woman Refuses to Show Leniency

To walk with the idea of discovering how far one really can travel.—
Don't over-eat before or after the hike.

Wear light woolen stockings, free of wrinkles or knots, and square-toed shoes.
These, in Dr. John H. Fager's opinion, are what he considers essentials for healthful enjoyment of journeying afoot. Dr. Fager is some walker, too, by the way, and celebrated his sixtieth birthday by walking just that [Continued on Page 7]

The Continued on Page 7]

The Charges of forgery were lodged against the women by Martin Snyder, proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Middletown. According to the testimony at the hearing before Squire George W. Rodfong, the women, it is alleged, forged a note on the Farmers' Bank of Middletown for \$75. This money, it was testified, was used to defray the expenses of a dinner at a fashionable Harris-burg hours he burgh hotel followed by a little trip to Columbia was the reason two Steelton women landed in the Dauphin country in under charges of forgery. The women are sisters, Mrs. William Flynn and Mrs. Fred Soulliard, both of 351
Reading street, Steelton.

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YOUNG MAN KILLED AT LEBANON

Special to The Telegraph Special to The Telegraph
Lebanon, Pa., Sept. 5.—Yesterday
morning the crushed body of an unidentified lad about 18 years old were
found in the local Philadelphia and
Reading yards. No one has been able
to identify him. In the lining of the
coat the name Miller and Weinberg,
Hagerstown, Md., was siscovered and
also the name of K. Zellers. It is
thought the lad was riding on a
freight train when he dropped to the
tracks.

VOTERS

Every voter should bear these ays in mind, if he wants to vote

LAST DAYS sessed, Septem REGISTRATION DAYS

WAR BULLETINS

London, Sept. 5. — 5:02 A. M. — The Times, speaking editorially of the lack of official war news, says: "Premier Asquith said on Monday that the Government febt that the public was entitled to prompt, authentic information of what happened at the front and that the Government was making arrangements to that end. We wish we could see any sign that these arrangements were coming into force."

London, Sept. 5. — 3:52 A. M. — A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company of the property of the public was entitled to prompt, authentic information which might be picked up by the encemy. London, Sept. 5. — 4:11 A. M. — A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Anticre has been lighting since mornaucters from correspondents expressing suitsfacetion at its publication of the wireless dispatches from Berlin on the ground that although they are doubtless exaggerated, they give the best available information, while the French and English Governments withhold all news.

communication is interrupted.

Paris, Sept. 4. — 11:38 P. M. — The military governor of Paris announces that official communications regarding the progress of the war, under the supervision of Louis Lucien Klotz, former Minister of the Interior, will be given out in the afternoon and evening. They will necessarily be inconic, it is said, but the terms therefor will be confirmed and trulhful.

London, Sent. 5. — S.08 A. M.

ed and tru/hful.

London, Sept. 5. — 8:08 A. M. — An
Amsterdam dispatch to the Central
News says that the German general
staff has been moved from Brussels to
Mons.

Mons.

Petrogad, Sept. 5, by way of London.
Sept. 5, 2.52 P. M. — General Sensonoff met a splendid death after five days'
fighting in East Prussin. Being warned that his position was too exposed
he replied "my place is where my men
are." The general and most of his
staff were killed by an exploding
shell.

shell.
Paris, Sept 5, via London, 12.53 P. M.

—Five German army corps have arrived at the Vistula river, according to the Rome correspondent of the Paris "Martin." These corps are mostly from Belgium and the north of France, the correspondent says and were brought up to oppose the advance of the Russians.

up to oppose the advance of the Russians.
Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—The American Line steamer Merion, flying the British flag, which arrived here this week from England with four six-inch guns mounted on her decks, sailed for Liverpool and Queenstown to-day with the big weapons stowed away in the hold of the ship.
Paris, Sept. 5. 12.10 P. M.—All the public school of Paris have been ordered closed until further notice. The reason for this is the occupation of the school buildings by the military chiefly for hospitalis. The school teachers will remain in the service of the state.

available information, while the rather and English Governments withhold all news.

London, Sept. 5. — 8:25 A. M. — A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam reports that Termonde, sixteen miles east by south of Ghent has been hastly destroyed and that railway communication is interrupted.

Paris, Sept. 4. — 11:38 P. M. — The "In Germany there should be only one time."

Paris, Sept. 5, 11,39 A. M. — General Gallient, the military governor of Paris, has issued an invitation to young men between the ages of 17 and 20 to join the bieyele and motor bleyele detachments for various military pur-poses.

New York, Sept. 5. — A party of sixteen young women of Wellesley College, two teachers and fourteen students, marooned in Italy at the beginning of the European war reached New York to-day abourd the Italian tank steamship Lampo from Genoa.

Rome, Sept. 5, via Parls, Sept. 5, 11.40 A. M. — A telegram from San glovanni in Albania, says that Montenegrin troops, led by General Marti movitch and Bucotleh have occupied th Dalmatian coast between Antivari and Cattaro.

London, Sept. 5, 12.35 P. M. — Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Relief Committee, in London, reports to-day that this committee has just finished the most strenuous week it has had since the war began. The work of taking care of the American refugees who are flocking here from the continent has called for special efforts.

London, Sept. 5, 1.40 A. M. — The Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News after a visit to Antwerp, telegraphs:

egraphs:
... "Antwerp is marvelously calm although the population has more than doubled by the influx of fugitives, General Defour has issued orders that all persons who arrived in Antwerp after August I must leave the city."

Rotterdam, via London, Sept 5, 4.12
A. M. — The steamer Potsdam left here at four o'clock this morning earring 55 American refugees from Germany to New York.

the school bulliums. The school teach-chiefly for hospitals. The school teach-chiefly for hospitals and the school teach-chiefly for hospitals. The school teach-chiefly for hospitals and the school teach-chiefly for hospitals and the school teach-chiefly for hospitals. The school teach-chiefly for hospitals and the school teach-chiefly for hosp

Paris Must Soon Rely on Its Own Defenses; Austrian Loss Heavy

Germans Have Reached Points East and West of French Capital; Kaiser's Troops Have Not Succeeded in Circling Allies' Left Wing, Formed by French Forces; Germans Are Slowly Gaining Ground on Defenders, According to Latest Dispatches

Conflicting news dispatches and vague official statements leave the fortunes of the immense armies struggling before Paris to-day a matter of conjecture.

All accounts agree, however, that the moment is approaching swiftly when the French capital must have resort to its own defenses. Despite occasional temporary success of the allies, their line appears to be slowly giving ground before the German advance. The Germans in a semi-circle seem to have reached points east and west of Paris, their left wing touching in the department of Seineet-Marne.

The exact position of the German right wing is not revealed but so far as know it has not succeeded in getting around the allies' left formed by British troops.

A Rome dispatch says that five German army corps have arrived at the Vistula river to support the defense against the Russian invaders of East Prussia. The Russian general staff claims that its victorious army in Galacia is sweeping the Austrians

Further fighting is reported at Termonde, 16 miles east of Ghent, suggesting that the Belgian forces from Antwerp have again entered the fray.

There is no additional news regarding the Russian troops as having been landed at Ostend from British transports.

The Servians claim that the Austrians left 30,000 dead after the

battle of Jadar and that the Servians captured 4600 prisoners.

An official statement issued at Paris this afternoon says that the Germans continue to leave Paris on their right and to march in a southeasterly direction.

25,000 AUSTRIANS LOST NEAR LEMBERG

Rome, Sept. 5, 12.35 A. M., yla Paris, Sept. 5, 8,20 A. M.—Sergius Sahonoff, the Russian foreign minister, has telegraphed the Russian embassy here that the Austrian defeat near Lemberg was much greater than at first appeared. The Austrians in escaping left on the battlefield, besides 25,000 men, nearly 200 cannon, flags, ammu-

SERVIANS KILL 30,000 AUSTRIANS

Nish, Servia, Sept. 4, via London, Sept. 5, 8.50 A. M.—According to the official organ. Srpski Novine, the following spoil was captured by the Servians in the battle of Judar:

"A bundred cannon of which 92 were field guns, 8 siege guns, 2,500 horses, 3 hospitals of 3,000 beds, 37 mitralleuses, 37,000 mauser rifles, 114 full caissons containing 500 shells for each cannon, ammunition and 4,600 prisoners, including a large number of officers and one military band with its conductor. Three regimental cash boxes full of money and one aeroplane also were taken.

The Austrian dead are estimated to number between 30,000 and 32,000, General Yovanovitch reports that he alone had 10,000 of the enemy's bodies buried.

Germans, Surprised, Mowed A. B. Farqunar Back From Down by French Troops

By Associated Press
London, Sept. 5, 12.44 P. M.—A dispatch received here from Milan, Italy, quotes the Corriere Della Sera to the effect that a Montenegrin army corps has occupied a strip of Austrian territory between the Montenegrin frontier and the sea as far north as Budua, ten miles southeast of Cattaro. The advance guards have arrived near Cattaro, which the Montenegrins are bent upon taking with assistance of French and British warships.

Will Ask For Peace

By Associated Press

By Associated Press
Paris, Sept. 5, 4:20 a. m.—A Rome dispatch to the Havas Agency quotes the Bologna "La Tribuna" as saying that Benedict XV., the new pope, in a letter on August 30 wrote as follows, regarding the war:

"I would regret that any cure should show preference for one or the other of the belligerent nations. My idea is to have it understood that they should ask God for a cessation of the scourge of war without indicating the means."

Europe on Emigrant Ship

By Associated Press

Paris, Sept. 5, via London, Sept. 5, 1 P. M.—How a German force of 5, 1000 men massed in front of the French fort at Luneville was surprised and mowed down by the French artillery has been related to a correspondent of the Journal at Cette b the German commander who is now a prisoner at Cette.

The Germans were surprised by the French artillery, the German officer relates, which bombarded them for the relates to the first clash between the Montenegrin and Austrians, reached home Thursday evening, having traveled in. Servians and Austrians, reached home Thursday evening, having traveled in.

Lutheran Synod Will Meet in Zion Church

Lutherans of the East Pennsylvania
Synod, comprising some of the largest
congregations of the denomination in
the State, will meet in this city at the
seventy-third annual convention of the
synod, from September 28 to October
2. Zion Church, of which the Rev.
5. W. Herman is pastor, will be the
convention meeting place.
The Rev. Charles R. Trowbridge, of
Easton, president of the synod, will
preach the synodical sermon Monday
evening. Tuesday evening the Rev.
Stanley Billheimer, of Norwood, will
address the convention on "Contribution of the Lutheran Church to the
Present Age."
Wednesday evening the Rev. C. L.
Fleck, of Riegelsville, will preach the
ordination sermon, and Thursday
evening will be given over to the laymen's missionary movement and
brotherhood work.

CAMP HILL SCHOOLS TO CLOSE