

OF BATTLE, IN TWELFTH DAY, EBBS AND FLOWS ON BLOC FIELDS OF AISNE

town and that he had a difficult time to escape.

"Just before the forts fell," said this fugitive, "the arsenal was blown up. Rather than surrender the remaining guns to the Germans, the French gunners smashed the breechlocks. The German bombardment was the most terrific I have ever heard. Thousands of shells fell in the city every day. The fire slackened at night, but did not die out completely. All the monuments, public buildings and churches in Maubeuge were badly damaged. Part of the city was destroyed by fire set by German shells. Finally, the French commander had to hoist the white flag. The Germans had mounted heavy

siege guns upon the roofs of factories outside the town. How they ever lifted those ponderous cannon to the top of the buildings is more than I can see. The buildings were first strengthened with supports and the roofs were covered with a layer of strong cement, two feet thick. This formed the base for the guns.

"It was discovered after the fall of Maubeuge that there had been a number of German spies in the city during the siege."

A son of Field Marshal Count von Moltke, of the German army, was killed in the fighting near Esternay. It was stated in dispatches received by the War Office today.



"SHE WAS TO HAVE SAILED A MONTH AGO!"

ENVELOPING MOVEMENT HAS FAILED, BERLIN STATES

BERLIN (by way of Amsterdam), Sept. 24.

An official statement from the General Staff, issued here at noon, declares that the French troops attempt to envelop General von Kluck's army has resulted in failure. The statement is:

On the right wing of the German western army, operating on the opposite side of the Oise, the efforts of the French at investment have met no success. No decisive or heavy fighting has occurred in the Argonne region.

An earlier statement said:

Despite the hardships that the troops have undergone, because of bad weather in both the eastern and western theatres of war, their enthusiasm is undiminished. They are fighting for their Emperor, who is confident of success through their efforts.

It is reported from field headquarters that a number of changes in command have been made necessary. The Emperor and the Crown Prince are in good health. The Emperor is in touch with the entire situation.

In the eastern part the Russian forces took refuge behind the fortresses of Kovno. This was shelled by our troops.

In the Vosges cold weather has followed the hard rains and there has been a heavy fall of snow.

It also was announced today that reports from the eastern front stated the Russians were using dum-dum bullets. An investigation is to be conducted, and Russian officers accused of having violated the international laws relating to warfare will be shot.

CAPTURE OF MAUBEUGE UNOFFICIALLY ADMITTED

BORDEAUX, Sept. 24.

It was unofficially admitted here today that the Germans had captured Maubeuge. The admission came from an attaché of the French War Office, General Desseux, the commandant at Maubeuge, is reported to have been badly wounded.

(The capture of Maubeuge and 40,000 prisoners was officially announced at Berlin on September 3. This dis-

FRENCH FORTS NEAR CENTRE WITHSTAND SHARP ATTACK

LONDON, Sept. 24.

That the Germans are making a supreme effort to break through the French centre between Argonne and the Meuse is admitted at the War Office. It is stated that for the last 48 hours the fighting has been continuous night and day.

The Germans, heavily reinforced, clearly are trying to force the withdrawal of part of the French left, which continues to push the army of General von Kluck backward, although very slowly. Up to the present, it is stated, the French lines have held firm.

The losses on both sides are enormous, eclipsing anything in the war to date. The entire battleground at this point is covered with dead and wounded men, neither side having been able either to collect its dead or rather its injured.

The fighting is also desperate on the extreme left, although the Allies have not been able to make any very large gains and are still unable to drive the Germans from the Alsace-Lorraine triangle.

Both sides are reinforcing. The Germans have combed all of their interior fortifications for men to add them to the present conflict, while the entire French second line, and all the men who can be spared from the army of the defense of Paris, are now at the front.

CHIQUAHUA AND SONORA IN STATE OF OPEN REVOLT

Troops of Villa and Carranza expected to clash soon.

CHIQUAHUA, Mex., Sept. 24.—As a result of the open break between General Carranza, military dictator of Mexico, and General Francisco Villa, the States of Chihuahua and Sonora are in open revolt against the Carranza faction.

The situation has reached the point where troops are on the move and a battle is imminent in Sonora, where the hostile forces are less than 20 miles apart and waiting toward each other. A large amount of money and eight carloads of ammunition have been hurried by Villa to Governor Maytorena of Sonora. A claim is made that Carranza has not permitted to leave the northern states.

It is reported Carranza has 15,000 men marching toward Zacatecas, which movement caused Villa to concentrate his troops here. Villa is said to have 20,000 men under arms, with 700 reserve rifles and considerable ammunition.

TRAIN HITS LOOMFIXER

Thomas Kerwin, 27 years old, born at 3 Brick Row, Belmont, was struck by a train at the foot of the Erie bridge near Laurel Station early today. He is in the Women's Homeopathic Hospital in a serious condition.

Kerwin is a loomfixer and was walking home from the J. and J. Doherty mill, where he is employed. His scalp was lacerated, his back bruised and he received serious internal injuries.

FIVE SUBMARINES CAUSED LOSS OF BRITISH CRUISERS

Death List Decreased to 1100 as Fishing Boats Report Picking Up Many Survivors.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Nearly half of the officers aboard the British cruisers Cressy and Hogue when they were sunk by a German submarine attack in the North Sea lost their lives. This was revealed today when the government Press Bureau issued a summary of the casualties among the naval officers. It showed that 37 had been killed and 49 rescued.

Twenty-one officers of the Cressy were killed and 17 saved. The Hogue lost 12 officers, only 11 being rescued. Of the 49 officers of the Hogue 12 were killed and 23 rescued.

Reports of the rescue of more members of the crews of the three cruisers had reduced the estimate of the dead today to about 1100, but the exact number of saved and lost will not be known until the official reports have all been received at the Admiralty.

Stories told by the survivors of the disaster have failed to clear up many of the conflicting points. The announcement in Berlin that the three ships were sunk by one submarine is contradicted by the story told by Albert Dougherty, chief gunner of the Cressy, who was rescued and taken to Chatham. Dougherty declares he saw five submarines, and that he shot the conning tower of one of them.

Dougherty said:

"Suddenly I heard a great crash, and looking in the direction of it, I saw the Albatross heading over and going down rapidly. We came to the conclusion that she had been struck by a torpedo and kept a sharp lookout for the craft while standing to the assistance of the Albatross. The Hogue was also sinking in the same direction with the object of assisting the crew who were struggling in the water when we heard a second crash. As the Hogue began to settle we knew that she also had been torpedoed."

"We drew near, and at that moment some one shouted: 'Look out, sir, there's a submarine on your port beam.' I saw her, she was about 30 yards away, and her periscope showed above the waves. I took careful aim at her with a 12-pound gun, but it went over her by about two yards. That gave me the range."

"I fired again and hit the periscope. Then the submarine disappeared. In another minute she was visible, and I fired my third shot and sank her in her conning tower."

"The men standing by shouted: 'She's hit, sir, and then they let out a great cheer as the submarine sank, and while she was going down two German sailors floated up from her, both swimming hard."

"After that we shot a trawler which was about 200 yards away, and evidence of a German boat in disguise directing operations. She must have covered the approach of the enemy's submarines. We trained our guns on her and hit her with the first shot, setting her ablaze. I don't know what her fate was."

"By this time we already had been struck by a torpedo, but the damage was not in a vital spot and we could have kept afloat all right. We saw another submarine on our starboard side and we made a desperate effort to get her. We failed, and her torpedo got us in our engine room."

"Then the Cressy began to turn over. Our captain was on the bridge, and in those critical moments he spoke some words of advice to the crew:

"Keep cool, my lads, keep cool! We are in a steady way. Pick up a spare life, and put it under your armpit. That will help to keep you afloat until the destroyers pick you up."

"That was the last I saw of Captain Johnson."

"The Germans were discharging torpedoes at us while the water was thick with drowning men. Although I personally observed five submarines, and al-

GERMANS TRY TO STEM INVASION OF SILESIA

Concentrate on Czestochowa-Thorn-Kalisz Line in Poland-Prussian Campaign.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24.—

Telegraphing from Warsaw, the correspondent of the Novoe Vremya says:

The Germans in Northwest Poland lack horses and are unable to do much reconnoitering. They are strongly fortifying the Czestochowa-Kalisz line and also positions farther north. Their aim is to hold back an invasion of Silesia as long as possible, apparently planning to remain on the defensive. The German forces that retired from the vicinity of Malwa have been strongly reinforced.

Reports from aviation scouts state that the Germans intend to make a strong stand on the line running south from Kalisz to Wielun. There they have concentrated strong forces east of Hleslaw while others are moving southward to Cracow. Some heavy fighting already has occurred about there, the Germans at some points falling back into Silesia.

Witnesses state that General Bennekamp's strategic retirement before the German advance in East Prussia to avoid their turning movement has been splendidly executed. His rear guard has maintained a deadly fire directed at the enemy's van guard, and masses of Germans have been mowed down by the quick-firers. Telegrams from the Novoe Vremya say that at Vlna and Ledz there were more than 25,000 Germans killed.

The Russian continued to fortify and strongly reinforced the positions advanced and occupied Blazki, Wlubia and other places on the western border of Lodz, but they were successfully withstood by the Russians.

Considerable forces of the enemy near Malwa, on the northern border of Poland, a short distance west of Chorzelle, have retreated to the northward.

The enemy, with fresh reinforcements, is fortifying the frontier line between Thorn and Kalisz.

BAYONET CHARGES MARK SERB VICTORY ON DRINA

Austrians, Strongly Entrenched, Offer Desperate Resistance.

NISH, Sept. 24.

It is officially announced that the Serbians, having received reinforcements, have now captured the cities of Lubovica and Szabentza on the Drina near the southeastern spur of the Konin Mountains.

The official statement says the Serbians encountered a desperate resistance on the part of the Austrians, who were strongly entrenched. It was only after a series of bayonet charges, marked by desperate hand-to-hand fighting, that the Serbians managed to gain the victory.

It is admitted the losses on both sides were enormous. It is also stated that the Serb advance into Bosnia continues.

WOMAN SENT TO JAIL HAS SERVED 17 YEARS THERE

Stole Jewelry From Home Where She Posed as Servant.

After serving seventeen years and eight months in jail during the last 25 years on charges of larceny from home where she was employed as maid, Jennie Delaney, of 110 Columbia avenue, by whom she was employed six days before her arrest as a servant, Judge Kearns in Quarter Sessions Court after the defendant had pleaded guilty, sentenced her to the House of Good Shepherd for not less than four nor more than five years.

Jennie started her career at the age of 19 years, and since then has served sentences ranging from six months in the County Prison to five years in the Penitentiary. On January 25, 1911, she was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary, and had only been at liberty a few months when she was employed by Mrs. Garwood.

The court was informed that the woman was weak-minded, and when she was released from prison she was imported from a man named Ireland to steal. The defendant refused to tell who Ireland was.

WAR HITS IMMIGRATION

Only Ten Aliens in Detention House at Gloucester.

War conditions in Europe have so affected immigration to the United States that officials of the House of Detention at Gloucester, N. J., find their jobs a sinecure and are enjoying a long vacation.

From 100 to 200 aliens usually were accommodated. The place is deserted today. Only ten aliens, the smallest number since the place was built, three years ago, were in the House of Detention this afternoon.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE STEADY; AUSTRIANS RALLY ALONG VISTOK

Heavy German Reinforcements Aid in Attempt to Check Movement to Cracow.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24.

Rallying their forces behind the Vistok River, the Austrians are giving battle to the advancing Russian troops along a curved line extending from the foothills of the Carpathians east of Jaslo to Dabie on the Vistok River, according to advices received at the War Office today.

HEAVY LOSSES REPORTED.

Supplementing previous announcements of the fall of Jaroslav, the following statement was issued at the War Office today:

On September 21 the Russian troops took by storm the fortification of Jaroslav on the right bank of the river Svir. The fort, twenty cannon, even though the enemy offered heavy resistance, and blew up the bridge over the Svir.

The retreating Austrian rear guard is inflicting heavy losses, although the Austrians destroyed many bridges. Every day the number of prisoners and killed increases. The enemy's demoralization of the enemy is shown by the pillaging and the panicky retreat. Prisoners assert that the majority of the Austrians have fled, missing and that the soldiers feel the loss keenly. The newly formed Russian regiments have covered themselves with glory in the fighting side by side with the veterans.

The Austrian troops have been reinforced by large forces of Germans, and the combined armies are offering a desperate resistance, but the Russians are advancing steadily, the General Staff states.

It is expected that a few days must elapse before a general battle ensues.

The Russians are occupying Rzeszow as their base, and troops are being rushed to that point from Jaroslav, while the big siege guns are keeping up an unceasing bombardment of Przemysl.

PEZEMYSL INVESTMENT COMPLETE.

The Russian General Staff believes no danger may be anticipated from the fortress of Przemysl, as the rapid advance westward from Jaroslav. The investment of Przemysl is complete and this has cut the Austrian army off from one of its main supply stations.

Terrific rainstorms are flooding the rivers of western Galicia, according to a Beslau dispatch, and the Russian army faces an enormous task in getting to Cracow, which is recognized to be their present objective. Many bridges have been swept away and a large part of the country turned into a morass.

Reports received from the Austrians from their sources state that the Russians have already suffered enormous losses, but that they are pouring troops into Galicia to the capture of Cracow.

Minister of War Stolknoff declared today that the advance of the Russians to the River Vistok had effectually prevented the Austro-German forces from making any attempt to relieve Przemysl.

While our steady advance westward continues without interruption, the operations south of Przemysl are being directed to the capture of Cracow, an important junction point. This will give us control of the southern line leading to Cracow and the roads leading to Hungary.

Our troops are meeting with some resistance, but the enemy is not strong enough to hold us back there. We already control the miles of railway in Galicia, and with the capture of Cracow, we shall have two-thirds of all the lines.

GERMAN REINFORCEMENTS.

Although the fighting along the Vistok indicates the Austrians have been strongly reinforced, the positions taken by the Russian armies promise that the Austrians and Germans as well will be forced back to Cracow. Within a week I believe, the combined Austro-German forces will be completely crushed.

7,000,000 HINDUS LOYAL TO BRITAIN READY FOR SERVICE

Millionaire, Leader of East Indian Mohammedans, Declares India's Hope Is With England.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

"Germany made a mistake about India as it did about Ireland, and anybody who counts on India to be false to England will come a cropper."

In these words his Highness the Aga Khan, the recognized temporal leader of 6,000,000 of East Indian Mohammedans, sums up for the World correspondent the Indian Empire's status in the world's war.

The Aga Khan has directed the Kioja Moslems, who alone number several millions, and of whom he is the spiritual as well as the temporal head, to place their personal services and resources at the disposal of the Government, and has volunteered to serve himself as a private in any regiment of infantry of the Indian expeditionary force.

The Aga Khan laughed heartily over the suggestion that the Germanistic propaganda might undermine the loyalty of Great Britain's Indian subjects. He remarked smilingly:

"Many of my fellow countrymen have been in Africa and have seen the German administration in the German East and Southwest African colonies. They know what Germanization of India would mean, and they know, too, that if England were driven out of India, Germany should be successful in this war, would step in. The thinking element among Indians of all classes realize that our country, divided as it is into hundreds of principalities, each inclined to be jealous of the others, could not hope to stand alone, even if British rule were withdrawn."

GERMAN PURPOSE KNOWN.

"Germany's twofold purpose in striving to create dissension in India is first to give tribute to England, which might cost her victory in the war; second, to seize India as part of the Kaiser's dream of world empire."

"This scheme is as well known to India as to Berlin. India will need no assistance from England to frustrate it, because the Indians fully comprehend the peril of being crushed beneath the mailed fist of Prussian militarism."

The Aga Khan's manner became more grave as he continued:

"After all, the one hope of India lies in the King and Emperor and his Government. There can be no united India until Great Britain has finished her work of knitting together into one strong nation the confusing jumble of races, religions and castes she has governed so successfully for 150 years."

"The American position is American domination of the Philippines. But there exist now between England and India affections and sentiments arising from their long community of interests which are not yet found between Filipinos and Americans."

COLLET'S AVIATION EXPLOIT MAKES NEW ENGLISH HERO

Raid of German Frontier Relieves Gloom Over Naval Disaster.

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Lieutenant C. H. Collet is the hero of England today. His action in successfully leading a squad of five British aviators across the German frontier and dropping bombs at Dusseldorf has lifted a little of the gloom caused by the sinking of the American battleship USS Oregon. Lieutenant Collet, who originally was attached to the Royal Marine Artillery, ranks as one of the most daring and skilled aviators in England, although he took up flying only a little over a year ago. He was one of the first men in England to make 100-foot spirals in a heavy biplane. He is expert at looping-the-loop and has complete mastery of his machine at all times.

He flew 275 miles last spring without a stop, in attempting to make a 500-mile non-stop flight. Engine trouble then forced him to descend.

THE RED CROSS AT FALMOUTH

Ship to Land Detachments for Medical Service in War.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Falmouth says the American steamship Red Cross, bearing the American Red Cross detachments in the European battlefields, has reached that port. Rear Admiral Ward, U. S. N., retired, will take over the command at once.

Four Red Cross units, two for the British and two for the Russian armies, will be landed at Falmouth, after which the Red Cross will proceed to Brest to land the French units, the German and Austrian detachments.

AUSTRIAN ARMY ENTRENCHED FOR NEXT GALICIAN BATTLE

Vienna War Office Claims Success in Counter Attacks on Victu.

VIENNA, Berlin and Amsterdam, Sept. 24.

The Austrian troops in Galicia having selected the battle ground upon which they will meet the Russians are now ready for the offensive, it was announced. Heavy fighting is going on along a line extending from the Vistula River to the Carpathians. The official statement says, and every attempt of the Russians to break through this line has been repulsed.

The statement continues:

"The Austrian armies, directed by the able strategy of the General Staff, are now in the positions to which they were assigned, and their counter-attacks against the Russians are stopping the enemy at all points."

With the left wing resting upon Cracow and the right upon Przemysl, and the centre strongly entrenched, it is anticipated that there will be no great difficulty in holding back the enemy, who is advancing too far from his base to continue the conflict for any length of time.

Among the Austrian officers listed as missing is General Von Hincke. He is reported to have been wounded at Lemberg and taken prisoner.

PITTSBURGH MAN INJURED

New Castle, Pa., Sept. 24.—L. E. Knoch, of Pittsburgh, president of the Knoch Welding Company, was seriously injured at New Bedford near here last night when his automobile was overturned.