

# Inslauht of Wilhelm's Host is Checked

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER  
Unsettled

Direct from the Battle Arena.  
The Bee's  
Real War Photos  
Best of Them All.

VOL. XLIV—NO. 65.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1914—TWELVE PAGES.

Hotel News Stands, 5c.  
On Trains and at

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

## GERMAN ADVANCE CHECKED BY THEIR TERRIBLE LOSSES

Well-Founded, Though Unofficial Reports in Paris Say Teuton Rush in North Halted.

### ARMISTICE TO BURY THE DEAD

Chauffeur Attached to French General Staff Asserts Truce Requested by Enemy.

### POSITION OF ALLIES IS GOOD

Military Experts of Gallic Capital Consider Condition of Coalition Forces Excellent.

### INVADERS TAKING BIG RISK

Attempting Movement, Which, if it Fails, Will Leave Them in Peril.

### AUSTRIAN DEFEAT COLOSSAL

Many Regiments of Francis Joseph Have Been Destroyed During Fighting Going on in Galicia.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Well founded, though unofficial reports are current in Paris this evening that the French have checked the German advance in the north.

The position of the allied armies, according to the opinion of French military experts, is good. The Germans, it is pointed out, are attempting a movement which, if it fails, will leave them in a dangerous situation with their troops exhausted.

The British army, fresh and rested, the experts say, is about to engage the extreme German right and to support the French, who have been retiring slowly for several days.

### German Advance Checked.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Paris saying that a French chauffeur, attached to the general staff, arrived in the French capital today from the north and made the following statement:

"The German advance has been checked by their terrible losses during the last few days. They even asked for an armistice to bury their dead."

The Central News publishes a dispatch from Rome saying telegrams received there from Bucharest, Rumania, declare that the Austrian defeat in Galicia was colossal. Trains are transporting tens of thousands of wounded; many Austrian regiments have been destroyed.

The Westminster Gazette publishes a dispatch from Gothenburg, Sweden, saying that the Wilson line steamer Oslo has arrived there from Hull and reports having heard heavy cannonading as it passed through the Skager-Rak, the waterway between Northern Denmark and Norway.

A dispatch just received here from

(Continued on Page Two—Column Six.)

## The Weather

Forecast until 7 p. m. Wednesday:  
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity  
Unsettled, somewhat cooler.

| Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. |      |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Hour.                           | Deg. |
| 5 A.                            | 61   |
| 6 "                             | 60   |
| 7 "                             | 59   |
| 8 "                             | 58   |
| 9 "                             | 57   |
| 10 "                            | 56   |
| 11 A.                           | 55   |
| 12 M.                           | 54   |
| 1 P.                            | 53   |
| 2 "                             | 52   |
| 3 "                             | 51   |
| 4 "                             | 50   |
| 5 P.                            | 49   |
| 6 "                             | 48   |
| 7 "                             | 47   |
| 8 "                             | 46   |
| 9 "                             | 45   |
| 10 "                            | 44   |
| 11 P.                           | 43   |

### Comparative Local Record.

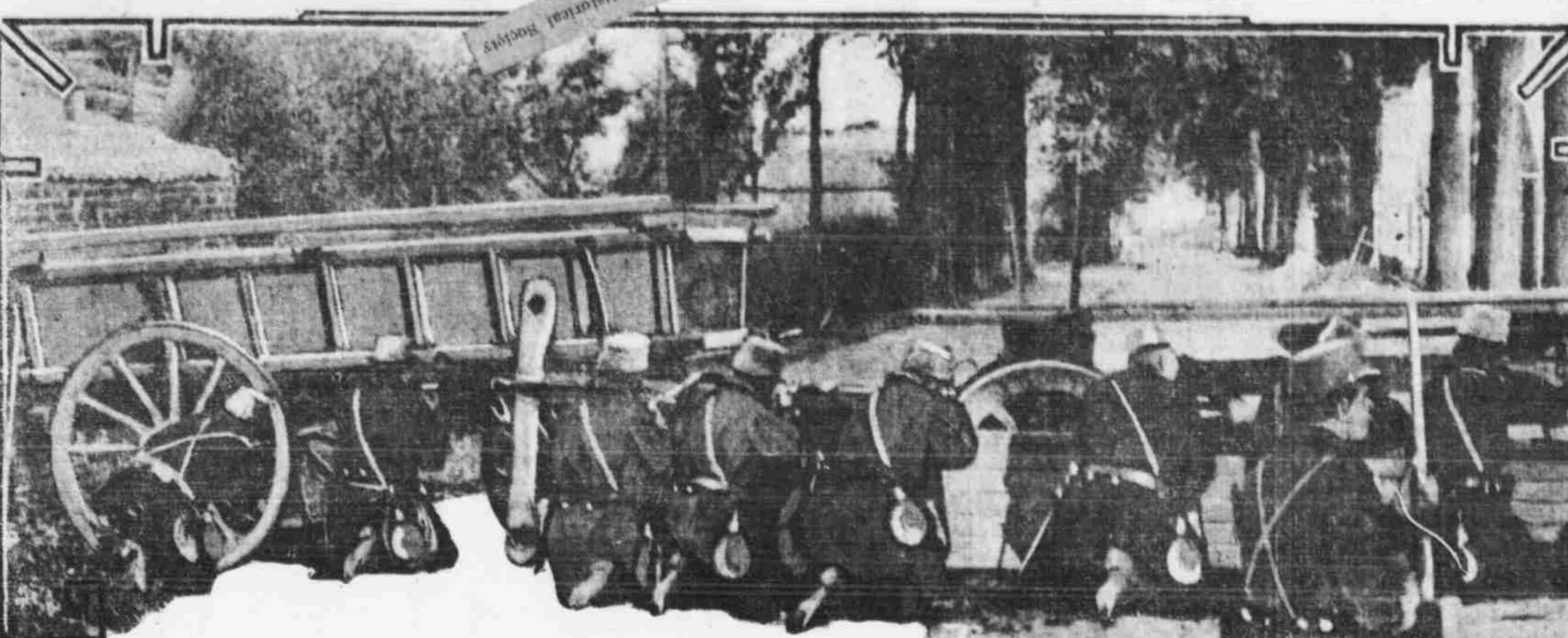
| 1914 1913 1912 1911          |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Highest yesterday            | 58 50 50 57         |
| Lowest yesterday             | 45 42 42 42         |
| Mean temperature             | 50 50 51 51         |
| Total rainfall since March 1 | 1.48 1.75 1.50 1.50 |
| Normal precipitation         | 45.6 45.6 45.6 45.6 |
| Excess for the year          | 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 |
| Total excess since March 1   | 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 |
| Normal precipitation         | 45.6 45.6 45.6 45.6 |
| Deficiency since March 1     | 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 |
| Deficiency for the year      | 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 |
| Deficiency since March 1     | 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 |

### Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

| Station and State     | Temp | Humidity | Rainfall |
|-----------------------|------|----------|----------|
| Cheyenne, clear       | 51   | 80       | 0.00     |
| Davenport, cloudy     | 52   | 82       | 0.00     |
| Denver, cloudy        | 54   | 78       | 0.00     |
| Des Moines, cloudy    | 54   | 76       | 0.00     |
| Dodge City, clear     | 53   | 88       | 0.00     |
| Lander, clear         | 62   | 63       | 0.00     |
| North Platte, cloudy  | 62   | 63       | 0.00     |
| Omaha, clear          | 62   | 63       | 0.00     |
| Pueblo, partly cloudy | 72   | 54       | 0.00     |
| Rapid City, clear     | 63   | 73       | 0.00     |
| Salt Lake, clear      | 60   | 80       | 0.00     |
| Santa Fe, clear       | 72   | 56       | 0.00     |
| Sheridan, clear       | 62   | 63       | 0.00     |
| Sinks City, cloudy    | 62   | 63       | 0.00     |
| Valentine, cloudy     | 62   | 63       | 0.00     |

Indicates trace of precipitation.  
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

ON THE BELGIAN FIRING LINE—Belgian infantry behind a barricade of wagons, firing upon a party of German cavalry who had ridden into the vil-  
lage of Jodiogue, near Tirlemont, about twenty miles from the old of Waterloo.



## Berlin Reports Victory Over Russians at Allenstein; Wireless Says Czar's Army Has Been Annihilated

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—A German victory at Allenstein in which three Russian army corps were defeated and 70,000 prisoners, including Russian commanding generals, were taken, was reported today to the German embassy from Berlin by wireless via Sayville, L. I.

The dispatch says: "Official report of the victory at Allenstein shows that it was even greater than known before. Three Russian army corps were annihilated. Seventy thousand prisoners were taken, including two commanding generals, 300 officers and the complete artillery of the Russian army."

"In the west Gaeneral Von Kluk, it is reported, against the French flanking attempt, advanced to Comblès" (Here part of the message could not be clearly deciphered) "General

Von Buelow completely defeated a superior French force near St. Quentin, after having captured an English infantry battalion. General Von Hausen forced back the French on the river at Rathel.

"The duke of Wuerttemberg crossed the Meuse river, also advancing on Aisne. The crown prince advanced beyond the Meuse after capturing the entire garrison of Montmedy, which tried to sortie. The fortress also was captured. The crown prince of Bavaria and General Von Heeringen have been in continuous battle in French Lorraine.

"Today, Sedan day, was celebrated here with jubilation because of the victorious news which arrived from the east and west last night. The Russian defeat at Ortelsburg recalls Sedan by the huge number of prisoners taken."

## EXCURSION BOAT RACES WITH FIRE

Captain of Steamer City of Chicago Saves Three Hundred Passengers.

### RUNS INTO THE BREAKWATER

Vessel Takes Fire Twelve Miles Off Chicago and Race for Land Starts—Fire Tugs Meet the Ship.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—With fire razing amidships, officers of the excursion steamer City of Chicago, which plys between this city and Benton Harbor, Mich., early this morning saved the lives of the 300 passengers aboard by landing them on the government breakwater off Chicago harbor after a thrilling race against time. No lives were lost.

## Montana Militia is On Its Way to Butte On Armored Train

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 1.—Ten companies of the National Guard of Montana left here at 1:15 this afternoon aboard an armored train for Butte.

Two machine gun platoons accompanied the two battalions. Major D. J. Donohue of Glendive is in command.

Governor Stewart delivered sealed orders to the commanding officer just before the train departed.

## SULTAN ORDERS ARMY MOBILIZED

Kaiser's Friend in Near East Will Assemble Two Hundred Thousand Men.

### WAR DECLARATION EXPECTED

Plans Under Way for American Ambassador to Turkey to Take Charge of the British Interests.

ROME, Sept. 1.—(Via Paris, 1:20 p. m.)—A telegram received in Rome from Berlin announces the mobilization of the Turkish army.

Following the advice of Field Marshal Baron von Der Goltz, it is stated, the Turkish government will form an army of the first line composed of 200,000 men, all Mohammedans.

Seventy-two superior German officers, forming the German military mission at Constantinople, have been incorporated in the Turkish army and will participate in the war.

The presence of the German officers in the army is interpreted to mean that Turkey will fight on the side of Germany.

Declaration of War Expected. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The British embassy has been informed by a cable from London that German officers had gone to Constantinople to take charge of the Turkish army and that a declaration of war from Turkey was expected. Plans are already under way to ask the American ambassador at Constantinople to take charge of British interests there.

The Turkish ambassador, A. Rustem Bey, expressed doubt today that the Turkish army was mobilizing and about to fight on the side of Germany. He said the Turkish army was mobilized three weeks ago.

## France Calls Last of Its Reserves

PARIS, Sept. 1.—(4:25 p. m.)—Official announcement was made this afternoon to the effect that the minister of war has decided to call out immediately all the reservists in the country who have not been previously summoned to the colors.

## FIERCE BATTLE IS FOUGHT NEAR MONS

Wounded British Soldier Tells of the Vicious Encounters with the Germans.

### FOOD IS SCARCE IN BRUSSELS

Germans Forcing the Belgians to Furnish Supplies Daily to Help Support the Army in the Field.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(5:40 a. m.)—The Times correspondent at Dieppe sends the following: "I have just returned from the Amiens districts to send this dispatch. A great battle has been fought at Croisilles and is probably still in progress.

The French claim a success towards Guise, but south of it all of Saturday there was heavy fighting.

"On the left I knew cannonading was still going on at noon Sunday and that at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon there were no Germans in Amiens.

German Battalions Approach. 4 a. m.—The following story of the fighting near Mons was told to an Express reporter by one of the British wounded, who was brought here Monday:

"We had left the shelter of a little forest and opened out, supported by the north country regiment. Our colonel (Continued on Page Two—Column Five.)

## THREE MILLIONS ON FRENCH LINE

Germans Are Making Headlong Effort to Celebrate Sedan Day with Dramatic Victory.

### FRENCH WOULD AVENGE DEFEAT

Allies Say Losses of Germans Are Much Larger Than Those of the Defensive Forces—General Advance.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(1:37 p. m.)—Today, on the eve of the anniversary of the capitulation of Sedan, 3,000,000 troops are battling on the French frontier—the Germans in a headlong effort to celebrate the day with a dramatic success; the French, backed by their British allies, to avenge their defeat of forty-four years ago.

That the Germans have gained ground in their encircling movement on the French left wing is admitted by the French foreign office, but it is asserted also that after a three days' battle in this region the Anglo-French line, although pushed back, still remains unbroken.

This is described as the "wearing down" policy on the part of the allied armies, and it is claimed that the losses of the attacking forces have been much greater than those of the defenders.

French reports alone are available thus far and nothing is reaching the public in London to enable even admitted experts to form an opinion of their real value.

Heaviest Fighting in Somme. The heaviest fighting appears to be taking place along a line from Peronne, in the department of Somme, to Vervins, in the department of Aisne. There the flower of Emperor William's army is attempting to pierce the British defense.

Further to the east, the forces of the German crown prince still are attacking the French in the region about Metziers, the capital of the department of Ardennes.

The only points where the French (Continued on Page Two—Column One.)

## War Summary

The veil of secrecy, drawn tighter yesterday than any time in the last thirty days, maybe taken as an indication that events of importance are transpiring in northern France. A similar silence was observed during the fighting around Mons, Cambrai and LeCateau last week.

The latest report on the situation north of Paris was issued last night. It said that the French left, owing to the progress of the German right wing, had been forced to "mark a new retirement." Explaining this announcement, the French embassy in London announced: "The Anglo-French army corps have had to give ground, but nowhere have they been broken through."

The fighting now, in which the allies are believed to be opposing the German advance, is thought to be centered around LaFere, a strongly fortified place, seventy-five miles north-east of Paris. The fate of the French capital may hang on the outcome of these operations. It is not definitely known whether the British troops in France have been engaged again or not.

A news dispatch from Dieppe says a great battle has been fought at Croisilles and probably is still in progress. No details are given, nor had this report been received from any other source. Croisilles is ten miles southeast of Arras, in the Department of Pas de Calais, and is about fifteen miles from Cambrai.

Persons reaching Paris from the north describe the preparations of the allies for a defensive fight. A Frenchman who reached the capital today says there are no Germans in Lille, Roubaix or Tourcoing, a group of towns near the Belgian frontier, which were occupied by the Germans last week.

Tuesday was the anniversary of the battle of Sedan, which was fought with disastrous results to the French in 1870. This coincidence draws particularly attention to the outcome of the present operations concerning which such impenetrable silence is being maintained in London and Paris and Berlin.

Rome has received a report from Rumania that the Russians have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia, the troops of Emperor Francis Joseph suffering losses declared to amount to 20,000. A news dispatch from St. Petersburg makes a similar claim, saying the Austrians in Poland have lost tens of thousands of men.

By imperial order the city of St. Petersburg will henceforth be known as Petrograd, the change eliminating the Teuton construction in the name of the chief city of Russia.

News dispatches published in London say that the people of Berlin, alarmed at the Russian advance, are beginning to leave the capital for neutral countries.

## BERLIN IN PANIC OVER APPROACH OF CZAR'S HOSTS

Report that Kaiser Has Gone to the Prussian Front to Quiet Matters Causes Alarm.

### CITIZENS FLEE TO DENMARK

They Fear Russians Will Destroy Berlin in Revenge for Burning of Louvain.

### MUSCOVITES SURROUND LEMBERG

Czar's Troops Succeed in Cutting the Railroad Lines South of Capital of Austrian Poland.

### AUSTRIAN LOSS IS VERY HEAVY

Attempt to Strike Decisive Blow Costs Tens of Thousands of Men.

### CZAR CHANGES NAME OF CAPITAL

St. Petersburg Henceforth Will Be Known as Petrograd—Teutonic Construction of Name of Founder Not Popular.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(11:46 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Daily News from Rome declares that news has been received there from Bucharest, Rumania, setting forth that the Russians have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia. The Russians killed and wounded 20,000 of the enemy, who sought to cross the Vistula.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(3:32 a. m.)—The correspondent of the Express, writing from The Hague, says:

"There is the greatest alarm in Berlin over the advance of the Russian troops. The news that the emperor has left the western headquarters and moved to the Russian front has shown the residents of the capital where the emperor thinks his safety lies.

Many of the populace who can get away are going to Norway, Denmark and Switzerland.

### Lemberg is Cut Off.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(5:10 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg gives the following comment on the Russian operations against the Austrians:

"The Russian operations against the Austrians are considered by recognized military writers to have reached the stage when decisive victories may be within reach. The capture of the railroad center forty miles south of Lemberg involves the rupture of railway communication with the Austrian fortresses on the Dniester and Bukovina. Thus the southern part of Galicia, as well as Bukovina is severed from the remaining portions of Galicia, except by a route across the Carpathians. As a result the iron ring is closing around Lemberg.

"According to the Rusko Slovo, the losses suffered by the Austrians in their desperate attempt to strike at the vitals of the Russian position in Poland aggregate tens of thousands of men, including the Sixth Austrian corps, which, on its retreat between the western Bug and the Wispra rivers was almost annihilated."

### Czar Changes Name of Capital.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—(9 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from St. Petersburg says that by imperial order the city of St. Petersburg, capital of the Russian empire since 1712, will henceforth be known as Petrograd. This change eliminates the Teuton construction in the name by which the chief city of Russia has been known since it was founded by Peter the Great in 1703.

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