

# Kaiser's Army is Forced Back 37 Miles

## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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### RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE MARCHING TO GERMAN CAPITAL

Czar's Forces Have Invaded Silesia  
and Capture of Breslau is Said  
to Be Imminent.

### FURTHER AUSTRIAN LOSSES

Several Attempts to Resume Offense  
Against Russians Meets  
with Disaster.

### GALICIAN FIGHTS EXPENSIVE

Vienna Officially Admits Archduke  
Frederick Lost 120,000 Men in  
Recent Battles.

### GERMANS MOVE TOWARD POLAND

Hope to Assist the Hard Pressed  
Austrians Against Russ Attack.

### AUSTRIANS MAKE LAST STAND

Russian Armies Are Now Driving  
the Germans Before Them Upon  
the Western Bank of the  
Vistula River.

**BULLETIN.**  
LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Petrograd says that the Austrians have begun evacuating Cracow.

**BULLETIN.**  
LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says:

"Dispatches from Vienna state that the advance guards of the Russian center are marching toward Berlin."

"The Russian troops have invaded Silesia and the capture of Breslau is imminent."

**BULLETIN.**  
LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Rome to Reuter's Telegram company says:

"According to Galician advices Austrians have made several attempts to resume the offensive against the Russians with disastrous results. There were further great Austrian losses."

**BULLETIN.**  
LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says:

"A message from Vienna states that it is officially admitted that Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in the recent Galician battles, or one-fourth of his entire command."

"The Germans are marching south toward Poland to assist the Austrians, but before this aid can be given they must cross the Vistula river, where the Russians are preparing to check them."

**Drive Germans Before Them.**  
LONDON, Sept. 10.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the Morning Post's correspondent says:

"The Russian armies are moving forward, driving the Germans before them on the western bank of the Vistula river. (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)"

### Cracow Members Refuse to Aid in Defense of Their City

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Petrograd says:

Consternation prevails at Cracow. The evacuation of the town has begun. The Austrian authorities are trying to induce the members of the local rifle club to remain and assist in the defense of the place. Many, however, have resigned their memberships because of sympathy with Russia.

Others urged that it was useless to suffer the bombardment of Cracow when there was no chance of Austrian success.

Sixty vodka shops in Petrograd, which were closed following the declaration of war, have been converted into centers for the assistance of families of reservists.

Cracow has been described as the main rallying point for the Austrian and German forces in Galicia. It is the old capital of the kingdom of Poland. It is a city of about 100,000 population and is about 100 miles west of Lemberg. Between Cracow and Lemberg is the very strong Austrian position of Przemysl, still in possession of the Austrians.



**WAR TIMES IN GERMANY**—Only a few photographs have so far gotten past the censor. This one shows a scene the citizens of Berlin have become fairly familiar with. It shows a group of German reservists, with their wives and sweethearts, marching out from Berlin to the concentration camp.



### British Soldiers Victorious Over Germans on African Battlefield

LONDON, Sept. 10.—British troops have met and defeated a German force of 80 which entered Nyassaland British Central Africa, according to the announcement made by the official press bureau.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—There has been some sharp fighting between the British and Germans in Africa. This is indicated by the list of casualties issued tonight. In Cameroon (Kamerun), a German colony of western equatorial Africa, three officers were killed, four were wounded and four missing.

"The Germans lost seven officers killed and two wounded, two field and two machine guns. The loss among the rank and file has not been ascertained, but was heavy."

"The British loss among the whites was four killed and several wounded. Loss among the rank and file not ascertained."

"On September 8, a British force advanced against the Germans, who, however, evaded them and attacked the British station at Karouka (On the north-west shore of Lake Nyassa at the terminus of the Stevenson road, which was defended by one officer, fifty African rifles, the police and eight civilians."

"After three hours' resistance, a column arrived from the British force and drove the enemy off. Later the main British force came up and after a day's fighting, in which the Germans fought with great determination and had to be dislodged by repeated bayonet charges, drove the enemy toward the Sonwe river. The British were too exhausted to continue the pursuit."

### DETAILS OF FIGHTING IN FRANCE RELATED

**Sir John French, Leader of British Forces, Gives Complete Account of First Operations.**

**RETREATS TO SAVE HIS FORCES**  
British Field Marshal Asserts Heavy Loss of Life Due to Being Forced to Bear Brunt of Attack Before Ready.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—(2:30 p. m.)—The text of the report of Field Marshal Sir John French, in command of the British forces in France, covering the British operations since they landed in France, was made public today.

"The report is addressed to Earl Kitchener, the secretary of war, and its publication indicates that the government is responding to the public demand for fuller information on the progress of operations so far as the British forces are concerned in France."

"The report is published in the London Gazette, the official organ. It follows: 'The transportation of the troops from England by rail and sea was effected in the best order and without a check. Concentration was practically completed on the evening of Friday, August 23, and I was able to make dispositions to move the force Saturday to positions I considered most favorable from which to commence the operations which General Joffre requested me to undertake. (Continued on Page Three, Column Two.)'

### New Indictment for Florence Carman

MINEOLA, N. Y., Sept. 10.—A super-seeding indictment charging murder in the first degree was found this afternoon against Mrs. Florence Carman by the grand jury investigating the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, shot down by an unseen assailant in the office of Dr. Edward Carman at Freeport on June 30 last.

Mrs. Carman had previously been indicted for manslaughter.

### TURKEY CUTS THE POWERS' STRINGS

Rusten Bey Advised by Government  
All Restrictions of Sovereignty  
of Porte Abrogated.

**PRIVILEGE HAS BEEN REPEALED**  
Ambassador of Commander of the Faithful Says This War is Opportunity of Ottoman Empire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Rusten Bey, the Turkish ambassador, was advised today by his government that all conventions between the powers and Turkey conferring special privileges or restricting the sovereignty of the porte have been abrogated.

"The ambassador made this announcement. 'A cablegram to the Turkish ambassador from the Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, states that by imperial decree the Ottoman government has abrogated as from the first of October next, the conventions known as the capitulations restricting the sovereignty of Turkey in her relations with certain powers.'"

"All privileges and immunities accessory to these conventions or issuing therefrom are equally repealed. Having thus freed itself from what was an intolerable obstacle to all progress in the empire, the imperial government had adopted as the basis of its relations with the other powers the general principles of international law."

"In announcing receipt of the cablegram the Turkish ambassador said: 'This war is Turkey's opportunity.'"

### AUSTRIANS MAY SUE FOR PEACE

Such is Belief in Russian Diplomatic  
Circles, According to Dispatch  
from Petrograd.

**CONDITIONS ARE ALARMING**  
Telegram from Trieste to Rome Describes Commercial Activities as Stagnated—Allies Sparring Hapsburg Monarchy.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Petrograd says:

"In Russian and foreign diplomatic circles it is believed that Austria will sue for peace within a fortnight as the only means of avoiding a complete breakup of the empire, owing to rapidly growing internal troubles."

ROME, Sept. 10.—A telegram from Trieste, Austria, says that conditions there are depressing. All lines of business on the harbor front are suspended and more than 10,000 persons are without employment. The only boats arriving are marked Red Cross and carry wounded soldiers. Reports have reached here that Austria has sent men, arms and money into northern Albania to be used for raids in Serbia.

The newspaper, Giornale d'Italia, in remarking that the Anglo-French fleet in the Adriatic never displayed energetic action, advances the supposition that England and France, whose relations with Austria are traditionally friendly, are purposely sparing the Hapsburg monarchy, with the idea of inducing it to come to terms separately from Germany, despite the triple alliance, thus isolating Berlin.

The Giornale d'Italia describes the situation in Austria as critical, as the Russians have annihilated the army corps composed of soldiers of German and Hungarian nationalities. Those remaining are mostly composed of Slav, Rumanian and Italian nationalities, which, it says, cannot be trusted against Russia, Serbia and Montenegro.

### Bankers and Bond Committee Decides Situation is Cleared

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Further evidence of a clearing of the financial situation was afforded today when the committee of bankers and bond dealers, appointed to regulate the purchase and sale of bonds, announced that in its judgment the time had come to resume operations.

The committee based its decision largely on the fact that New York City's financial needs have been taken care of satisfactorily, thereby clearing the foreign exchange situation. The committee is also of the opinion that the placing of securities by dealers with private customers should be approved where the securities can be sold without disturbance to the collateral loan situation.

### Kaiser's Intention to Besiege Paris

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Straight from a long talk with the German emperor in Berlin, H. von Holkhardt, the new German minister to Mexico, asserted today that the emperor had no thought of abandoning his plan to besiege Paris, that a German army would take the city, and that all France would be subjugated by the German arms, "not to keep it always, but to destroy forever the menace of French militarism."

### Long Haul Rule in West is Enforced

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Interstate Commerce commission today declined to permit the railroad between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast to ignore the long and short haul rule on wheat and flour.

### Pathfinder Sunk by Torpedo, Not Mine

LONDON, Sept. 10.—It is stated that the British cruiser Pathfinder, which was destroyed in the North sea September 5, supposedly by contact with a mine, was in reality sunk by a torpedo. This information is released by the official information bureau.

### POPE SEEKS SENTIMENT BEFORE PROPOSING PEACE

LONDON, Sept. 10.—In a dispatch from Rome the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that the pope has requested the ambassadors of the nations at present at war which recognize the holy see to ascertain the sentiment of their respective governments with regard to a papal peace appeal.

### The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday:  
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity  
Fairly cloudy and cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.	
2 a. m.	64
5 a. m.	64
8 a. m.	65
11 a. m.	65
2 p. m.	65
5 p. m.	65
8 p. m.	65
11 p. m.	65
Normal	64
Excess for the day	1
Total excess since March 1	411
Normal precipitation	3.38
Excess for the day	0.38
Total rainfall since March 1	16.36
Deficiency since March 1	5.77
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913, 6.86 inches	
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912, 2.19 inches	

### Comparative Local Record.

Station and State	Temp	High	Low
Omaha	65	65	64
Chicago	64	64	63
Denver	72	72	68
Des Moines	69	70	66
Dodge City	70	70	66
North Platte	72	72	68
Omaha	65	74	59
Rapid City	72	74	60
Sheridan	74	75	60
Sioux City	68	73	60
Valentine	70	70	60

T indicates trace of precipitation.  
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

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### War Summary

The silence of Berlin and Bordeaux yesterday afternoon emphasizes the decisive character of the battle being fought east of Paris along a line of 199 miles or more.

There are indications that the Germans are reinforcing their center, which is bearing the brunt of the British and French onslaught, and are making a tremendous effort to regain the ground lost to the allies—estimated by the latter to be twenty-five miles. There are evidences also that the allies are strengthening their left wing.

The Russian advance is described at Petrograd as now occupying almost a straight line from Koenigsburg, on the Baltic, in east Prussia, to Cracow. The Russians are said to be driving the Germans before them on the west bank of Vistula. It is reported the Austrians have begun evacuating Cracow.

According to Serbian advices, Serbian troops have crossed the river Save and are successfully invading Hungary. Montenegrin troops are in Bosnia, hoping to incite a revolution in that Austrian province.

Premier Asquith has called on Parliament to add another half million men to the British army. Ambassador Page at London has informed President Wilson that Great Britain is determined not to make peace until Germany is decisively defeated.

A message from Vienna says it is officially admitted that Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in the recent fighting in Galicia.

The detailed experience of the British army during the first week of fighting in France are told in the report of Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, and made public in full today. Sir John describes his forces as making an orderly withdrawal in the face of overwhelming odds. The report makes no reference to events subsequent to August 28.

A dispatch from Tokio says that Japan has been made a party to the agreement by which none of the enemies of Germany and Austria will make peace without the previous consent of its allies.

In Petrograd it is believed Austria will soon sue for peace in order to avoid the dissolution of the dual monarchy.

A Copenhagen dispatch says that a large German squadron has been observed along the gulf of Bothnia steaming east.

### GERMANS DRIVEN BACK EVERYWHERE

**British Commander-in-Chief Sends This Report from Battlefield to London.**

**DOZEN MAXIM GUNS CAPTURED**  
Second English Corps Takes Three Hundred Prisoners and a Battery—Germans Said to Be Much Exhausted.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The official press bureau has given out the following statement:

"The battle continued yesterday. The enemy has been driven back all along the line. Sir John French reports that our first corps has buried 200 German dead and taken twelve Maxim guns. Some prisoners also were taken."

"Our second army corps has captured 250 prisoners and a battery. The Germans suffered heavily. Their men are stated to be very exhausted."

"British troops have crossed the river Marne in a northerly direction."

LONDON, Sept. 10.—That the enemy was driven back all along the line yesterday is the news, cheering to British readers, that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force, sent to England this afternoon from the battle line of the allies to the east of Paris.

This statement of the British commander is driven home to Englishmen by the further announcement of the annexation by the British troops of a dozen German Maxim guns and a battery of German field guns, and is further emphasized by official confirmation of the capture of numbers of German prisoners.

Field Marshal French's telegram shows that fighting of the fiercest character is in progress and his statement that the German forces are very exhausted confirms unofficial information from other quarters that the counter attack of the allies has been delivered with such speed and impetuosity that the invaders have been given no chance to recover from the effects of their rush from the north.

### GERMANS PUSHED BACK 37 MILES BY THE ALLIED ARMY

End of Curved Battle Line of the Invaders of France Forced to Double Back.

**ENGLISH TROOPS GAIN GROUND**  
Gain the Advantage in One of the Hottest Battle of the War to Date.

**STRETCHERS GO FROM PARIS**  
Indicates that Allies Suffer Heavy Losses in Gaining the Advantage.

**GERMANS REINFORCING LEFT**  
British Forces Now in Position to Follow Up Success.

**INVADERS GO TOWARD EPERNAY**  
Outcome of Fighting is Believed to Cause Anxiety to the Germans Concerning Their Line of Communications.

**BULLETIN.**  
PARIS, Sept. 10.—During the four days' battle," says an official communication issued tonight, "the allies have pushed back the Germans sixty kilometers (approximately thirty-seven miles) and taken many prisoners and machine guns."

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The left end of the curved German battle line, which on September 7 extended in the segment of a wide circle from Meaux to Vitry La Francois, about 100 miles to the east of Paris, was hit by the English trip hammer yesterday and forced to double back for a distance of approximately twenty-five miles. This outcome of the fighting has aroused great satisfaction in Paris. It is argued here that it probably has resulted in an equal degree of anxiety for the German general staff concerning its line of communications.

In spite of the continued soberness of the French official communications on the progress of these engagements, it is evident that the actions of yesterday and the day before constituted one of the hottest battles of the war.

Yesterday evening a large number of automobiles, loaded with stretchers, speeded out of Paris toward the east. This fact might suggest also that yesterday's action was one of the most costly advantages so far gained by the allies.

Germans Go Toward Epernay. The Germans seem to have realized that they have been led into a dangerous position for they have brought up reinforcements for their left. In spite, however, of their desperate attacks, the English troops not only held the ground already gained, but forged ahead. While the official reports fail to indicate the direction in which the Germans have retired, it is believed here that they have withdrawn to the northeast in the direction of Epernay, a town about seventy miles from Paris.

The British troops, having crossed the river Marne, are now in a position to follow up their success. They are menacing the Germans constantly with a turn-

### RUSSIANS CONTINUE MOVEMENT AT NIGHT

Czar's Forces, After Occupying Nicolaieff Continue March After Two Hours' Rest.

**LARGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS**  
Regimental Strongbox of Seventeenth German Landwehr Containing \$20,000 Captured by Russian Soldiers.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.—The following references to the progress of the Russian campaign in Galicia were made public today through official channels:

"The continued offensive movements of the Russian troops make it impossible to establish definitely the quantity of trophies taken from the enemy."

"The Russian army, having occupied the fortified positions of the Austrians at Nicolaieff, south of Lemberg, in Galicia, after incessant fighting which lasted two days, undertook immediately, after allowing the men only two hours of rest, a night march for the purpose of attacking the new position occupied by the enemy."

"Hundreds of prisoners, as fast as they fell into Russian hands, are sent to railroad stations bordering on the battle front. These prisoners are not even enumerated."

"A Russian battery placed on the Vistula river engaged with success an Austrian steamboat armed with rapid firing guns."

"A Cossack regiment brought in from Poland seventeen officers and 45 Austrian soldiers, who had been taken prisoner, also numerous convicts of horses and cattle."

"The regimental strong box, containing \$25,000, belonging to the Seventeenth Landwehr was captured."

"Twelve miles southeast of Zamosca, (a town in Russian Poland, forty-five miles southeast of Lublin), a Russian infantry regiment took prisoner 700 Austrian soldiers and their officers."

"Important Austrian reserves have been sent into the region between Huska (132 miles northwest of Lemberg) and the Dniester river."

### Did You Know This?

Did you know that there was a classification in The Bee's Want Ad columns in which all kinds of unusual bargains in necessities could be found?

That classification is the "For Sale" column. One of the interesting things about it is the fact that few people place an ad in it unless they absolutely have to—to make a big sacrifice to get the cash quickly.

These chances are accordingly snapped up quickly by knowing people. It takes but a moment to read the bargains in the "For Sale" column. You might as well have the benefit as others.

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