

Fliers Report Germans Retreating Fast

PART ONE
NEWS SECTION
PAGES ONE TO TEN.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

THE WEATHER
Unsettled

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HINDENBERG IN EASTERN FIELD STILL WINNING

Victorious Progress of the German Leader in Prussia Continues, Says Berlin.

RUSSIANS' FLANK MOVE FAILS

Twenty-Second Army Corps Unable to Assist Russians' Defeated Left Wing.

SEVERAL BATTERIES CAPTURED

Are Taken in Course of Battle from the Main Force of the Russians.

WESTERN SCENE STILL CLOUDED

Berlin Remains in Dark as to the Battle Near Paris.

VON HAUSEN RECEIVES PRAISE

Commander of Saxon Forces Congratulated on Achievements of Army by Emperor—Prince Captures a Fortress.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The German embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin:

"General Hindenburg's victorious progress in east Prussia continues. The Russians attempted to relieve the pressure on their defeated left wing by launching the Twenty-second army corps against General Hindenburg's flank, but, according to official reports, were defeated. Several batteries were captured from the main Russian forces.

"There was no news until 11 o'clock from the western front, where the struggle presumably is continuing. The Saxon army under General von Hausen seems to have fought brilliantly."

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—(Via Copenhagen and London.)—No details of the battles eastward of Paris and around Verdun have been received either from the general staff or the correspondents attached to headquarters.

A telegram has been made public, which was sent by Emperor William to the king of Saxony, congratulating him on the achievements of his army on September 9, after hot fighting. The telegram throws little light on the fighting near Paris. The army referred to is that under the Saxon general, Von Hausen, which is in an intermediate position between the armies of General Von Buelow on the right and Duke Albrecht of Wuertemberg on the left. Its line of march led southward over Reims, so it presumably occupied a position on the left wing of the left center of the German forces near Paris, the right wing of which effected a retirement before superior flanker forces.

The captured guns and prisoners mentioned in yesterday's headquarters report are presumably the fruit of the success mentioned in the emperor's congratulations.

The German counter stroke to the Anglo-French offensive near Paris, was delivered by the army of Crown Prince Frederick William, which captured a for-

Wounded Soldier Woman in Disguise

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Among the wounded brought to Noyes-la-See, a town in the Department of the Seine and near the Ourcq canal, was a young laundress in a soldier's uniform. She had followed a company of zouaves and had fought alongside of them in the trenches. Her identity was not discovered until she was wounded.

Before sending her to the rear the commanding officer complimented her on her bravery.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Unsettled, cooler.

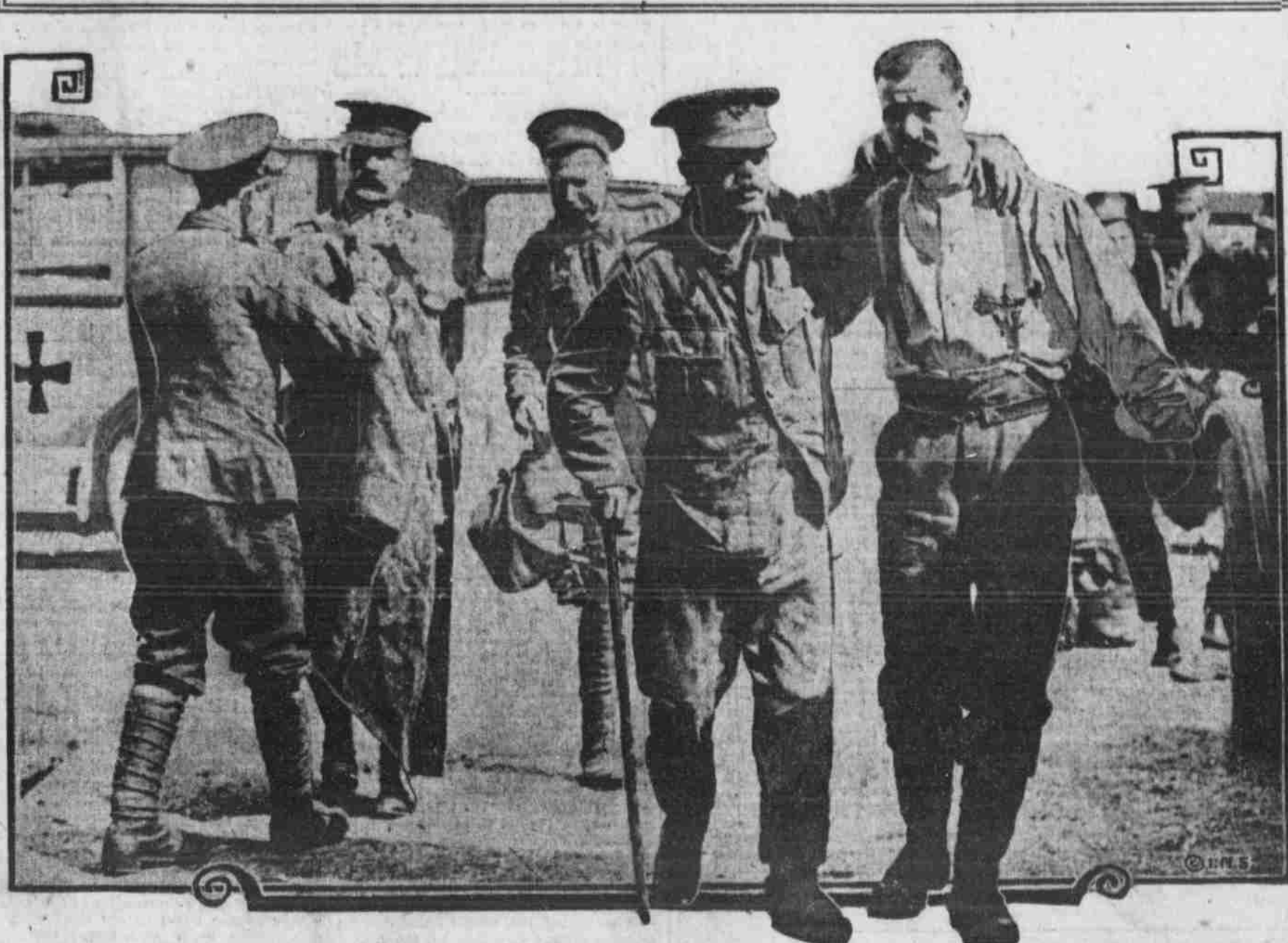
Hours	Temp.
5 a. m.	56
6 a. m.	55
7 a. m.	55
8 a. m.	55
9 a. m.	55
10 a. m.	55
11 a. m.	54
12 m.	54
1 p. m.	54
2 p. m.	54
3 p. m.	54
4 p. m.	54
5 p. m.	54
6 p. m.	54
7 p. m.	54

Comparative Local Record:

Year	High	Low
1914	55	33
1913	55	33
1912	55	33
1911	55	33
1910	55	33

Highest yesterday..... 55
Lowest yesterday..... 33
Mean temperature..... 45
Precipitation for the day..... .00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.....
Normal temperature..... 57
Deficiency for the day..... 12
Total excess since March 1..... 4.00
Normal precipitation..... 18 inch
Deficiency for the year..... 7.25 inches
Total rainfall since March 1..... 18.62 inches
Excess since March 1..... 4.00 inches
Excess for year period in 1914..... 7.25 inches
Excess for year period in 1913..... 2.46 inches

BRITISH 'BULLDOGS' OUT OF COMMISSION—Officers of the English army in France who were on the firing line against the Germans photographed at Havre, where they are being treated for wounds received in some of the many battles in which they were engaged.



GERMANS' RETREAT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE

Teutons Still Have Chance to Endanger Rear of the Sixth French Army Corps.

FIRST PHASE OF GREAT FIGHT

Invaders Seem to Be Purposely Avoiding Battle Near Antwerp and Are Moving South to Help Out at Marne.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—News of a decisive character from the east of Vitry-le-Francois, where the army of Saxony and parts of the armies commanded by the prince of Wurtemberg and General Von Buelow are fiercely struggling to break through the French right and center still hangs fire and the anxiety of both forces grows keener as it is recognized the result of the battle in this quarter is likely to have a decisive effect on the whole line.

Should the Germans smash through the center of the French line in this district they would turn the line of French frontier forts and seriously endanger the rear of General Castellan's Sixth army corps already engaged up to the hilt with a corresponding host of Germans before Nancy.

It is fully realized here that the driving character of the German right wing and right center in no way is conclusive and that as the Franco-British forces rallied after their long retreat, so may the Germans turn and retrieve their present reverses.

First Stage of Struggle.

The public is warned that the present situation merely is the first phase of a great battle and that the battle itself is only the first stage of a titanic struggle between the nations which will continue so long as the main armies remain intact as they are at present.

The latest unofficial reports from the plains of Champagne tell of considerably larger numbers of German guns and prisoners being captured than were mentioned in the last official communication.

Belgian official reports speak of a rout of the Germans by troops moving southward from Antwerp, but while there is no reason that the invaders are evacuating parts of Belgian territory, it is more probable that they are purposely avoiding battle as the main object of their southward move is to be in the fighting zone of the Marne and to relieve pressure.

Belgians Accused of Barbarous Acts

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Gouging out of eyes, cutting out of tongues, cutting off limbs, murdering of those ready to be taken to hospitals and treacherous assaults were among the atrocities performed on wounded German soldiers in Belgium by the lower classes of Belgians, according to a letter written by Prince Henry of Reuss, under date of August 15, to Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador to the United States.

The letter, which was received yesterday and made public today, says in part: "I hope that we have already protested to the government at Brussels against the frightful atrocities which were committed and are still being committed daily by the lower class of the Belgian population against our brave soldiers, and especially against wounded ones. It seems that the Belgian government is either helpless or else does not know the least about these things, which are worse than the cruelties committed during the Balkan war."

What an Omaha Tourist Noted Along the Fringe of Europe's War

BY THOMAS J. FITZGERALD.

During the last week of July a party of Nebraskans touring the continent rode through the valley of the Rhine, from Heidelberg to Dusseldorf, too absorbed by the pleasures of the trip and the scenery of city and country to give a thought to the possibility of war.

RESULT OF THREE BATTLES IN DOUBT

Tremendous Struggle Between Germans and Allies Continue Without Definite News.

RUSS OPERATIONS ARE OBSCURE

Csar Gives Out News About Austrians, but Does Not Talk of Result of Efforts Against the Kaiser.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Three tremendous struggles are waging along as many battle lines, and from none of them comes a report of a decisive result.

The mystery of the western operation is complicated by the news from Berlin, which ignores General von Kluck's efforts on the German right, while indicating the German attack on Verdun is succeeding successfully.

Official thanks, conveyed to the Bavarian Sixth corps, seem to indicate that that army is merely expected to prevent the sending of allies' reinforcements northward. If the German attack on the southern exposure of the Verdun forts, assisted by the great siege guns, succeeds, the complete investment of Verdun will ensue.

The situation along the Russian borders is becoming as obscure as are the western operations. Berlin reports that the victory of General von Hindenburg will clear (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

Cardinals Asked by the Pope to Try to Secure Peace

ROME, Sept. 11.—(Via London, Sept. 12.)—The Tribune says that Pope Benedict XV has entrusted to the foreign cardinals the task of confidentially urging their governments to cease hostilities and convoke a peace conference.

The papal delegate at Washington has also been instructed to urge the assistance of Washington in bringing about peace.

SOLDIER DESCRIBES STRUGGLE AT MONS

Aeroplane Throw Black Powder to Show Location of the British Forces.

FORCED ENGLISH TO RETREAT

Disastrous Effect of Fire of German Guns Directed Against British Fortifications Shows Excellence of Marksmanship.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A British private who was wounded in fight during the retreat from Mons tells the following story of the battle there:

"It was Sunday and the British regiments at Mons were merrymaking and enjoying themselves in leisure along the streets. Belgian women, returning from church, handed the soldiers their prayer books as souvenirs while the Belgian men gave the men cigarettes and tobacco, which were even more welcome.

"About noon, when the men were beginning to think about dinner, a German aeroplane appeared overhead and began throwing out a cloud of black powder, which is one of their favorite methods of assisting distant batteries to get the range.

"No sooner had the powder cloud appeared than shrapnel began to burst overhead and in a moment all was confusion and uproar. But it did not take the regiments long to get into fighting trim and race through the city to the scene of operations, which was on the other side of the small canal in the suburbs.

"Here our outposts were engaging the enemy fiercely. The outposts lost very heavily, much of the damage being done by shells. The rifle fire was ineffective, although at times the lines of contenders were not more than 200 yards apart.

"The first reinforcements to arrive were placed at the glass factory, the walls of which were loopholed and we doggedly held that position until nightfall when we fixed bayonets and lay in wait in case the enemy made an attempt to rush the position in the darkness.

"About midnight orders came to retire over the canal and two companies were left behind to keep the enemy in check (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

For the Christmas Ship

PROSSER, Neb., Sept. 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: I saw the article, "To the Children of America," in The Sunday Bee, and think it a beautiful plan, almost too good to be true.

My husband is the Methodist minister in this little town, and I have charge of the primary department of the Sunday school. I think if you will send me particulars about the things for the "Christmas ship" that I can interest the Sunday school children in getting together a large box for them. Also I am well acquainted with several other Sunday schools in towns near here and might be able to see that they sent similar boxes. The particular Sunday schools I have in mind are in Juniata, Kearsaw and Rosedale.

I would like to know what kind of "presents" to send and where and when to send them. Kindly let me know as soon as possible so that I may begin working.

With best wishes for great success.

MRS. J. S. MERCER.

Editor's Note—Details are being worked out and will be announced in due time. This is one of numerous letters endorsing the idea; we would be glad to hear from others.

War Summary

The French War office announced at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon that the Germans in France were retreating generally and only offering a feeble resistance.

A British official announcement says that their troops have crossed the river Ourcq and Saturday morning were pursuing the German right, whose retreat was rapid. It is declared the French army had all the artillery of one German army corps.

Up to late yesterday no statement had been issued by the German War office. The latest official German report said their forces had captured a fortress southwest of Verdun, and news dispatches indicate a purpose on the part of the German general staff to surround and cut off from the line of the allies the strongly fortified city of Verdun.

News dispatches indicate that the Russians have not overwhelmed the Austrians in Galicia, as had been claimed. Fresh and stubborn fighting in that Austrian province is reported, and this has given rise to the speculation that the German corps brought from the west may have been thrown into Austria to support the Austrians instead of proceeding to east Prussia to reinforce the Germans already there.

The situation in east Prussia is in doubt, but there is nothing to indicate that the Russians have made any notable advance west since their reverse at Allenstein. They were last reported attacking Koenigsberg, while the German troops were said to be moving toward that stronghold.

Advices received by the French embassy at Washington tell of the retirement of the German center east of Paris, but these obviously refer to fighting of yesterday, or earlier, the details of which were made known in official dispatches from Paris last night.

A dispatch from Rome says that Pope Benedict XV has charged foreign cardinals to urge their governments to cease hostilities and convoke a peace conference.

A news dispatch from Petrograd says that the Serbians are continuing successfully the offensive operations against Austria.

GERMANS DRIVEN FARTHER TO NORTH

Retirement Made Necessary by Continued Retreat of German Right Wing.

GOES FASTER THAN IT CAME

Germans Expected to Put Up a Hard Fight in the Forests of Arconne, Where General Joffre First Stopped Them.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(9:30 p. m.)—The German armies, which a week ago today commenced a series of violent attempts to break through the French center, have found their efforts futile, and evacuating Vitry-le-Francois, which was the pivot of their offensive and where they had fortified already strong natural positions, have retired northward.

The retirement was made imperative by the continued retreat of the German right wing, which is now somewhere northwest of Rheims, and the defeat of an army corps which was operating just east of Vitry-le-Francois around Revigny and Sermance, and which, in its hurry to join the retirement, left a quantity of material behind.

The Germans in the Arconne district, likewise have begun to fall back, so that the pressure on the forts to the southeast of Verdun, which a Berlin report said the Germans had commenced to bombard, should be relieved. In Lorraine, too, the French claim to have won further successes and to have been able to straighten out their line along that frontier. They have occupied the territory east of the forest Champenoux, Gerbillier, Resainville and Saint Die, thus getting in closer touch with their troops which, since the early days of the war, have held a bit of German territory in front of Colmar.

Mountains Real Obstacles.

Apparently the Germans, who sent the best of their army further west to take part in the advance on Paris, have found the mountains of Moselle and Vosges, where the French were in strong positions, too hard a nut to crack.

While the French reports say that the French army is following up all these successes, it would appear that their most serious driving movement is taking place against the German right wing which, since Saturday last, has traveled north faster than it went south.

On Friday this wing, which is composed of General von Kluck's army and part of General von Buelow's corps, occupied a line which follows the river Vesle and the railway from Soissons, through Fismes, to the mountains immediately south of Rheims.

Move Farther North.

Today, however, these troops must have gone still further north or east, as the (Continued on Page Three, Column Four.)

FIVE OF GERMAN ARMIES DRIVEN BACK BY ALLIES

General Situation East of Paris Has Changed to Advantage of Allies in Last Few Days.

GERMAN CENTER GIVES WAY

French Drive First German Army Back Forty-Five Miles Between Villers and Soissons.

TEUTON ARTILLERY IS TAKEN

Aeroplanes Give Reports that Retreat of the Germans Has Been Very Rapid.

FRENCH AT VASSIN COURT

Fifth German Army Fails in Attempt at Right Wing.

AUSTRIANS ARE FORCED BACK

Disastrous Retreat for Dual Forces When Entire Army Is Driven Back to West of the Danube River.

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 12.—(Via Paris.)—A dispatch to the Corriere Della Sera from Basel, Switzerland, says that the Germans are evacuating southern Alsace.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—According to official announcement made here, the Third French army has captured all the artillery of one German army corps. Aeroplanes report that the enemy's retreat is very rapid.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—"Our troops have crossed the river Ourcq and are moving this (Saturday) morning in rapid pursuit of the enemy," is an announcement given out today by the official press bureau.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—It was officially announced here this afternoon that the German forces to the east of Paris are generally retreating and that they are offering only a feeble resistance to the French and British troops.

The official communication says: "On our left wing the Germans have begun a general retreating movement between the Oise and the Marne. Yesterday their front lay between Soissons Braine and Fismes and the mountain of Reims. Their cavalry seems to be exhausted. The Anglo-French forces, which pursued them, encountered on September 11 only feeble resistance.

"At the center of our right wing the Germans have evacuated Vitry-le-Francois, where they had fortified themselves, and also they have evacuated the valley of the Saulx river. Attacked at Sermance (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

German Prisoners Tell of Suffering in Flight Before Foe

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Forty German prisoners, all wounded by bayonet thrusts, have arrived here and given a hint of how the Germans suffered in the retreat across the rivers Ourcq and Marne. It appears that the German force sent to that region to face the Paris army protecting the flank of the allies was an important one and had been strongly entrenched.

When General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, ordered an attack a fierce engagement of artillery opened and lasted two days without interruption. Aviator Captain Bellenger finally gave the exact location of the German batteries and soon thereafter they were annihilated by the French three-inch guns.

Then came the rout, according to participants. The Germans, pursued at the point of the bayonet, crossed the Ourcq in disorder, leaving cases of ammunition, cloaks, knapsacks and cartridges. The losses of the Germans were terrible and this point of the valley of the Ourcq is still covered with the unburied dead. The French also suffered serious casualties, but mostly in wounded.

The Bee's War Manual

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