

Cemans Are Making Stand on the Aisne

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Unsettled

Ak-Sar-Ben Festival
Omaha, Sept. 30 to Oct. 10.
Electrical Displays, October 7.
Fraternity Parade, October 8.
Coronation Ball, October 9.

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OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1914—TEN PAGES.

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AMERICAN AGENT IN BERLIN DENIES U. S. FOR ALLIES

Persist Reports that America Will Combine Against Germany Refuted.

GERARD GIVES OUT STATEMENT

Numerous Stories of Unfriendly Action of the United States Are Denied.

CROWN PRINCE YET AT VERDUN

Bombarding Outer Forts to South After Carrying Opponents' Position.

BATTLE NEAR UPPER MOSELLE

Bavarian Crown Prince and Von Heeringer in Action.

RUSSIAN FRONTIER IS CROSSED

General Hindenburg Defeats Russians and Captures Ten Thousand Prisoners and Scores of Field Pieces.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—(By wireless to the Associated Press, by way of Sayville, L. I.)—The headquarters of the German army in Berlin today gave out the following official report:

"The German crown prince has captured the enemy's fortified position southwest of Verdun and is now bombarding with heavy artillery the outer forts lying to the south.

"A battle is in progress between Paris and the Marne river over a front of 125 kilometers, stretching from Nanteuil, in the west, where the English forces are, to Vitry.

"The crown prince's army is separated from the main battle by the forest of Argonne.

"The armies of the crown prince of Bavaria and General Von Heeringer are in formal battle near the upper Moselle.

"James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, has given out an interview to the press denying persistent reports that the United States was preparing to join the allies; that Mr. Whitlock, the American minister at Brussels, had attached the mayor of Brussels, to his staff; that the American flag had been raised at Ghent; that the Tuckerton incident was unfriendly discrimination against Germany, and that he is advising Americans to hurry away because the United States was going to war.

"General Hindenburg in the east has defeated the Russians, has crossed the Russian frontier and up to the present time has taken 10,000 prisoners and captured eighty guns and many machine guns and aeroplanes."

Clover Hay Sheaves Hide Infantrymen

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A number of trains arrived at the northern and eastern stations early today bringing cannon projectiles, ammunition wagons, aeroplanes and so forth, captured from the enemy.

"Among the wounded arriving at the eastern station was a sergeant of reconnaissance who was in the fighting at Montmirail. He saw a number of German soldiers made prisoners in a field of yellow clover. The forage has been cut in sheaves and when one of the sheaves was seen to move it was shot into it brought out a German infantryman. A second shot fired into another sheaf brought out another German and it was found that all others in the field concealed soldiers. All were easily captured."

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Unsettled; probably showers.
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	55
6 a. m.	55
7 a. m.	56
8 a. m.	57
9 a. m.	58
10 a. m.	59
11 a. m.	60
12 m.	61
1 p. m.	62
2 p. m.	63
3 p. m.	64
4 p. m.	65
5 p. m.	66
6 p. m.	67
7 p. m.	68
8 p. m.	69
9 p. m.	70
10 p. m.	71
11 p. m.	72
12 m.	73

Export Trade in Cotton Destroyed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The extent of the effect of the European war on American industry was disclosed today in the census bureau's August cotton consumption report, showing that during August only 2,219 bales of cotton was exported, while during August last year 267,171 bales went abroad.

"Great Britain took only 6,370 bales this August, while last August it took 77,388 bales; Germany took only fifty-two bales against 22,928 a year ago; France took only five bales, against 12,332 a year ago; Italy took 1,586 against 15,758 a year ago, and all other countries took 13,237, against 49,255 a year ago.

"The supply of cotton during the year of 1914, which ended August 31, was more than 18,000,000 bales. The exports for the year amounted to 5,314,548 bales; the domestic consumption was 5,175,864 and the quantity on hand August 31 was about 1,524,236 bales.

"An extraordinary feature of the report was the fact that more cotton was imported during August than was exported by the United States, which last year supplied almost 81 per cent of the world's cotton.

NOTED FRENCH GENERAL TOLD OF HIS SON'S DEATH

PARIS, Sept. 14.—General Bailford, one of the heroes of the campaign for the pacification of Morocco, was visiting the wounded in a hospital when informed that his son was killed.

"The general grew pale and tears rolled down his cheeks. He then became so impassive as ever and went on with his visit.

Tag Day for the Candidates



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

RUSS RUN TURNS TO DEMORALIZATION

Retreat of Czar's Army in East Prussia Appears to Be a Rout and Flight.

HINDENBURG REPORTS VICTORY

Petrograd Reports to Paris Assert Successes of Masovite Soldiers in Galicia Continue.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—(By Wireless to the Associated Press, by way of Sayville, L. I.)—The retreat of the Russian army in East Prussia appears to be developing into flight and demoralization. General Hindenburg reports the capture of 150 guns and between 20,000 and 30,000 prisoners.

"The London Times confesses that the attempts at recruiting in Ireland have failed.

"The Russian successes continue. Petrograd to Paris agency, an official communication declares that the Russian successes in Galicia are continuing.

"This official communication was given by the general staff today:

"It is necessary to turn attention to the theater of war in Galicia, where the development of our success continues. Up to the present time we have been prevented from placing a sufficient force in eastern Prussia to continue the invasion so happily begun there. It was for this reason that the army under General Rennenkampf halted along the line from Gerdauen on East Prussia, forty miles southeast of Koenigsberg, to Libau. German troops on September 9 took up a generally offensive movement against this army, executing advance movements today on our southern frontier.

"Hard to Tell How Many. It is difficult on account of the geographical obstruction in this territory to know exactly how many of the enemy were engaged. It was not until September 10, when the general attack on the left wing of General Rennenkampf's army was made that the numerical strength of the army was revealed. They were found to be much superior to our forces. It is along this line that the battle now rages."

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Russian Machine Guns Mounted in Trees Inflict Great Losses on Foe

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from the correspondent of the Berlinische Ubungs, who telegraphs from Austrian quarters as follows:

"The Russians have done great execution with machine guns mounted in trees. Austrian doctors declare that they are unable to discover any evidence that the Russians are using expanding bullets.

GERMANS' DEFEAT THOUGHT COMPLETE

London Times Correspondent Sees Nothing but Disaster for Teutons in Future Combats.

FRENCH HAVE FRESH TROOPS

Half Million Ready in Paris to Pursue the Retiring Forces of Kaiser Which Are Making Way Home.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The correspondent of the Times at Bordeaux suggests that the German rout is deepening into complete disaster; that the invaders are retreating homeward by way of St. Quentin and Metz, on the Luxembourg frontier; that the German forces in the Argonne and south of Verdun are likely to be cut off from the remainder, in which event they can escape only at a heavy price, it adds:

"The German rout is so complete that it is more than doubtful whether the enemy will be able to find a breathing place on the only likely position which runs through Perreuil and St. Quentin. The enemy is making for a line of retreat through Charleville and Metz, and is doing the homeward journey 'in record time.'"

"The general in command at Paris has half a million fresh troops under his control, which will be used, presumably, in pursuing the enemy."

"News that the German force from Pottia Mousson to Saint Die are falling back shows that the five German armies of Generals Von Kluck, Von Buelow, Crown Prince Frederick William, the duke of Wuertemberg and that operating in Moselle are in retreat. There are good chances that the allies may annihilate them before they reach the frontier."

"The Germans appear to be abandoning their natural route, the valley of the Oise, endeavoring to withdraw further eastward, to the desolate country of the Champagne, where roads are poor and population scant. Beyond is the forest of Ardennes, and to the east the wooded and clay ridges of the forest of Argonne, an formidable a barrier to progress as any army could have."

"If they actually have abandoned the Oise valley, the German lines of communication are reduced to one, passing by Givet, Namur and Liege. The other passes Metz, Montmedy and Luxembourg, the next line to the south, and is commanded by the guns of Verdun."

DEATH RECORD

Mrs. L. L. Estes, WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Sept. 14.—Special Telegram.—Mrs. L. L. Estes, a prominent resident of this city for fifty years, died this morning.

She was the wife of L. L. Estes, president of the First National bank here. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Indictment to Be Quashed. HONOLULU, P. I., Sept. 14.—Under a ruling by Judge Sanford B. Dole of the United States district court, the indictment charging assault returned by a federal grand jury against Jefferson M. Carn, United States attorney for the territory of Hawaii will be dropped. Judge Dole held that his court has no jurisdiction.

TEUTONS TURN AND FACE PURSUERS

IMPERIAL FORCES HALT AT RIVER TO GIVE FOES BATTLE

Official French Announcement Asserts Germans Are Making Stand on Aisne.

CROWN PRINCE'S MEN IN PERIL

Army of Frederick William Reported Likely to Be Surrounded and Obligated to Yield.

WOULD BREAK TEUTONS IN TWO

Alternative Before Son of Kaiser is to Try to Break Through South of Verdun.

THIS DESPERATE UNDERTAKING

Retreating Invaders Said to Be in Exhausted Condition.

ABANDON OVER SIXTY GUNS

Berlin Gives Complete List of Casualties as 4,184 Killed, 15,985 Wounded and 5,075 Missing.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—It is officially announced that the Germans are making a stand on the Aisne.

In Critical Position.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—In the opinion of the best military observers here, the German army under command of Crown Prince Frederick William is in a critical position.

The French have driven the Germans from their positions north of Rheims and threaten his line of retreat to the west of the Argonne region, and it is felt that he is liable to be surrounded and forced to capitulate. This would result in breaking the German host in two. The alternative before the crown prince would be to try to force his way through south of Verdun, a desperate expedient in view of the imposing array of forts at this point.

Pursuing Continues.

Unrelenting pursuit of the rapidly retreating German armies by the British and French forces continued today with extraordinary vigor, according to the French view.

Despite the great numbers composing their various armies which operated together against the allies, the German withdrawing movement is being carried out with great rapidity and cleverness. The main body appears to be approaching the Belgian frontier, while the German left wing seemingly is gaining shelter in German Lorraine.

Leave Over Sixty Cannon.

So far as known the fleeing invaders, who after wonderful forced marches into France, made such a stern attempt to break through the solid lines of the allies, defending Paris, have abandoned more than sixty cannon of various calibers, and thirty thousand men because of their exhausted horses were unable to drag them fast enough to keep up even with the foot weary infantry. Enormous amounts of ammunition and war stores also were left on the route of the Germans, which is through a difficult, marshy country, rendered almost impassable in some places by the heavy rains of the last few days and which threaten to continue.

The allies, on the other hand, are asserted to have displayed no signs of fatigue. They are represented as stirred by unexpectedly great victories to such a state of elation that they are able to keep close on the heels of the retreating army, harassing them day and night, cutting off detachments and attempting to interpose between them and the frontier.

German Losses.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—(Via Copenhagen and London.)—The most extended list of German casualties yet published has been made public here. It comprises 784 killed, 2,130 wounded and 314 missing. The total of 28,028 published losses up to date are as follows: 4,184 killed, 15,985 wounded and 5,075 missing.

The commercial council of foodstuffs of Berlin has promised 500 marks (312) to the first Zeppelin which throws, successfully, eight bombs on English soil.

GERMAN HOTEL KEEPER'S ESTABLISHMENT SACKED

NICE, France, Sept. 14.—Seven wounded soldiers arrived here last night and while being transferred in automobiles from the railway station, the proprietor of a hotel at the terminus, who is a German, made derogatory remarks. The crowd became infuriated and made a rush into his establishment which was completely sacked. Several arrests were made and troops were detailed to protect what was left of the building. The proprietor of the hotel, though a German, has been allowed to remain in Nice because he had a naturalization in the French army.

War Summary

The right and center of the German army of invasion in France is gradually withdrawing and the left wing is stoutly resisting the advance of the allies, according to the best obtainable information today.

The German crown prince appears to be holding his own in the vicinity of Verdun.

The capture by the Germans of a fortified position southwest of Verdun and a battle between Paris and the river Marne, described in a report from the German headquarters have been noted earlier in press dispatches.

The British statement reviews the operations of the British in France, from September 4 to 10, but reveals nothing new.

An official communication issued at Paris at 3 o'clock this afternoon (Paris time) declares that the Germans are "retreating everywhere." They are, it is said, abandoning all the positions which they established to cover a possible retreat.

Reports concerning the fighting in Russian Poland and Galicia are conflicting. It appears that the Austrians have met serious reverse; but continued struggles establish that they have not been completely overwhelmed by the Russians.

Still less is definitely known of the operations in east Prussia. According to a dispatch from Petrograd, a Russian army is before the capital, Koenigsberg, but official advices two days ago stated that Russian forces were bombarding Koenigsberg.

According to British reports, the initial success of General Hindenburg in east Prussia, which has been admitted in Petrograd, was followed by further German triumphs to the south of Koenigsberg.

The Belgian army operating from Antwerp is represented as harassing the Germans in that vicinity to prevent the two German army corps there moving south to the aid of the German main line. Belgian official reports admit that their forces were obliged to retire after a counter-attack by the Germans.

The Servians claim continued successes against the Austrians, the greater part of whose armies are engaged with the Russians to the north.

DECISIVE CLASH OF WAR IN WEST YET TO BE SEEN

Present Week May See Even More Desperate Encounters Than Battle of Marne.

MAIN GERMAN ARMY INTACT

Outline of Country Gives Retreating Invaders Good Opportunity for Defense.

RETURN TO FORMER PLACES

Military Observers Predict Large Possibilities for More Terrific Fighting.

NO DOUBT OF ALLIES' VICTORY

Commander-in-Chief of French Terms it "Incontestable."

BELGIANS RETURN TO ANTWERP

German Governor of Occupied Belgian Territory Said to Have Entered Antwerp in Attempt to Deal with Government.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The official press bureau this afternoon issued the following statement:

"All day yesterday the enemy stubbornly disputed the passage of the Aisne by our troops, but in spite of the difficulty of forcing the river in the face of a strong opposition, nearly all the crossings were secured by sunset.

"On our right and left the French troops were confronted with a similar task, in which, like ourselves, they were successful. Many more prisoners were taken.

"It is reported from the French headquarters that the German crown prince's army had been driven back and that he has moved his headquarters from St. Menehould to Montfaucou.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The first stage of the battle of the Marne, which, from the numbers of fighting men engaged, the extent of the line of battle and the terrific slaughter, is perhaps correctly described as "the battle of the ages" and appears to have been won by the French and British armies, but the main German army is still intact and the supreme clash is still to come.

The present week may see even more desperate encounters than any which have yet taken place. Metz, the capital of Lorraine, and the chain of forts thence to Diedenhofen, on the Moselle, seventeen miles north of Metz, form a strong pivot for the Germans' left while the river courses and the dense forests on the frontier, together with the strategic roads give the German army of invasion—now in retreat—a splendid opportunity for defensive action, should the French pursuit extend this far.

Military observers of the battle predict all kinds of possibilities at the positions they held before they started the rush of 1,500,000 men on Paris, particularly should they succeed in taking back any large portion of their losses.

Allies' Advance Continues. "Incontestable" is the adjective used by General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, in describing the victory claimed by the allies along the western battlefield. The latest official communication from Paris indicates that (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

OPENING RETREAT OF ALLIES CLEVER TRAP

Withdrawal Caused Germans to Believe English Were Running Away, Says Correspondent.

MARNE BATTLE TO BE FAMOUS

Allied Armies Draw Together Like Blades of a Pair of Shears and German Retreat Soon Becomes Rout.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A Times correspondent, who wires from five miles south of Provins in the department of Seine-et-Marne, says:

I have travelled to this point practically along the whole line of the allied army, though, of course, always in the rear. General Von Kluck's host is coming down over the Marne and Grand Morne rivers, to Soissons, twenty-five miles southwest of Epernay met little opposition, and I believe little opposition was intended. The allies, in fact, led their opponents straight into a trap. The English cavalry led the three German miles after mile and the Germans believed the Englishmen were running away. When the tremendous advance reached Provins the allies' plan was accomplished and it got no further.

"The fighting on Sunday, September 6, was of a terrible character and began at dawn in the region of La Ferte Gaucher. The allies' troops, who were drawn up to receive the Germans, understood it would be their duty to hold on their very best in order that the attacking force at Meaux might achieve its task in security. The battle lasted all night and until late Monday the German artillery fire was very steady, but not accurate. The French and English fought heroically, and slowly beat the enemy back.

"The attempts of the Germans to cross the Marne at Meaux entailed terrible losses. Sixteen attempts were foiled by the French artillery fire directed on the river, and in one trench 60 dead Germans were counted.

"The whole country was strewn with the dead and dying. When at last the Germans retired, they greatly slackened their rifle fire and in one place retired twelve miles without firing a single shot. One prisoner declared they were short of ammunition and had been told to spare it as much as possible.

"Monday I saw a tremendous encounter (Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

Wanted! Initiative

NECESSITY mothers invention. It is no time for American industries to sit down and bewail the fact that we need raw materials.

If we need dye stuffs—make them at home. If raw sugar and wool are in demand so much better for the cane growers and farmers.

If we need certain ores—tap our own mines—the ores are there.

Each new want supplied by necessity means the creation of a new American industry. There are fortunes to be made on every hand.

This is the Time to Plunge