

trians, captured many prisoners.

The British official press bureau denies the reports that Russian situation, except that the French have troops have landed in Belgium and de- continued our progress on the left clares also that there is no truth what- wing and that a lull in the battle is ever in the rumors that Russian sol- noticed. diers have landed in or passed through Great Britain on their way to France in the great battle on the Western and Belgium. A Copenhagen dispatch frontier is good, especially in the censays advices from Berlin admit that tre, where the Germans have receivthe chief Austrian army has suffered ed substantial reinforcements. The an absolute defeat at the hands of the end of the battle is expected soon. Russians.

Among the German prisoners arriv. prepared, however, to offer tremengeneral and his entire staff.

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have been landed on the Shan-Tung tions and provisions can reach them peninsula and that Jauanese troops easily, but they have additional deare passing toward Ping-Tu, about 40 fended positions to fall bcak on if miles north of Kiao-Chow, the Ger- necessary. men protectorate in China.

September 15-General Von Gluck's the Russian pursuit of the Austrians army has made a stand north of the continues and that the Russians have River Aisne on a line marked by the gained important successes over the forest of L'Aigle and Craonne, while Austrian rear guard. Convoys of two the armies of General Von Buelow corps with thirty guns and ammuniand Von Hausen, the Duke of Wuttem- tion and 5,000 prisoners are said to burg and the crown prince are falling have been captured. back to straighten out the front on which the next big battle is likely to erly, battles, continue day and night be fought.

Findlay, Royal artillery, has been kill- consist of one sustained and combined in action, according to official an- ed movement, but in reality of several nouncement made today.

A report from Tsing-Tau, of German | strongest points of the Germans' deorigin, declares that a vanguard of fending line along the river Aisne. Japanese cavalry is a Kiao Chow Newspapers today related the story City. Kiao Chow City is about five of an air duel between a French avimiles outside the border of the Ger- ator and a German air man at an unman territory at Kiao Chow, to the named place during a battle. After northwest.

bania, says Montenegrin troops have revolvers. joined the Servians and fighting under Servians generals headed by Gen. have captured the fortified positions Vukotich, have repulsed the Austrians of Siniava and Sambor (in Galicia), all along the Bosnian frontier.

September 16-It is stated from thrown back beyond the San river in Russian official sources that the rout the region of Radymno and Madyka. of the Austrian army in Galicia is The Austrians destroyed the bridges complete, though full details have not. on the San in the region of Sandomira been received. The Austrian loss and Radiomysl. The Russians capsince the taking of Lemberg is esti- tured 3,000 prisoners and 22 cannon mated at 250,000 killed and wounded, in the region of Memirov and have 100,000 prisoners and 400 guns, many taken 3,000 cases of ammunition." colors and vast quantities of stores. The Germans made desperate efforts | ment on the plateau of Craonne, the to save the Austrian army but failed French have made a number of prismans lost 6 pieces of heavy artillery fifteenth corps and the guards corps, and at another several dozen pieces | The Germans, notwithstanding violent of siege artillery.

try around Noyon on the plateau north have been bombarding all day. of Vic-Sur-Aisne and Soissons, north of Rheims, where they are digging resulting from five days of unrelentstrong entrenchments and receiving ing struggle brought about last night reinforcements. But even here, this a temporary lull in the combat of the right wing, which up to the present powerful armies that are face to face up the slopes of the hills. has borne the brunt of the fighting, along the rivers Oise, Aisne and and the retreat, is not altogether safe, Woevre.

Petrograd reports that the Russian Rennenkampff definitely stopped, troops are crossing the San Riven Sept. 17, the offensive movement of and that the Russian army, in repuls- the Germans. At several points the ing a desperate attack by the Aus- Germans are falling back and shifting to new positions.

There is no change in the general

The situation of the German troops The Germans are reported to be

ing in the neighborhood of Paris are a dous resistance to such a move. They not only are in strong positions Peking reports that 25,000 Japanese where reinforcements of men, muni-

Reports from Petrograd today say

The gigantic battle or more propalong the entire front from Noyon to Brigadier General Neil Douglas the frontier. The fighting does not combats proceeding incessantly at the long manuevering the Frenchman as-A dispatch from San Giovanni, Al- cended above the German. Both used

September 19 .- "The Russian troops The Austrian rear guard has been

"Following a rather serious engage-

attacks, were unable to gain any The Germans are in the hilly coun- ground around Rheims which they Overpowering fatigue and privations

for the French army operating from The Austrians are forming a new on the opposite hills, and making for the Rue des Pitteurs and the Quai des

ly and kind-hearted that one should like to get wounded for the sole purpose of being nursed by her.

"Badinage apart, those nurses have the dyke close by me. a fearful time. I wonder when they

have any time to rest. Day and night they are busy, and when you ask them. 'Are you not exceedingly tired?' they just smile, and with a laugh in their eyes they make some comic reply. They are real heroines, and it is not merely our physical sufferings which they mitigate. God bless them!

Army on March Impressive. "Our army marched along a broad, sunny road, bordered on either side by a vast, cultivated plain, on which.

from distance to distance. little groups of harvesting peasant girls and old men were busy, as if they lived in the most peaceful region of the most peaceful of countries. "Here and there the horizon was

bordered by hill ranges, and right in front of us, and somewhat to the left, the wooded crests of other hills were discernible. Sometimes when we reached an elevation of the road I

looked backward upon the army, which was like a huge serpent, covering the road over a distance of many miles. It was a great view, quite, quite different from a review, and I have never seen anything so impressive. For this was not a mere show, as a military review is, but these men were to be en-

gaged in part of an action on which the fate of nations would depend, and the way in which those men would fulfill their task might be of the greatest importance to the result of the battle and future movements and designs.

"And one felt that these masses of men were determined to do their utmost. This was not a dull, low-spirited army, going to the front to fight because they were ordered to, but because they wanted to. They wore no

stern, grave faces, or they would not be French soldiers; nor were they boisterous or bragging, but they were bright and lively and happy and brave, governed by a powerful desire to win, and gifted with an almost superhuman power of determination. There was

such a splendid enthusiasm. Coming Up to the Battle.

"Dispatch riders are galloping past We are ordered to accelerate our march; the division commanders join their chief; various orders are passed. and instead of keeping to the highway, part of our army has to cross the field in a diagonal direction. Since

completely. At one point the Ger- oners belonging to the twelfth and some time the rattling of volleys is audible. Then at a distance, which seems not so far off, a heavy detonation of a gun is heard. It takes some time before another gunshot is fired but then the detonations are heard at intervals of about a minute from the direction of the hills in front of us. We are met by more dispatch riders, and now we hurry across the field and

> "Arrived on the crest we drop ourselves, and there, right in front of us, be seen. The Place de L'Universite,

the plain between them are the enemy

mand at his men, and at the same mo-British forces have been obliged to ment got a bullet in his mouth. He take the defensive in entrenched po-

Cross soldiers and two Red Cross friars, carrying the Red Cross flag, were stooping over the wounded and removing them to the ambulance vans. A shell exploded over their head and only a couple of the Red Cross men were left.

"More hostile troops have been advancing. They have suffered heavy losses, but on our side also the number of casualties is very large, and our position seems to become critical. We have to retreat, are, in fact, retreating. Fresh French batteries are put into action. I am just looking at a German battery which is being turned in

our direction when it is hit by two shells simultaneously. The German artillerymen at the guns are swept away, two guns destroyed.

"The retreat is carried out splendidly. I have just reached the crease of a hill when I feel a slight shock in the left shoulder, nothing else. I do not heed it, but some moments afterwards 1 feel a burning pain in the shoulder, and

perceive that I am wounded and that the weight of my left arm seems to increase. Some time afterwards I find myself neatly installed in a field hospital."

TELL OF RUIN IN BELGIUM Visitors to Liege Describe the Scenes

> of Devastation There and in Vise,

London .- A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Ostend says that a small party which has returned there from a visit to Liege describes the destruction wrought by the war as appalling.

"All along the road to Vise," one of the party said, "there was nothing to be seen but walls blackened by smoke. the remains of burned factories, mounds of earth freshly dug-the sepulchers of the first Germans to fall.

"And then comes Vise. What a painful sight for those who knew the proud city, so typical of Walloon gayety, and now nothing but a mass of ruins, while many of the inhabitants lie all over the place, their chests riddled with bullets. I was told here that the natives were put to work building roads for the invaders from Vise to Aix-la-Chappelle.

"At last we entered Liege. The inhabitants stood at the thresholds of their homes, silent and anxious, but afraid to speak. The streets in the middle of the town wore a deplorable aspect. Many houses had been abandoned.

"Their doors and windows were shattered and their contents had been removed. Nobody but soldiers was to Pechaurs had been hurned "

turned round twice and fell heavily on sitions and that therefore the result of the German attacks are slow. In-"At a good distance behind us Red teresting information has been given out by the British Admiralty regarding British successes and misfortunes in various waters. The British merchant cruiser Carmania has sunk a German merchant cruiser, supposed to be either the Cap Trafalgar, or the Berlin off the coast of South America. but the German cruiser Koenigsburg has disabled the British cruiser Pegasus, while the latter was overhauling her machinery in Zanibar harbor, killing 25 men and wounding more than three times that number and the German Cruiser Enden has sunk six British merchant streamers in the Bay of Bengal.

> In fighting around Rheims the matdestruction of the famous cathedral. one of the most noted structures in the world, dating back to the Thirteenth Century, which is reported to have first been pierced by many Ger-

man shells and then to have burst into flames. Against the destruction of the cathedral the French Government has de-

cided to send through diplomatic channels a protest to all the Powers. There has been a review off the

Island of Halker, by the Sultan, of the Turkish fleet, including the former German cruisers, Breslau and Goeben, after which the warships proceeded to Constantinople for coal.

Italy, according to reports from Rome, has more than a half million men under arms.

ALLIES MAKE SLIGHT GAINS.

Germans Lose on Left, and Fail Force Break in French Front.

Paris .- The French war office is sued the following communication:

bank of the River Oise.

another flag. "All efforts of the Germans, sup-

our front between Craonne and Rheims have been repulsed. "Near Rheims the hill of Brimont,

portion of which we had occupied. has been retaken by the enemy. In return we have taken possession of Rheims.)

which is in flames.

gonne our gains are maintained. nounce.

"On the right wing in Lorraine the enemy has been driven back beyond reference to stamp tax on checks, the frontier exchange drafts and deposit

and amusements, as carried in schedule A, will continue in effect until December 31, 1915. The remainder of the bill will be in force until repealed. - Bankers are to be taxed two dollars on each \$1,000 of capital, surplus and undivided profits; brokers will pay \$50 each, pawnbrokers \$20; commercfal \$20; customs house brokers, \$10. Proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls in cities of 15,000 populations or more are to pay \$100 each. Circus proprietors are to pay \$100 a year, proprietors of other amusements \$10 and proprietors of bowling

alleys and billiard rooms \$5 for each alley or table. Tobacco dealers and manufacturers are to be taxed the same as in 1898 dered difficult owing to the reluctexcept that in the largest cities. "to-

bacco dealers not specifically provid- use searchlights, which might expose ed for" the tax is to be \$4.80 each. their positions. ter of greatest interest has been the In 1898 there yas a \$12 tax on tobacco dealers having annual sales of

50,000 pounds or more. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness are taxed five cents for each \$100 involved, and freight express receipts one cent each with a mandatory probe taxed one cent on all tolls of 15 | fought with great coolness. cents or more and telegrams one

cent a message. The bill carries taxes of 50 cents on each indemnity bond, two cents on each certificate of profits, 25 cents on each certificate of damage and 10 cents for each certificate not especially provided for.

Life insurance policies are to be taxed eight cents on each \$100 and fire, marine, casulty, fidelity and

guaranty insurance policies one-half cent on each dollar, as in 1898. Goods 1898, but the 25 cent tax on each warehouse receipt imposed in 1898 is omitted. The 1898 tax of from 25 cents to one dollar for entry of goods

at customs houses, according to values, is renewed. For each seat in a palace car and for each berth in a sleeping car the tax now is to be two cents against

the one cent war tax of 1898. Tickets from a United States port to a foreign port will be taxed from one dollar to five dollars each, according to the value of the ticket as in 1898

Other provisions are: Brokers' contracts, 10 cents; deeds and other conveyances, 50 cents when not exceeding \$500 in amount and 50 cents for each additional \$500; mortgages 25 cents for each \$1,500; power of at torney to vote, 10 cents; power of attorney to sell, 25 cents; protest of

a note, bill of acceptance, etc., 25 cents. Because of constitutional questions. the committee eliminated altogether foreign bills of exchange, charter agrements, manifstos and foreign bills of lading and also struck out all

reak through the firm line presented by the allies' infantry.

The fight just before daybreak was the most violent of all. The Germans appeared to throw in the charge all that remained of their energy, but were rolled back with enormous losses. Before retiring behind their big guns they sacrificed many of their number, displaying resolution which approached desperation. A vigorous counter-attack from the allies ensued. during which a small extent of ground was gained.

The night was relatively calm along the front, but today the fighting became more furious, than ever. During the darkness operations are renance of the opposing commanders to

After this stage of the fight was concluded the Germans appeared to retire about seven miles. During the combat the adversaries in many instances came to hand-to-hand clashes and the bayonet was extensively used. The carnage was terrifying but the vision that the shippers must pay troops of both armies appear to have this tax. Telephone messages are to been hardened to such scenes and

FIGHT CONTINUES, ALLIES FAIL.

Attempt to Cut Through German Right Was Broken Down.

Berlin, via wireless by way of Sayville, L. I. - The following official statement has been given out by the headquarters of the German general staff:

"The battle between the Oise and the Meuse rivers still is continuing withdrawn from sustom houses will but there are serious indications that pay a stamp tax of 50 cents as in the enemy's force is failing.

"The French attempt to cut through the German right wing was broken down without notable exertion on the German side.

"The German army is advancing slowly but surely."

A sortie from Verdun on the right bank of the Meuse was vigorously repulsed."

Another official statement issued by the German general staff says that the German airships came up to exdangerous flights. Some of the airpectations after undergoing long and craft were damaged, but all of them have been repaired. None have been destroyed by the enemy.

Heavy Austrian Defeat.

Rome, via Paris .-- Reports from Russia emphasize the magnitude of the Austrian defeat. The number of cannon captured by the Russians is now placed at 1,000.

Dropped Projectile.

London.-Reuter's Antwerp correspondent says that another German aeroplane dropped a projectile in Antwerp and that a man in the streets was severely wounded. The nature

"On our left wing we again have made a silght advance along the right "A division of Algerians captured ported by strong artillery to smash

the defenses of La Pompelle (about five miles East by Southeast of

"The Germans have roused themelves to a condition of such fury that without military reason they have fired on the cathedral of Rheims,

"On the western side of the Ar-"In Woevre there is nothing to an-

	Amiens clings to its flank, while the front to oppose this move and th	e the plain between them, are the enemy	Pecneurs nad been burned."	the frontier, evacuating in particular	bills of exchange, drafts and deposit	of the projectile was not ascertained.
	British and French forces continue to two armies soon must come togethe	engaged in a fight with a division of		the region of Avricourt (a border vil-	continuates and postomice money	or the projectie was not ascertained.
	press in front. The Austrians have prepared for	a the allied troops. I can distinctly see	Namur Once Caesar's Camp.	lage). In the Vosges, the enemy has	orders and on leases.	Rapid Instructions.
	It is believed Coneral Joffre French long siege of Przemysl, having the	e the German artillerymen moving	Namur, once the site of a Roman	tried to resume the offensive in the		London.—A Reuter dispatch from
	commander-in-chief, retains the initi- provisions to last the garrison of 60	. about the guns on the hilltops and the	Caesar's camp, is one of the most	neighborhood of St. Die, but without	Loose Lives in Schooner Wreck.	
	ative, having received reinforcements 000 men two years.	slopes. I see a mighty flash from one	strongly fortified cities in Belgium.	success.	Astoria, OreBetween seventy and	Paris says M. Millerand, the French
	to relieve his overworked troops, but In a report to the minister of th	of the guns, the heavy report is re-	The citadel is built upon a rocky	"Our attacks progress slowly on	eighty men, women and children,	Minister of War, has decided to send
	whether he will try again to envelop interior under date of September 1	echoed by the surrounding hills	I holght and it is there that Caesar's	that side because of the difficulty of	coastfise passengers and crew, were	the 1914 class of troops into camp to
	whether he will try again to envelop interior under date of September 1	"It is strange, but in the face of	conquering army camped. The cathe-	12	drowned when a steam schooner was	give them the most practical and
	the German right, or to break up the sub-perfect Minier of Luneville say crown prince's army on the left re that town has been occupied three	death and destruction I catch myself	dral of Namur is one of the most heau.	countered there and the bad weather.	pounded to pieces in a gale 60 miles	rapid instructions.
		n trying to make out where the shell has	tiful huildings in all Eurone Namur		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	mains to be seen. Neither side has attempted to es- 100 houses have been burned, the su	fallon as if I were an interested snow	is noted for the manufacture of out	ation of the reduction of the forts not	May Close Wireless Station.	French Air Men Work Well.
	Neither side has attempted to es. 100 houses have been burned, the su	tator at a rifle competition	is noted for the manufacture of cut-	previously destroyed at Maubeuge, but	WashingtonUnles sa prompt and	Paris The Troyes correspondent
	timate its losses in killed, wounded prefecture is a heap of ruins, nume	- tator at a fine competition.	lery and it also has numerous from			of the nemos has sent the tonowing
	and captured, during the battle of the ous acts of pillage have been con	German Fire Too High.		and even indicate that its governor		dispatch: "According to wounded
	Marne, but they must have been enor- mitted and a contribution of 650.00	0 "Volley after volley we sent in the	merous sieges and was taken by Louis	The second secon	no or one needed of one state come the	prisoners German aeroplanes have
	mous and doubtless will be a blow to francs (\$130,000) in gold has been	n direction of the enemy. We aimed	IV in 1692, by the English and Dutch	"The Saxon army has been broken	less Telegraph Company of America	been put out of effective action
	all the countries concerned when they exacted.	quickly and well, while all the German	under William III, in 1695, and again	The busider army hub been broken	in receiving and forwarding a mes-	through lack of gasoline. French
	are disclosed. The Germans, it is said, have r	shells and bullets passed over our	by the French armies in 1701, 1746 and	The second secon	sage from the British cruiser Suffolk	aviators on the other hand, have been
	September 17 Another great bat- ceived 50,000 new men for the righ			1	to a British Admiralty agent in New	doing excellent work. One Frencia
	*le, even more vital for the countries wing, but, with the pecessity of send			mand, The currenty urticle bod fought	York regarding supplies for the war-	airman dropped bombs at an import-
	concerned than those that have pre- ing troops to the east, it is unlikted			the second of the second of the	ship, the company's station at Sias-	ant railroad junction with the result
1	ceded it, is in progress on a line ex- they are any stronger on the center	r shots. In the meantime our heavy		In horrance at the opening of the	consett, Mass., will be closed "for all	that 10 trains filled with reteating
	tending from the region of Noyon, on and left than they were at the b	guns were preparing for action, and	tial to churches as sleeping quarters.	to have should the downfall of the	communication." This was the reply	Prussians were stalled. In the last
	the River Oise. Northwest of Paris, ginning of the battle.		The troops are sleeping in churches	The share a sho we have be	of Secretary Daniels to protests of	convoy of prisoners brought to
	to the River Meuse, North of Verdun. In Lorraine and Aisace, the situ	Beneres contractions and there are the	throughout the war zone. They say	A house house "	the company.	Troyes were 17 Imperial guardsmen
	From East Prussia nothing new has tion seems unchanged. None of th	e were ascending the hills to re-enforce	they can get more air there than in	ed heavy losses."	and the second se	
	come today except a report that the reports refers to fighting there.	us, we made for the plain. A rain of	stables.	a fact that the second second second		
	그는 것 같은 것 같			and the second of the second of the		