

NEW BERN, NORTH CAROLINA, SEPTEMBER 15 1914

German Forces Flee From Terrific Onslaught By French

Their Retreat Before the allies so Rapid That Guns, Ammunition and Personal Belongings are Left Behind. Russians Capture Fortified Lines.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—The Germans are retreating all along the line. The Allies crossed the Aisne at the Germans' center and also crossed at Eperney and Vitry. France is at the right. The Germans also retreated from and abandoned the neighborhood of Nancy while the French occupied Lunéville. The retreat is so rapid that it might be described as a flight. Everywhere the Germans left not only guns and ammunition but even their personal belongings, thus showing their precipitous haste.

THE RUSSIANS TAKE STRONGLY FORTIFIED LINE. PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—According to authorized news, the Russians yesterday stormed and captured a strongly fortified line forty-five miles in extent and held by the Austrians between Orloj and Turdoviz. On the East Prussian frontier the Germans continue to advance, their chief efforts developing in the region of Mauer Lakes. The Russians were driven back by the Germans with heavy losses near Mischens and Orjele.

SON OF FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER WOUNDED LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Exchange says tonight that Jacques Delecluse, son of the French Foreign Minister, was wounded today at Bordeaux.

THE BELGIANS SUCCESSFUL IN FIGHT WITH GERMANS. LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Belgian legion officially announced to night that the Belgian army which sailed from Antwerp on Thursday, had been successful in repulsing the Germans all along an extended line. Malines and Aerschot have been retaken and the Belgian troops have blown up the railway between Louvain and Airemoy. GERMANS HAVE EVACUATED A FORTIFIED STRONGHOLD.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—Vitry LeFrancois, a fortified stronghold in the German center, has been evacuated by the Germans and they have left the neighborhood of Nancy. The French have re-occupied Lunéville and the Allies have crossed the Aisne river and are at Marne, between Eperney and Vitry. The German retreat has been so rapid that it might be described as a flight. These, together with the withdrawal of the German left wing in Aronne Forest were outstanding features in the official statement from the war office at Bordeaux tonight.

GERMANS FAIL TO OFFER RESISTANCE. PARIS, Sept. 12.—The secret failure of the German right to offer its usual stubborn resistance, was revealed in a report of the capture by General Pau of an ammunition column four and a quarter miles long which his forces destroyed. The column was advancing through Crepy En Valois and Pau sent cavalry and artillery against it. The guard was too weak and the column was destroyed. In their retreat the Germans abandoned much equipment, guns, etc., also leaving many wounded and sacrificing many prisoners. The French aviators report that the retreat of the enemy is rapid and disorderly. The British First and Second Divisions have been very successful, not only in cutting off a part of the fleeing forces but have captured six thousand prisoners and fifteen guns. The prisoners were half starved and ate ravenously of beef and biscuits with which the British troops supplied them.

PRESSURE AGAINST GERMAN LINES FORCES RETURMENT. PARIS, Sept. 12.—The pressure against the German line between Senne and Revinge by the French and British armies, forced the Germans to retire. The second German army was driven into a swamp at Stognd and is still withdrawing. The third German army is also retreating at Champagne. In Lorraine the French have occupied the eastern boundary of the Forest of Champenous and towns of Tehanvillers and Germe viller. The Germans have evacuated Stille, which indicates that the French are assuming the offensive through Voges from which place they were driven a fortnight ago.

BRITISH AND FRENCH TAKE 6,000 PRISONERS. LONDON, Sept. 12.—A dispatch

to the Daily News from Paris says: "A motor car brings news from the front that the first and second divisions of the British army with French cavalry and artillery cut off and defeated a large force of the enemy six miles northeast of Paris, taking 6,000 prisoners and 15 guns. The Germans are reported as demoralized."

"During the night 30 British cyclists from the cover of a small wood wiped out 150 of the enemy's cavalry. "The allies losses were severe but they are as nothing in comparison to those of the enemy who is now retreating north of Marne and west of the Oise."

NO DETAILS OF FIGHT RECEIVED FROM GERMANS. BERLIN, Sept. 12.—No details of the battles eastward of Paris and around Verdun have been received either from the German staff or the correspondents attached to headquarters. Emperor William has telegraphed the King of Saxony congratulating him on the achievements of his army on September 9, but the message throws little light on the fighting near Paris. The army referred to is that under the Saxon General, Von Hansen, 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 Rehel, so it presumably occupied a position on the left wing of the left center of the German forces engaged near Paris, the right wing of which effected a retirement before superior flanking forces.

The captured guns and prisoners mentioned in yesterday's headquarters report are presumably the fruit of the success mentioned in the Emperor's congratulatory message.

THE AUSTRIAN RETIREMENT CONDUCTED WITH ORDER. LONDON, Sept. 12.—Telegraphing from Petrograd the correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The Austrian retirement of the Vistula is being conducted with a semblance of order, but the case is very different with the right wing operating near Tomaszow. The Austrians here are routed and fleeing in the utmost disorder. Driving in between the two wings, the Russians have cut off this Austro-German army and completely surrounded it on the front and flank. The Russians have summoned this right wing to surrender."

"The Russian cavalry has got behind the retreating army with guns and the situation of the Austro-Germans now is desperate. To cross marshes and rivers with cavalry and artillery forcing it from the opposite bank is more than any beaten army ever accomplished since Napoleon's time. Moreover, the Austro-Germans have lost the bulk of their supply trains and the men must be starving."

"The Opele Tourbine line of 40 miles which the Austro-Germans had strongly fortified in order to secure to them a chance of retreat has been taken by storm, thus removing the last obstacle to Russia's pursuit southward."

"The climax to this operation has nearly been reached, for the Russian cavalry on Thursday covered twenty miles, fighting all the way the enemy's rear guard."

Paris, Sept. 11.—The battle of Marne in history will term the great five days struggle along a hundred and twenty-five mile front east of Paris, has turned in favor of the allies. Not only on the left and right wing have the French driven back the invaders for a distance estimated at fifty miles, but tonight it is stated that the German center is also giving way and the allies, despite the effect of five days of continuous fighting, are steadily driving back the Tuatons, taking many prisoners and munitions. An official statement from the War Office tonight says "after five days of fighting, the battle has turned in favor of the French. The German right and center is now retreating and the allies' success on the left continues. They are advancing and taking many prisoners. The British today took eleven guns and fifteen hundred prisoners."

GERMAN RESISTANCE IS GIVING WAY.

A later dispatch stated "The German resistance has given away all along the center." Two significant facts stand out from the herculean struggle which is now entering on its sixth day. First, the inactivity of the exhausted Germans to stand the terrific assaults by the French army in the center particularly, and on the whole line in general, second, An important movement of the German right indicated by official statement "that the enemy is retreating to Soissons in some disorder." Soissons is the objective point which the British intend attacking and cutting the railway lines over which the German right is receiving its supplies from Aix La Chappelle, its base. If the British succeed there is no doubt but that the German right will be surrounded and, being left without food or ammunition there will be nothing left to do but to surrender.

TERRIBLE FIGHTING TAKES PLACE AT TOWN OF VITRY. PARIS, Sept. 11.—The most terrible fighting of the last forty eight hours has been at Vitry which marks the center of the Allies' front. Three great armies under Von Kluck, Duke Wurttemberg and the Crown Prince, joined before the French center and heavy masses of troop were thrown against the allies in a desperate attempt to break through and thus relieve the pressure which was crumpling both wings. Every attack was thrown back and finally the French followed up their advantage with a counter assault which carried everything before it. This fighting lasted all last night during which time a heavy storm was in progress.

RUSSIANS NOW FACING LARGE GERMAN FORCES. PETROGRAD, Sept. 11.—The Russian forces in East Prussia are retiring on a new defensive position in East Prussia to meet the attack of a large German army just arrived from the west. This force is reported to be made up of several corps withdrawn from the French front and two hundred thousand troops of the second line. This is believed to have denuded great fortresses in East Germany in order to increase the army for a general assault on the Russians.

THE SERBIANS HAVE OCCUPIED SEMLIN. NISH, SERBIA, Sept. 11.—The Serbians occupied Semlin, across the river from Belgrade this morning after a bloody battle.

Semlin is an important town of Austria-Hungary in Slavonia. It is located on the tongue of land formed by the junction of the Danube and the Save opposite Belgrade, Serbia, with which it was connected by a railway bridge across the Save.

It was from Semlin that the Austrian infantry and artillery in conjunction with the monitors on the river, began their fighting on July 29 against the Serbians. The Serbians early that morning blew up the bridge connecting Semlin with Belgrade. An intermittent bombardment, according to report, has since been kept up by the Austrians in Semlin on Belgrade.

GERMANS CLAIM TO HAVE HELD THEIR OWN. WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The German embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin: "Headquarters in its first official report says that in a battle east of Paris the Germans held their own in a heavy two days fight superior forces attacking from Meaux and Montmirail and from the direction of Paris. We captured fifty guns and several thousand prisoners, but retired the flank when the advance of strong hostile columns was reported. The enemy failed to pursue."

FEELING IN PARIS IS ONE OF SATISFACTION. PARIS, Sept. 11.—The popular feeling here over the result of the five days' fighting in the great battle of Champagne is one of lively satisfaction. The successes, it is admitted, do not mean that the battle has been won, but the gain of forty miles on the German left increases the jeopardy of their line of communication and must, it is considered, a demoralization of the enemy's tired forces.

As yet there is no indication that the German army on the Loraine frontier will be able to get through to hold the main forces, as last accounts reported that Maubeuge was still holding out, though several forts had been placed hors de combat. The fall of this place might have a great bearing on the result of the battle in opening a ready means of communication.

Some critics say that even if Maubeuge falls, that route will not be come available for at least two days and the battle may be decided before

WOUNDED BELGIAN SOLDIER



This photograph was made in St. Jean's hospital, Brussels, before the Belgian capital was captured by the Germans.

TAX ON FREIGHT TO REMAIN IN WAR BILL

FUTILE EFFORTS MADE TO EXEMPT FROM THE FREIGHT TAX FARM PRODUCTS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Disregarding opposition from some of their colleagues to the proposed tax on freight transportation, Democrats of the ways and means committee completed the war revenue bill today without vital changes and it will be introduced by Chairman Underwood. The bill will be reported to the house Monday and called up Tuesday. A special rule to expedite its passage probably will be presented.

Efforts will be made to exempt from the freight tax farm products en route to market, but the proposal was rejected. Administration leaders thought it unlikely the bill would be amended in the house.

No one wants this bill, said Mr. Underwood. We don't want any kind of a tax, but we can't help it. We didn't want the war in Europe. Administrative features were added to the bill today, providing for a penalty of double the tax on persons who seek to evade it and authorizing the secretary of the treasury and commissioner of internal revenue to fix rules and regulations.

Representative Rucker, of Missouri today introduced a bill to increase the income tax rate one-half per cent, and to reduce the exemption to \$2,000 and \$3,000 as originally provided by the ways and means committee in the revenue bill, but withdrawn at the request of the President.

In further effort to relieve the financial situation, the commerce committee of the senate continued today its readjustment of the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, planning to reduce it from \$53,000,000 to \$31,000,000.

TO OPEN TUESDAY. The Day Will Be a Momentous One.

The opening of the Kennedy Memorial Home on next Tuesday is going to be quite an event in the history of Lenoir county, says Dr. B. W. Spillman, who is in charge of the preparations for the opening exercises at the Baptist's new eastern orphanage.

Dr. Spillman, who will preside at the exercises, is hearing from a number of people, who will be present. Hon. N. J. Rouse of Kingston will formally present to the Thomsville orphanage, the parent institution, the Lenoir county building. This building will be accepted on behalf of the orphanage by Mr. J. H. Canady, also of Kingston, one of the trustees of the orphanage. Hon. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has accepted a place on the program. Rev. Hight C. Moore of Raleigh, editor of the Biblical Recorder, will be another speaker. President Robert H. Wright of the East Carolina Teachers' Training School at Greenville, has written that he will be present.

Alfred Spencer, while talking to a colored girl at the Union Passenger Station yesterday afternoon, jerked her ticket from her hand and tore it to pieces. The man was arrested by Captain B. an but allowed to go after he had purchased the woman another ticket to Wilson.

STEAMER TAKEN. British Warship Captures The Singan

SHANGHAI, CHINA, Sept. 12.—Reports from Hong Kong say the steamer Singan has been taken by a British warship on the high sea, twenty miles outside of Manila Bay, at which point she had taken on a load of tea from a German freighter.

GENERAL VILLA WANTS U. S. TROOPS WITHDRAWN

Says That "We Should Have but One Flag Waving Over Mexican Soil, It is Humiliating."

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 12.—General Alvaro Obregon has telegraphed to General Carranza a request by General Villa that the Constitutionalists ask Washington to withdraw the United States troops from Vera Cruz. The telegram quoted Villa as follows: "With dissolution of the Huerta government now completed we should have but one flag waving over Mexican soil. It is humiliating that the Stars and Stripes yet wave."

WILSONS REPRESENTATIVE AT VERA CRUZ. Sept. 12.—Paul Fuller, personal representative of President Wilson, here today enroute from Mexico City to Washington, spoke of his recent mission to the Mexican capital with much reserve. He said he had been accorded every courtesy by General Carranza but he evaded questions regarding which he had accomplished. Mr. Fuller said he had complied with the instructions to present his message, adding, "I got all I expected." He characterized the situation as "not altogether dark."

CENTRAL AFRICAN FIGHT WON BY THE BRITISH

GERMANS DEFEATED AT NYASALAND WITH HEAVY LOSS, LONDON REPORTS. LONDON, Sept. 12.—British troops have met and defeated a German force of four hundred, which entered Nyasaland, British Central Africa, according to an announcement by the official press bureau, which adds: "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 Karonga (on 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, the British drove the enemy toward the Songwe river. The British were too exhausted to continue the pursuit."

SOLDIERS MUST HAVE SMOKES

VIRGINIA CONCERN SHIPPED FIVE CAR LOADS OF CIGARETTES TO EUROPE. PETERSBURG, Va., Sept. 12.—Those interested in the effects of the European war upon the industries of Petersburg and this country generally are very much elated to learn that shipping to foreign countries, which is the principal business of several of Petersburg's leading industries, has not been delayed to any great extent. The British-American Tobacco Company yesterday shipped to New York for export to foreign countries five solid carloads of cigarettes. These goods will be shipped principally to Italy via the Suez Canal, and is an evidence, according to representative of the company here, that the English are keeping the seas well cleared for the transaction of business between this and European countries.

It was also learned from the general superintendent of the Norfolk and Western Railway Company here yesterday that the Norfolk and Western alone was handling between here and Norfolk daily 50 solid trains of freight for export in addition to other freight.

MUSICAL COMEDY. King and Gibbs at the Athens This Week.

King and Gibbs, with their company of ten musical comedy artists, will arrive in New Bern today to begin a weeks engagement at the Athens theatre which will mean that there will be six days and nights of real enjoyment for the patrons of that popular playhouse.

This company is composed of seven fascinating girls and three men. They carry the most elaborate costumes and scenic effect of any company on the road this season and their show is far above the standard set by musical comedy companies.

The first performance will be given tomorrow afternoon and at night there will be two shows.

TWO CASES ON DOCKET IN POLICE COURT.

There were only two cases on docket at Police Court yesterday afternoon. John Watson, colored, was taxed with the cost for being disorderly in the city limits, and John Pollock, colored paid the cost for riding a bicycle at night without light.