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STIRRING TIMES
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EVERY DAY
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VOL. NO. XXXVIII. Established 1878 as The Coast Mail. MARSHFIELD, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1914—EVENING EDITION. A Consolidation of Times, Coast Mail and Coos Bay Advertiser No. 55

13 DAYS OF BATTLE OF AISNE FINDS FIGHTING STILL FIERCE

Allies Making Determined Effort to Turn General Von Kluck's Flank—French Now Intrenched Fifty Miles North of Paris—Germans Attack Verdun Forts.

CLAIM KAISER'S ARMY LOST 10,000 DEAD AND 15,000 WOUNDED IN ENGAGEMENTS THERE

English Censorship More Severe Today—Zeppelin Airship Drops Three Bombs in Ostend, Causing Panic and Heavy Damage—Switzerland Shuts Out Germans.

The thirteenth day of the great battle of Aisne finds the Franco-British and German armies still fighting desperately, with the Germans fiercely resisting the gradual advance of the allies on General Von Kluck's flank. The French army is now intrenched between the rivers Somme and Oise in a position approximately fifty miles north of Paris. On the eastern end of the battle line in France the Germans are making a determined assault on the Verdun positions. One report of the fighting there places the German casualties at 10,000, with 15,000 wounded. The sharpening of the censorship over the news passing through the hands of the British authorities was apparent today in a marked degree. Zeppelin airships have extended their operations to the Belgian seaside resort of Ostend. Three bombs from a dirigible caused considerable damage to buildings and created a panic. The Berne government is reported to have declined Germany's request for permission to send forces through Switzerland.

CARNEGIE SAYS KAISER'S MILITARY AIDES STARTED WAR IN ABSENCE

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Andrew Carnegie, an advocate of international peace, reached New York today on board the steamer Mauretania with a new version of how the war started. "I'll tell you how the war started," said Carnegie. "The kaiser was on a holiday on his yacht on the North Sea. While he was away he received a wireless asking him to return to Berlin. When he returned the mischief was already done. The kaiser himself is a peace loving man. The trouble was started by the German military caste which rules the country. As for my own country, I don't know how to thank God that I live in a brotherhood of forty-eight nations—forty-eight nations in one union."

ALLIES NOW HAVE GERMAN RIGHT WING IN CRITICAL CONDITION

AT BATTLE FRONT, Sept. 25.—The French and British troops, intermingled with Turcos and Moors, not only held their own, but caused the strongly reinforced German west wing to reel backwards near St. Quentin yesterday and today and imperiled the German line of communication towards the frontier of Belgium. The German center had been weakened by a rush of troops from that position to meet the threatening movement of the allies and the two strong forces were engaged at close quarters today between St. Quentin and Tergnier.

RUSSIANS CLAIM VICTORIES OVER AUSTRIANS.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 25.—An official announcement from Grand Duke Nicholas says: "On the southwest front the Russian troops have taken possession of the fortified positions of Czyschky and Foulstyn, taking all the enemy's artillery. The Przemysl garrison has evacuated Bourgade and Medyka and been repulsed in the eastern segment toward the line of forts. There has been no fighting on the German front."

BOMBARD RHEIMS CATHEDRAL AGAIN.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 25.—It is officially announced in Bordeaux this afternoon that the Germans last night resumed bombarding the Rheims cathedral.

RUSSIANS CLAIM BIG ADVANCE AGAINST AUSTRIANS IN SOUTH

Declare That They Are Within Short Distance of Tarnow, Which Is Only Two Marches Distant from Cracow and Near Railway to Capitals.

COPENHAGEN DISPATCH SAYS RUSSIANS HAVE STARTED MARCH TOWARD BRESLAU

Grand Duke Nicholas in Statement Claims More Decisive Victories Over Austrians, But Says There Has Been No Fighting with Germans Lately.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Petrograd reports that the Russian troops in pursuit of the Austrians are now within one march of Tarnow, which is only two marches from Cracow and is connected by rail with Buda Pest and Vienna. Copenhagen reports a great battle in East Prussia, the dispatches declaring also that the Russian army is advancing on Breslau. Dispatches from Nis report a continuous advance in Bosnia, saying also that all efforts of the Austrians to cross the Danube have been checked after furious fighting.

FRENCH SAY FEW DEVELOPMENTS IN EASTERN WAR SITUATION

Claim Allies Are More Than Holding Their Own Against Germans Along French Frontier—New Action Begun in Northern France.

CLAIM THAT UNUSUALLY VIOLENT FIGHTING IS NOW IN PROGRESS NEAR RIVER OISE

Claim That German Attacks in Lorraine and Vosges Have Been Repulsed Easily—French Still Hold Heights of Meuse Against Germans.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The following is an official communication issued this afternoon: "On our left wing there has begun a general action of great violence between our forces operating between the River Somme and the River Oise and the army corps which the enemy has grouped around Tergnier and St. Quentin. To the north of the River Aisne, as far as Berry-Au Bac, there has been no change of importance. On the center we have made progress to the east of Rheims. Further to the east, as far as the Argonne region, the situation shows no change. To the east of Argonne the enemy has not been able to move out of Varennes. On the right bank of the River Meuse the enemy succeeded in getting a footing on the heights of the Meuse in the region of the promontory of Hatton Chatel and, forced in the direction of St. Mihiel, the Germans bombarded the forts of Paroches and Camp des Romains. To the south of Verdun we remain masters of the heights of the Meuse and our troops have advanced from Toul to Beaumont. On our right wing, in Lorraine and the Vosges, we have repulsed the attacks of minor importance in Nomeny."

GERMANS SAYS LOUVAIN PEOPLE MADE GENERAL ATTACK FIRST

BERLIN (By Wireless to Sayville) Sept. 25.—The German government has ordered an exhaustive judicial inquiry made at once by independent lawyers into the destruction of the Belgian town of Louvain. The inquiry already made proved that on a signal given near the Louvain station by red and green rockets, its civilian population began firing on the German troops.

ALLIES SEIZE DALMATIAN SEAPORT.

ROME, Sept. 25.—The allied forces landed in Dalmatia after the bombardment of the fortified harbor of Lisau. The British and French flags were then hoisted to provoke the Austrian fleet, sheltered in the canal at Fasanana, to engage the allied fleet in battle.

WEATHER AND DISEASE STAY HAND OF WAR IN EUROPE NOW

Operations Practically Come to a Standstill Owing to Heavy Rains and Floods Which Prevail Generally Except in Southern Austria.

HUNGARY ACKNOWLEDGES CHOLERA HAS BROKEN OUT AMONG HER TROOPS

Same Disease Attacks Servians—Germans, French and English Face Milder Diseases As Result of Being Drenched in Trenches—Conditions Awful.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Weather conditions are in the main responsible for the lull prevailing in all the war areas with the exception of the combined Montenegrin and Servian assault on the coveted provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Accompanying the report of bad weather comes the ominous news of the presence of disease. Hungary has acknowledged an outbreak of cholera among her troops, and while it is denied officially the same scourge is said to have attacked the Servians. General epidemics of milder diseases may be expected in the western battle area, where the troops on both sides, drenched by the rain, are lying in the flooded trenches. Operations in Alsace-Lorraine are said to have come to a complete stop on account of the rain. Rains and floods are also hindering the operations in Galicia.

AUSTRALIAN FORCES OCCUPY GERMAN LAND IN NEW GUINEA

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Admiralty announces a telegram from Vice Admiral Patey which says that the town and harbor of Friedrich Wilhelm, the seat of government of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land (the name applied to the German portion of New Guinea) has been occupied by the Australian forces without opposition. The armed forces of the enemy appear to have been concentrated at Herbertshohe, where they were annihilated. The British flag has been hoisted at Friedrich Wilhelm and a garrison established there.

GERMAN CRUISERS SINK ENGLISH STEAMER INDIAN PRINCE LATELY

RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 25.—The German steamer Prussia arrived at Santos and landed the crew of the British steamer Indian Prince, sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm. This is the first definite word of the Kronprinz Wilhelm since she was reported seen transferring coal to a German cruiser in West Indian waters.

WILL KEEP TROOPS AT VERA CRUZ

Sec. Wilson Decides to Delay Withdrawal for at Least Ten Days—Hope for Peace.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—Sec. Garrison today ordered General Funston at Vera Cruz not to withdraw during the next ten days. Sec. Garrison announced that the order was caused by the delay in the adjustment of many details incident to the transfer of funds at the custom house. General Bliss commanding the border forces, telegraphed the war department today that all telegraph wires have been cut South of Laredo, Eagle Pass and Juarez. Evacuation of Vera Cruz may now be delayed indefinitely because the state department has had no way of communicating with Mexico City concerning the transfer of the Vera Cruz customs house. It is understood that President Wilson and Secretary Garrison have not yet considered the possible effect of the Villa revolt on American evacuation, and as Garrison plans to leave Washington today for the week end, it is probable that the question will not be taken up until the cabinet meeting next Tuesday. The officials take the view that there is no occasion for a hasty decision concerning the troops. General Funston today confirmed the news of the cutting of rail and wire communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City. It is not known whether the constitutionalists along the railroad are fighting among themselves or whether the destruction was by former federals.

STILL HOPE FOR PEACE.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 25.—Prominent men here believe there is still a chance to make peace between Carranza and Villa before the breach becomes irreparable. Meanwhile the general public here does not seem to have been informed of the controversy.