

GERMAN KAISER ESCAPES FROM AERIAL ATTACK

Attempt Made to Kill Emperor and German General Staff in Luxembourg by Dropping Bombs From Fliers Fails.

MOUNT SEARCHLIGHTS TO STOP NIGHT ATTACK

Berlin Admits German Right Wing in France Is Retiring, Rest Holding.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Berlin, via The Hague, Sept. 11.—That an attempt had been made by French and Belgian aviators to kill the kaiser and German general staff by dropping bombs upon their headquarters in Luxembourg was admitted here today. The attempt was stated, located William and his officers in the German legation in Luxembourg, whence they were directing the campaign in France, and hurled four bombs but missed the building. The legation was said to be heavily guarded, with searchlights mounted on the roof and German aviators in readiness for an immediate ascent to repel aerial attacks.

Kaiser Directing Army. The kaiser is in personal charge of his troops' operations. He is in communication with the front, by means of a field telegraph station in the legation. Occasionally he, and the members of his staff make automobile trips of inspection to the German advanced positions, but his majesty has not yet visited the actual fighting line. It was admitted that the German right in France had retired before the allies' numerically superior forces, but elsewhere along the western line it was insisted that the kaiser's forces continue successful.

Eastern Situation Improving. In the east the situation was improving today. The German first line was holding the Russians back in east Prussia. The Muscovite soldiers were routed in the Lake Mauer region, and everywhere in that territory the Germans were taking the offensive. Other German troops were reinforcing the Austrians. Vienna messages said the Russian attack on Przemyel had been repulsed.

Reports that the czar's forces had invaded Silisia and were attacking the Vistula fortifications were characterized as "absurd."

Crowl Prince in Duel With Minister

Reports Reach Paris of Pistol Fight Between Enver Pasha, War Minister of Turkey and Turkish Crown Prince.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Quarreling over Turkey's policy in connection with the European war, the Turkish crown prince and Enver Pasha, the sultan's war minister, were declared in a Rome message received today by the Havas News Agency here to have exchanged shots. One account was that the crown prince was slightly wounded and that Enver was hit in the leg; another that Enver was so badly hurt that he died later.

The story came through many hands and was regarded as very doubtful.

Tree Strikes Store, Just Misses Woman

Crash Comes When Gust of Wind Causes Tree to Topple; Trolley Wires Are Knocked Down.

High wind during the storm just before noon today blew down a tall tree on the north side of Burnside street between Ninth and West Park streets, and Mrs. C. E. Simmons, stenographer of the Electric Feature Film exchange, who was sitting in the front window of the building, which stands just across the street, narrowly escaped serious injury or death.

The tree crashed down on the Burnside street trolley wires and then struck the film exchange, which is at 392 Burnside street, with force that shattered every window. A heavy branch fell across the spot where Mrs. Simmons had been sitting, but she saw the tree falling and jumped back to safety.

A near panic occurred along the street when the broken trolley wires vividly flashed up and striking the pavement. They were torn down for a distance of three blocks, and traffic was delayed for a few minutes.

American Crew for Ship Red Cross

Captain Rust Says He Will Sail Monday or Tuesday With Corps of Nurses and Surgeons.

New York, Sept. 11.—That he had succeeded in obtaining a crew composed entirely of Americans and that his ship would sail for Europe either Monday or Tuesday, was the declaration here today of Captain Rust of the steamship Red Cross. The British and French governments had objected to the departure of the vessel because several members of its crew were Germans.

The Red Cross is loaded with medical stores and relief supplies for the European battlefields and a corps of nurses and surgeons.

Police Are Hunting Wealthy Attorney

Retired British Army Officer Accuses Los Angeles Lawyer of Embezzlement of \$60,000.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 11.—Charging the embezzlement of \$44,000 from Reginald H. Gernon, a retired British army officer, warrants were out today for the arrest of Eugene E. Hewlett, attorney and reputed millionaire. Besides the specific charge, transactions embracing upward of \$1,000,000 are said to be involved.

Border officers in New Mexico are on the lookout for Hewlett. He was seen in that state, and in an effort to make his way toward Mexico. Hewlett is well known in Los Angeles and San Francisco. News of his alleged flight came as a complete surprise to his numerous friends here.

Gernon alleges that Hewlett got him to deed property valued at \$500,000 to him, promising an income of \$250 per month for life, his wife to receive the same amount after his death. At that time Gernon was supposedly dying in a hospital at Riverside. Later he recovered.

CRIFFITHS MUST SERVE

Washington, Sept. 11.—The president approved the court martial's findings dishonorably discharging Captain J. H. Griffiths from the army and sending him to prison for three years for embezzling government funds at Seattle.

Beef for British Troops. New York, Sept. 11.—The British steaming Highland Watch, carrying a cargo of 3530 tons of fresh beef, was expected to leave this port today for Liverpool. The cargo is intended for the British troops in Europe, it was said.

GERMAN RIGHT RETIRING INTO SWAMPY LAND

Conditions of Last Week Are Reversed, Excepting That Germans Have Natural Obstacles to Combat.

SERIOUS REVERSE AT RHEIMS SEEMS LIKELY

Inestimable Value of Belgian Resistance to Germans Proved Again.

(Former London Correspondent for the United Press.) New York, Sept. 11.—Operations east of Paris were becoming increasingly difficult today for the German right wing.

The persistent pursuit by the British undoubtedly has greatly exhausted the rank and file, while the suggestion is now being made for the first time in German and French reports that the allies outnumber the invaders.

Last week's conditions are now reversed. Today the German right is being shoved northward to the blockhouses between Paris and the Belgian-Luxembourg frontier, comprising the defenses of the La Fere-Laon-Rheims line. Last week the allies were being driven southward upon these same fortifications.

German Position Difficult. The retreating Germans' present position is not as good as was the ground occupied by the allies' left last week. The allies had a flank clear of natural innumbrances. The German right, however, is now moving backward toward a difficult region of woods, swamps and ravines.

The danger is considerable that the vicinity of Rheims will see a serious reverse inflicted on the German right. The allies' chief offensive pressure is being exerted in this direction. A semi-enveloping movement from the west and south for driving the Germans toward Rheims is apparently developing. If it succeeds the German center must send reinforcements to the right, and in this weakened condition the entire German line will be in danger.

Belgians Saved France. General French's report on the British retreat from Belgium substantiates the impression hitherto created that the French general staff was entirely unprepared for a German advance on Paris from western Belgium. General Joffe's advice to the British commander underestimated the number of Germans approaching from that quarter, and no adequate effort was made by the French to assist their suddenly overwhelmed allies.

This again demonstrates the inestimable strategic advantage to the French of the Belgians' resistance. If time had not been given thus for the British force's arrival, the French left would have been overwhelmed and the fall of Maubeuge would have become a second Sedan.

The allies' present favorable position probably would never have been attained if it had not been for Belgium and Great Britain. The German general staff seems to have estimated correctly what the French would do, but it lacked insight for the characters of the Belgians and British.

GERMAN RETREAT IN FRANCE GENERAL; BRITISH SAY FOES ARE DEMORALIZED; RUSSIANS RECEIVE SET-BACK IN PRUSSIA

War Bulletins

NAVAL BATTLE REPORTED Copenhagen, Sept. 11.—Unconfirmed reports of a battle in progress between the German Baltic fleet and a Russian squadron off the Aland islands were current here this afternoon.

OPERATOR IS ARRESTED

Honolulu, Sept. 11.—Arriving here from the orient, on its way to San Francisco, the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria reported today the arrest at Hongkong of its wireless operator, Fritz Ellest, charged with giving information concerning British naval movements to German ships. It was said the British insisted Ellest was a German reservist, though he claimed American citizenship.

LEIPSIG IS SIGHTED

San Pedro, Cal., Sept. 11.—Officers of the Steamer President, in port here today, reported sighting the German cruiser Leipzig late Wednesday afternoon 80 miles south of here. She was proceeding slowly northward.

WIRELESS REGULATION URGED

Washington, Sept. 11.—Navy officials predicted here today that Marconi's defiance of America's proposed wireless censorship would result in the passage by congress of stringent regulative legislation. It was hinted that an emergency measure probably would be asked to avert litigation if Marconi questions America's right to impose censorship.

BALKAN ALLIANCE FORMED

Bucharest, Roumania, Sept. 11.—Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece have formed an alliance, it was stated here today, for united action against Turkey. If the latter joins Germany and Austria-Hungary in arms.

TORPEDO BOAT BLOWN UP

Trieste, Via Rome, Sept. 11.—An Austrian torpedo boat has been blown up by a mine off Fasana, it was announced here today. Most of the crew were saved.

The Austrian war fleet was cruising off the coast but had not met the enemy up to today. Food was running short in Trieste and business was prostrated. There was much suffering.

SEMLIN'S CAPTURE BLOODY

Athens, Sept. 11.—The Servians have taken Semlin, Hungary, according to dispatches received today from Nish, after the bloodiest battle since the Austro-Serbian fight at Shabatz.

The capture was made at the point of the bayonet. Thousands of Austrians were killed or taken prisoner. The rest retreated in a panic.

Many stands of colors, numbers of cannon and quantities of munitions also fell into the Servians' hands. According to the Servian war office, the city was first bombarded. Then a faint revealed the fact that the Austrians were in difficulties, and a charge was ordered.

One hundred and fifty thousand servian veterans of the Balkan war responded to the order. Their rush was irresistible. The Austrians were dislodged quickly.

BELGIAN COMMISSION ARRIVES

New York, Sept. 11.—The Belgian commission which is to lodge a protest with the American government at Washington against alleged German atrocities in Belgium arrived here today on the liner Celtic. The commission's spokesman, Henri Carton 'd'Wart, refused to talk for publication.

The Celtic carried 1900 passengers, and many of them were destitute. Count de Leichtervelde, secretary of the commission, denied that Belgian civilians were ordered to resist the Germans. He declared if the kaiser had informed President Wilson that the Germans were forced to take extreme measures because Belgian civilians opposed them that he lied.

"No other word," said the count, "expresses it. King Albert issued a proclamation the instant the Germans entered Belgium, warning civilians to offer no resistance. After laying our case before fair minded Americans we will be content to let them judge the truth of the matter."

REOCCUPY MULHAUSEN

Basel, Switzerland, Sept. 11.—The French were reported here today to have reoccupied Mulhausen again.

British War Office Announces French and British Armies Are Pursuing Germans, Taking Many Prisoners Who, It Says, Give Evidence of Drunkenness Among Routed Enemy; Russian Advance in Prussia Halted By German Army.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED IN PRUSSIA IS CLAIM

(United Press Leased Wire) Berlin (via Amsterdam), Sept. 11.—A notable German defeat of the Russians in East Prussia was announced here this afternoon.

The left flank of the invading force had been completely crushed and the Russians were in full retreat, it was stated.

This victory, said the war office, opened the way for a German attack on the czar's main army in Russian Poland along the line to Warsaw.

It was added that it might also be possible for the Germans to flank the Russians, whose forces have been reduced by the dispatch of fresh troops to Galicia, where it was declared the Austrians were again on the offensive.

RUSSIANS EXPECT GREAT BATTLE

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—The Russians in East Prussia were retiring today to new defenses to oppose a large German force approaching from the west.

The war office stated that a great battle was near. The German army was said to include several army corps withdrawn from France, with 200,000 of the second line of troops.

It was reported that this body had stripped the east German forts of their heavy artillery and was bringing it forward for use against the Russians.

Russian cavalry found the Germans in great force in the Lake Mauer region. Five German corps were understood to have joined the Austrians along the line from Tomasow through Rawa Ruska and past the vicinity of Lemberg to the River Dniester.

German officers have reorganized the Austrian forces and a general battle with the Russians was developing today.

Two German army corps were reported on their way to attempt relief of Konigsberg, which the Russians are bombarding.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED; SERVIANS IN SEMLIN

Nish, Sept. 11.—Servians under Crown Prince Alexander today occupied Semlin, Hungary, repulsing the Austrians in the bloodiest battle of the Austro-Serbian war.

The Austrians lost enormously. Semlin is on the north bank of the Save river, opposite Belgrade.

It was announced also that forces of Montenegrins and Servians from Ushitza, having effected a junction between Fotcha and Vishegrad, were invading the Austrian province of Bosnia and approaching its capital, Sarajevo.

The Austrian troops opposing them were said to be numerically weak.

AUSTRIANS DROPPED GUNS TO FLEE, CLAIM RUSSIANS

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—The Russian war office issued the following statement today: "After the recent action in Galicia, when the Austrians were overwhelmingly defeated, the Austrian left wing fled in utter panic. The soldiers cut the horses loose from the cannon, transport wagons and other vehicles and used them to flee, leaving the roads blocked with abandoned transportation equipment.

"When the main body of Austrians started to retreat, the way was blocked thus and the retirement was impossible until the roads had been cleared.

"The Austrian officers' efforts to rally their men failed. It was a complete rout, in which the troops abandoned even their rifles and knapsacks to expedite their escape."

The statement was supposed to refer to the Rawa Ruska engagement.

AUSTRIANS DEMANDING PEACE

Vienna (via Rome), Sept. 11.—"Peace" was the almost universal demand here today.

Anti-German feeling was increasing. The popular view was that the Germans had left the Austrians to face the Russians alone, in their eagerness to invade France.

ALLIES ARE PURSUING THE FLEEING GERMANS

(United Press Leased Wire) London, Sept. 11.—"The German retreat is general," announced the war office tonight, referring to the fighting in northeastern France, "and continues." The British and French forces are pursuing them vigorously.

"Thursday, 1500 prisoners, several guns and a quantity of transport equipment were taken.

"The enemy is retreating most rapidly east of Soissons, where there are evidences of some disorder. "Considerable bodies of the enemy are being found hiding in the woods, after finding it impossible to keep up with the main line of retreat.

"They are surrendering on sight. "The plight these men are found in, their positions and the rifling of villages are evidences of drunkenness and point to a demoralization in the ranks of the routed enemy.

GERMANS ARE WITHDRAWING ALL FORCES FROM BELGIUM

Ghent (via Ostend), Sept. 11.—The Germans were withdrawing all their forces from northern Belgium today to strengthen their forces on the French side of the frontier.

The soldiers who have recently been operating in this region were making their best speed southward.

The Belgians took the offensive the moment the evacuation began.

A strong Belgian column attacked the rear of a German corps in the Audenarde-Coutra-Renaix district, and in the fight which ensued there were heavy losses on both sides.

It was believed the Germans were about to evacuate all of northern Belgium and northeastern France. Their lines of communication are endangered. News of an Anglo-Belgian raid on them was momentarily expected here.

PARIS BELIEVES DANGER OVER

Paris, Sept. 11.—Paris was overjoyed today at favorable news from the front.

Announcement that the allies' center was holding and that elsewhere their lines were advancing was hailed as an assurance that all danger to the French metropolis has passed.

The belief was general that the Germans must speedily withdraw from French territory or be completely overwhelmed.

ALLIES' OFFENSE UNCHECKED.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The allies' offense in the north is unchecked, Military Governor Gallieni announced today. In that quarter, he said, the Germans were in retreat. At the center, however, he stated, the battle was still indecisive.

GERMAN RIGHT WING DRIVEN BACK FROM 12 TO 15 MILES

Paris, Sept. 11.—Germany's right wing in northeastern France had been driven back from 12 to 15 miles today, according to a telegram received at 3 p. m. from the Bordeaux-war office. It was stated that the allies' offensive still continued.

Four days' uninterrupted fighting, according to the war office's statement, was involved in pushing back the German right.

"The first phase of the battle of the Marne," went on the telegram, "was very favorable to the allies, the Germans retreating on the right and at the center.

"The German armies, commanded by the crown prince and the Prince of Wurtemberg, which are attacking the French on the Oranin river, entering the Marne near Vitry, have been unable to advance.

Attempt on Center Vain.

"The general situation has now completely changed. Since September 6 the enemy has been unable to advance anywhere on our lines.

"The German armies under Generals von Kluk and Von Buelow fought furiously in a vain attempt to break through the French center on the plateau north of Sezanne and Vitry."

MAP SHOWING THE FIELD OF AUSTRO-SERBIAN ACTION

