

GREAT WORLD CAPITALS IN HOSTS' PATH

VAST ARMIES ON MARCH TO PARIS BERLIN MENACED

Allies Battle Desperately On Upper Oise, 50 Miles From French Capital To Hold Germans—Russ Horde Converge for March on Berlin via Breslau—Austrians Clear Way.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 8:10 a. m.—A corner of the curtain over the battle drama in northwest France has memorably been raised. It shows the allies battling desperately to prevent the success of the German assaults on the upper Oise, less than fifty miles from Paris.

On the eastern war stage Russia frankly confesses to disaster to two army corps, with the loss of three generals, elsewhere the Russian arms seemed to have triumphed. Galicia has been successfully invaded and Lemberg will soon be evacuated, according to reports from the St. Petersburg war office.

Russians Menace Berlin If this is true the Austrian menace to Russian Poland will be ended and the Russian forces can begin to converge for the march on Berlin, the Russian objective in North Galicia, apparently being Koenigsbatte, whence they can march on Berlin via Breslau.

On the upper Oise the British are fighting desperately to prevent the Germans from obtaining one of the most direct routes to Paris. The battle raged Sunday and Monday and by sheer weight of numbers the Germans secured a slight advance.

Advance Perilous Military experts point out that from the present position on the upper Oise river the German advance would become increasingly difficult, owing to the natural features of the country as well as the artificial defenses that will have to be encountered.

It is becoming evident that all along the western line the allies are playing for time in the hope that the German assault will become exhausted.

German Duplicity On the diplomatic side, Germany is making renewed efforts to bring Italy into her camp by a proclamation which cites that a victory for England and France will deprive Italy of all chance of dominating the Mediterranean.

The western coast of Belgium and the northwestern coast of France are apparently clear of Germans. Antwerp has asked for an increased garrison. The town has also experienced a shudder because of another Zeppelin visit. The great dirigible was fired on and it departed without dropping any bombs.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 5 a. m.—The Times' correspondent at Dieppe, France, has telegraphed his paper as follows: (Continued on page two.)

ZEPPELIN RAINS HEAVY BOMBS ON BELGIUM CAPITAL

LONDON, Sept. 2, 1:35 p. m.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Antwerp, says that a Zeppelin airship passing over that city this morning dropped several bombs. One struck the railroad station, doing no damage, but others damaged several houses.

In addition to those striking the houses five bombs tore great holes in a field at the rear of the buildings. The bombs fired on the airship and it is believed that she was hit. The Zeppelin retired in a southerly direction and dropped eight or nine bombs at one time, seemingly to facilitate her own escape.

GALICIA, KEY TO GERMAN CAPITAL IN RUSS HANDS

Evacuation of Lemberg Before Czar's Horde "Inevitable"—St. Petersburg Calm Under Strain—Official Report Tells of Capture of Strongholds and Loss of 14,600 Austrians

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg) Sept. 2.—The general staff announces that after a seven days' battle the Russian forces seized the fortifications near Lemberg, capital of Galicia and on September 1, after a furious fight, routed the Austrians, who fled in disorder, abandoning many pieces of artillery.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 1:30 p. m.—Announcement from Vienna that preparations have been made for the evacuation of Lemberg, capital of Galicia, in view of the "inevitability" of an approaching Russian occupation is the first official admission that the Austrians have been worsted in the prolonged fighting in Galicia.

This clears all resistance in Poland for the advance on Berlin. Moreover Russian accounts from this field of operations have been continually cheerful. Even the defeat of Russians by the Germans in East Prussia has unshaken the optimism of Petrgrad.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 2:15 p. m.—The Exchange Telegraph company publishes a dispatch from its Rome correspondent transmitting the following official statement issued at Vienna: "Recognizing that the occupation of Lemberg by Russian troops is inevitable, the province's government has removed the archives of the state and given instructions to the burgomaster as to the conduct of the city after its occupation by the Russians."

PETROGRAD (St. Petersburg), Sept. 2, via London, 8:25 a. m.—The following official announcement was made public here today: "Our forces invading Galicia have continued their advance in the direction of Lemberg. The enemy fell back gradually before our troops. We captured some cannon, some rapid-fire guns and some caissons. The pursuit continues."

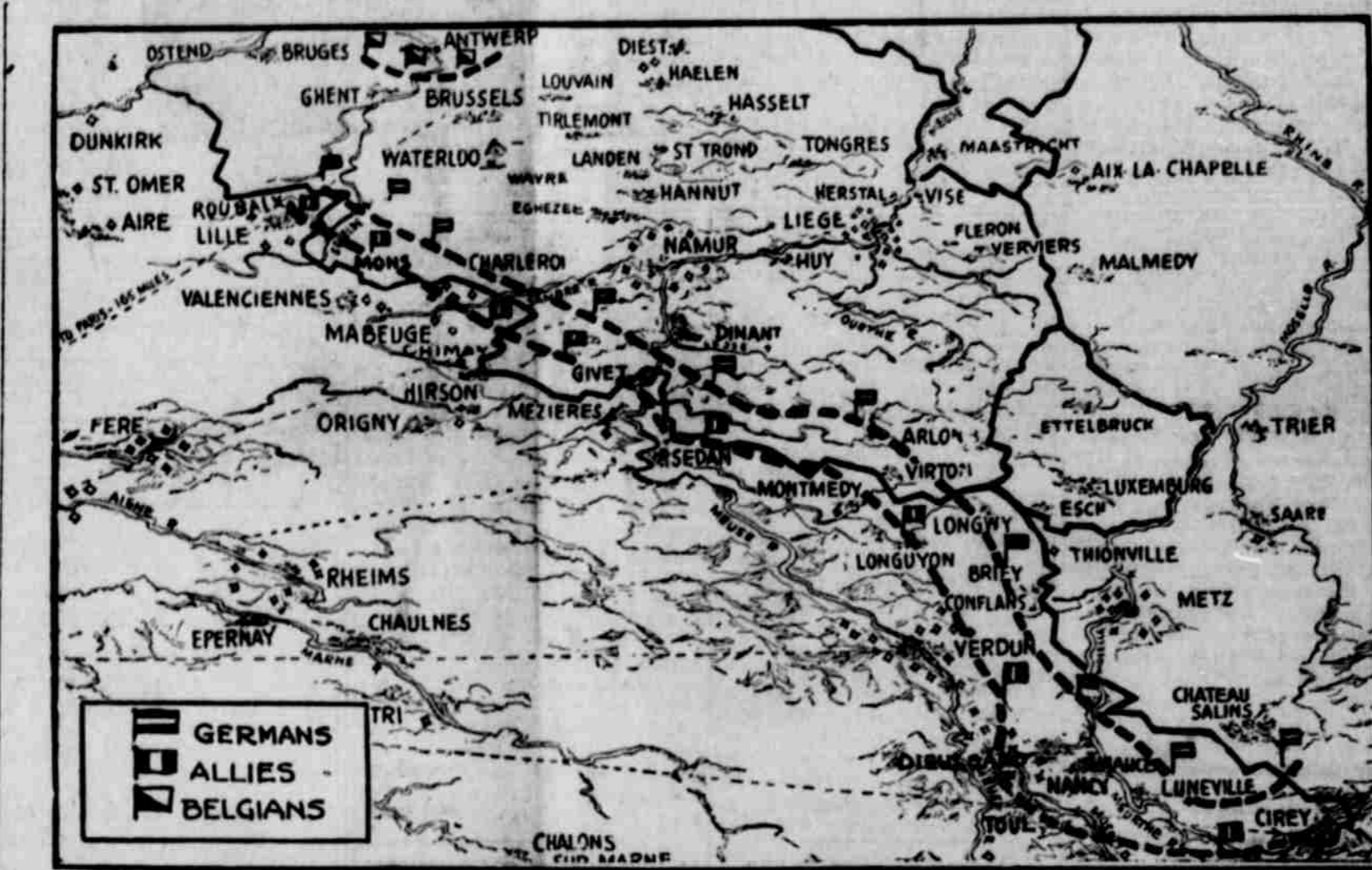
Capture Strongholds "Near Guila (?) and Lipa (?) the enemy occupied a strong position of such natural strength that it was considered impregnable. They also desperately attempted to stop our advance by a flanking attack in the direction of Haturg (?). We repulsed the Austrians, inflicting severe losses. We buried on the battlefield 14,600 Austrian dead, captured a

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LONDON FACTORY OF LIES CHARGE GERMAN PAPERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The German embassy received the following additional wireless from Berlin: "The news that German troops have left Brussels on account of the situation in East Prussia is wrong. The German administration in Brussels is very active, civil servants arriving every day for newly organized offices."

The French official communique that the Russians have probably invested Koenigsburg is also a lie. The Russians never covered half the distance between the frontier and Koenigsburg and are now retreating eastward after the annihilation of their Marew army. "The Gazette Del Ponsolara, a respectable paper, calls London a lie factory comparable with Shanghai during the Russo-Japanese war."



MAP SHOWING ALLIES LINES PUSHED ACROSS FRENCH FRONTIER BY THE GERMANS.

PRINCE WILLIAM DIED AS PRINCE OF FICTION DIES

COPENHAGEN, via London, Sept. 2, 4:42 a. m.—The Hanover Courier prints the following account by an eye witness of the death of Prince Frederick William of Lippe at Liege: "On all sides our detachment was surrounded by Belgian troops who were gradually closing in for purposes of exterminating us. At the Prince's command we formed a circle eight deep, maintaining a stubborn defense. At length a strong division arrived to support us. The prince raised himself from a kneeling position and turned to the standard-bearer, who lay beside him covering the standard with his body. 'Raise the standard,' commanded the prince 'so we may be recognized by our friends.' 'The standard-bearer raised the flag, waving it to and fro. This action immediately brought on the standard-bearer and the prince a violent fusillade. The standard was shot away and at the same moment the prince was struck in the chest and expired instantly."

JOYRIDERS HIT MILK WAGON; WOMAN DIES

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 2.—Fracturing the skull of one woman, Babe Walters, so she probably will die, an automobile loaded with Tacomaans overturned on the Puyallup road four miles from Tacoma early this morning. Eugene Long, another passenger, has a broken arm. The police arrested the driver, E. R. Gardner, who said he picked up a party of six and was driving them to Georgetown when the car overturned as he turned out for a milk wagon.

NO RUSSIAN TOWN WANTS TEUTON NAME

PETROGRAD, St. Petersburg, Sept. 2, via London, 2:40 p. m.—The name St. Petersburg does not appear in any Russian newspaper today. Thus has been observed the imperial edict changing the name of the Russian capital from St. Petersburg to Petrograd, on account of the German form of the name under which the city has been known since its foundation. Other cities in Russia with German names, such as Nicholasburg, etc., have asked that their appellations be Russified.

EAST MOVEMENT GERMANS TO STEM MUSCOVITE TIDE

LONDON, Sept. 2, 10:55 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Rotterdam, says: "From Terneuzen, on the Dutch frontier, near Antwerp, reports come of a general movement of German troops eastward. Exhausted men are being replaced in all directions by reserves. The movement is also believed to be connected with the arrival of the Lanstrum reservists, who are to occupy the whole of the Belgian territory."

The movement of trains for civilian purposes south of Ghent has again ceased. "Preparations are being made at Antwerp for an immediate bombardment."

4000 BELGIANS TAKEN PRISONERS AT LIEGE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Germans took 4000 Belgian prisoners at Liege, according to personal letters received today by Representative Metz of New York. "My mail from friends in Germany today," said Mr. Metz, "convince me that the second reserves are not yet called out, for I know a number of men in Germany who are 47 or 48 years of age, who are still at their work. The first line is from 18 to 45 years."

RESUME OF TODAY'S WAR NEWS

The fourth day of the second general battle between the Germans and the allies finds Emperor William's forces pressing with unprecedented strength their advance on Paris. Their right is reported to be within 50 miles of the French capital. In the absence of official announcements, news dispatches indicate that the British and French continue a stubborn resistance, giving way slowly, however, whenever this strategy is necessary to keep their lines intact and prevent an enveloping movement by the German right. In the east the fighting progresses with unabated fury. Both the Russian and the Austro-German armies have not succeeded in reversing. It is admitted in Petrograd (St. Petersburg) that two army corps were defeated in East Prussia and that three Russian generals were lost. On the other hand the Austrians

PARIS TREMBLES ZEPPELIN FLIES OVER GAY CITY

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A German Zeppelin appeared over Paris tonight and caused great consternation. The aeroplane circled above the city at a great height for forty-five minutes between 5 and 6 o'clock. Machine guns mounted in public buildings fired at the airship steadily and a constant rifle fire was directed.

CRATER LAKE ROAD WORK AT ONCE

Through the efforts of Senator George E. Chamberlain work outside of the Crater Lake park on the road to Medford will be commenced this season by the war department. The work will begin at a point near Camp Steel. A force of men are now at work on this portion of the road. This action will prepare the highway for the heavy 1915 traffic. The district engineer reported that the road to this city was in bad shape. Corkscrew Hill, within the park boundaries, will be eliminated. A full statement of the condition of the road has been filed with the war department.

BERLIN REPORTS FIENDISH ACTS AND LODZ FALL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The German embassy received a wireless today from Berlin announcing that "German and Austrian troops have occupied Lodz, the largest manufacturing center in Russian Poland, and that the battle northward from Lemberg is continuing." The report is confirmed that the French abducted fourteen women and twenty-five children from a German frontier place; also a hospital doctor and assistant from Lorchingen. Fate unknown. The papers are full of Russian horrors in East Prussia. The Russians cut off the breast of a mother and impaled her five children on a fence. Four Cossacks ravished a woman while they handcuffed her husband and forced him to be a witness.

FRENCH ADVANCE THROUGH LORRAINE CONTINUES

PARIS, Sept. 2, 3:20 p. m.—The official statement says: "In Lorraine our advance continues on the right bank of the Sanon. In the south the situation is unchanged. In Upper Alsace the Germans appear to have left. Before Belfort there is only a thin curtain of troops."

AUSTRIANS LOSE 4000 PRISONERS, LUSTHOFF

PETROGRAD, (St. Petersburg), Sept. 2, 3 p. m.—The general staff announces that the Austrian fifteenth division was completely routed near Lustchoff on August 28 and that 100 officers and 4,000 soldiers were taken prisoners. The attitudes of Turkey and Italy are anxiously awaited by all the belligerents. A semi-official dispatch from Petrograd says that Turkish troops have landed on the shores of Asia Minor at Smyrna. Further pressure is reported to have been brought on Italy by Germany and Austria to have her support the triple alliance. The Japanese foreign office has issued a statement complaining of alleged unfair treatment of Japanese non-combatants in Germany.

RUSSIA ADMITS DEFEAT TO ARMY IN EAST PRUSSIA

Two Army Corps and Noted Muscovite General Lost—Fierce Battle Still Rages at Galicia—Austrians Advance Up Banks of Vistula Through Poland.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 10:20 a. m.—Advices have been received here from St. Petersburg that the Russian general staff frankly confesses to disaster to two army corps including the loss of three generals.

LONDON, Sept. 2, 6:10 a. m.—Telegraphing from St. Petersburg the correspondent of the Times declares that war reports given out by the headquarters staff in the Russian capital are generally rather meager, but in contra distinction to what is the case in Berlin and Vienna they are always true.

That the headquarters will stick to this plan also when the news is belated is proved by the announcements of today. Russian Faith Unshaken The wording of today's announcement indicates that other Vistula fortresses, besides Graudenz and Thorn have been sent reinforcements. The news arrived last night and the people of St. Petersburg received it with firmness. Their faith in a final Russian victory remains wholly unshaken. General Samsonov, one of the Russian commanders killed, was considered one of Russia's most capable and brilliant generals. He greatly distinguished himself in the Russo-Japanese war, where he commanded a division of Siberian Cossacks. He was afterwards nominated commander of an army corps, and later appointed commander of the troops in Turkestan. He was popular and his name was a household word among all classes. The other two lost commanders, the Times correspondent goes on were General Martos, commander of an army corps, and General Pestitch, attached to the general staff. Galicia Struggle Rages From Galicia, the only news is that a fierce battle is still raging. The situation in this Austrian province is probably as follows: A large Austrian army, with its base on Cracow and Przemysl, 50 miles west of Lemberg, has occupied the south portion of the Russian Polish governments of Lublin and Kielce. It advanced in two independent columns to the north, one on either side of the River Vistula. Against the column advancing on Lublin marched the largest part of the third Russian army. The hostile forces met south of Lublin and toward Tomashov, where the battle announced more than a week ago is in progress. At the same time the Russian

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WILHELM'S FLEET SOWS MINES AND IGNORES BRITISH

LONDON, Sept. 2, 5:15 a. m.—The Times naval correspondent discussing the fact that the German fleet has so far declined the British challenge to a pitched battle by taking refuge in the expedient of sowing mines in the North Sea, suggests that it may be necessary for the admiralty to condescend to the German methods in this respect, to take retaliatory measures in the near future. "We may either have to use mines for the purpose of preventing German mine-laying vessels leaving German ports," says the correspondent, "or we may decide that crews of vessels need no mine layers should be given short shrift as pirates."