

ALLIES AT LAST HOLD GERMANS AT BAY

INVADERS LOSING GROUND

ALLIED ARMIES
MAKE PROGRESS
ALL ALONG LINEBATTLE TIDE TO
EBB AND FLOW
FOR WEEK YET

Worn-Out Troops of Kaiser Encountering Relatively Fresh Soldiers of French and British Armies—Invaders at Greatest Strength While Allies' Forces Steadily Gaining.

PARIS, Sept. 8, 5:10 p. m.—The military authorities of the city are convinced that General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces, is at last holding at bay the vast German army of invasion.

The worn-out troops of Emperor William, who may constitute an army totalling 750,000 are today encountering the relatively fresh soldiers of the French and British armies on ground selected by the allies, and in positions within easy reach of supplies and reinforcements.

Invaders Far From Base.

The Germans are in a hostile country and at distances relatively great from their home bases. The invaders today are probably at their greatest strength, while the defenders of France, especially the British contingents, are being augmented steadily.

The Germans are reported in Paris unofficially to have asked for an armistice to bury their dead and care for their wounded. This statement lacks official confirmation. It is further understood that the allies refused the request. The action on the east line has lasted two days; no quick and decisive outcome is expected. The results of the encounters of the last two days are regarded as distinctly favorable to the allies and there is an atmosphere of cheerfulness at the French war office this evening.

Enemy Is Retiring.

The following official communication bearing on the fighting now in progress to the east of the capital was made public today:

"The left wing of the allied armies comprising certain portion of the forces now defending Paris continue—

Germans in Danger of Being Outflanked and of Being Compelled to Accept Frontal Attack From Allies, Who Are on Offensive—Millions Engaged in Fight.

LONDON, Sept. 8, 1 p. m.—Experts here are of the opinion that the Germans who heretofore have been the outflankers, are in danger of being outflanked and of being compelled to accept a frontal attack from the allies, who are on the offensive. This titanic struggle in which the combatants are tallied in millions, is likely to ebb and flow for a week before a decisive result is reached.

The meagre news filtering in from the zone of the fighting today indicates that the allies have gained a decided success against the German right wing, which is reported to have suffered heavily in attempting to cross the river Marne.

Germans Change Front.

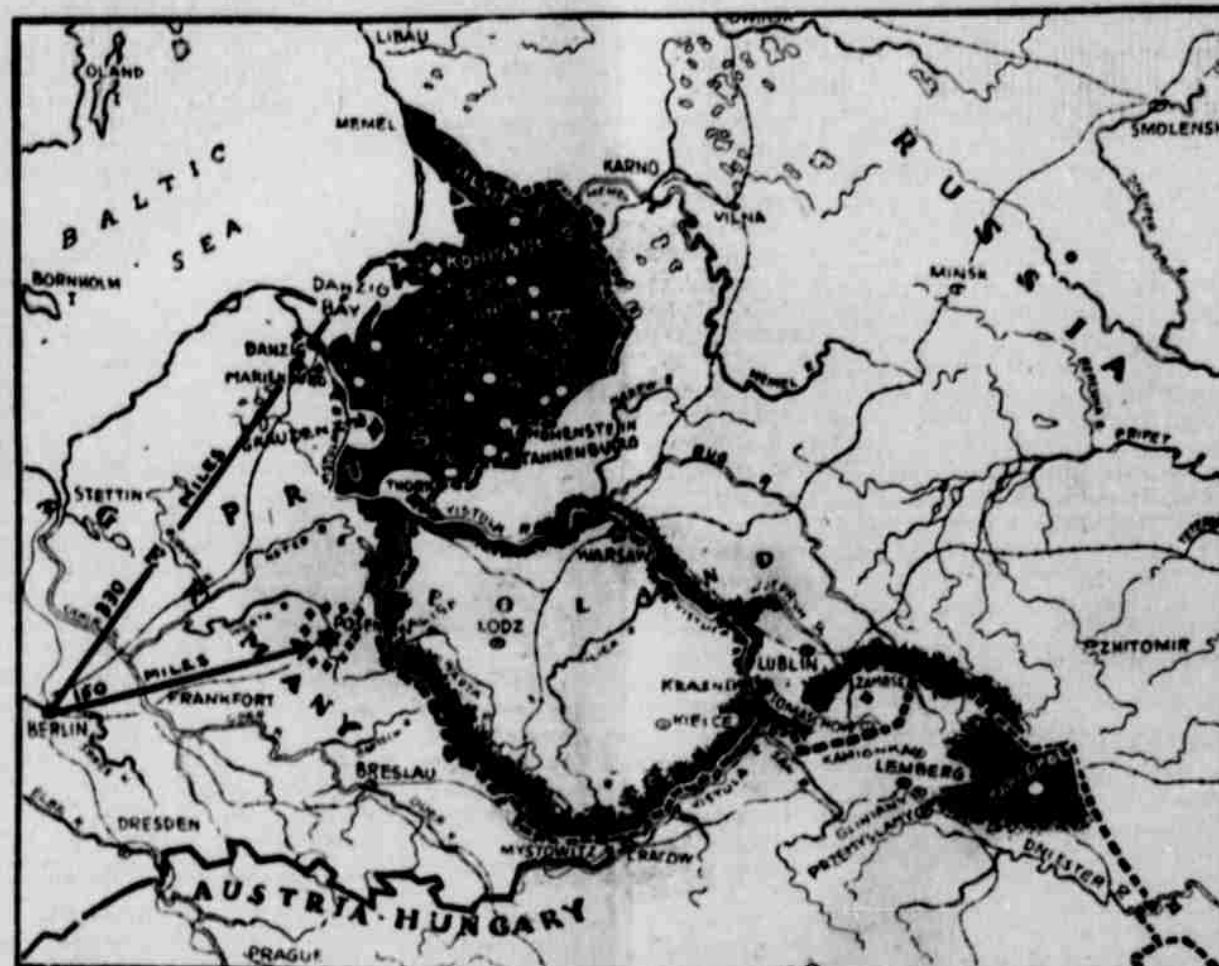
The unexpected swing of the Germans has caused a readjustment of the lines of the allies. The movement of the Germans was ascertained so promptly by the aeroplanes of the allies that abundant time was given for the shift.

It is evident that the Germans now have before the front of their wedge-like advance the veterans of the allies' left wing, which underwent a terrible battering along the Franco-Belgian border. The ranks of these Franco-British forces have been reinforced and the losses have been replaced.

Another advantage enjoyed by the allies is the fact that their flanks are protected by the great fortresses of Paris and Verdun, while in the German rear, Maubeuge is still held by the French, despite the fall of three of its forts.

Rusky's Brilliant Tactics.

In the eastern war theater General Rusky's Stonewall Jackson tactics



INDICATES POSITIONS OF THE TSAR'S ARMIES NOW OPERATING AGAINST THE GERMANS AND AUSTRIANS.

WELCOME GIVEN
RUSSIAN ARMY BY
GALICIAN PEASANTS

LONDON, Sept. 8, 5:28 a. m.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times says:

"The Russians are being received with open arms by the populace of most of the cities in East Prussia and Galicia.

"The Galicians at first fled on the approach of the Russians, but later, finding that their fears were unfounded, they returned and fraternized with the troops. In other villages the invaders were welcomed by processions of the priests and people, with crosses and banners, who met the soldiers outside the village and offered them bread and salt.

"No able-bodied were left in the villages, all having been drafted into the army."

FATHER OF PENNY POSTAGE
ILL IN SWITZERLAND

LONDON, Sept. 8, 8:25 a. m.—A dispatch to the Express from Geneva, Switzerland, says that Sir John Henniker Heaton, "father of the imperial penny postage," is dangerously ill and has arrived in Geneva from Carlsbad with four doctors in attendance. Lady Heaton has been sent for from England.

FLOOD WATERS IN
KANSAS REcede

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.—Waters in the flooded districts of Rosedale, Kan., a suburb, and in the residence section of Kansas City, Mo., adjacent to Brush creek, as well as in the Sheffield factory district, on the eastern limits of this city, where the Blue river overflowed, were receding today and all danger was believed to be passed.

The main business and residence districts of Kansas City, Mo., were not affected by the flood, which was caused by a rain of 6.94 inches on Sunday night. This heavy precipitation filled Turkey creek, in the low districts southwest of the city, and sent the stream over its banks into Rosedale, Kan., where three lives and property damage of \$1,500,000 was the estimated toll of the flood.

LONDON, Sept. 8, 12:55 p. m.—Charles A. Holder of Colorado, American consul at Cologne, brought to London last week from Dieppe on a stretcher, is reported to be in a grave condition at a local hospital. He has undergone one minor operation and still faces an operation of a graver character.

LASSEN PEAK IN
MOST SPECTACULAR
ERUPTION OF SERIES

REDDING, Cal., Sept. 8.—Lassen Peak broke forth today in a series of eruptions, the third of which was a solemn and awesome spectacle, far overtopping in magnitude and splendor any previous manifestation. Observers who have watched the mountain closely since it first woke to new volcanic life on May 30, estimated that the last eruption truly exceeded in volume any of the others.

82,000 PRISONERS
TAKEN BY RUSSIANS
SENT TO INTERIOR

LONDON, Sept. 8, 5:10 a. m.—A telegram from Petrograd to the Reuter Telegram company says it is estimated that 82,000 prisoners taken in recent battles on the Austrian frontier, of whom 12,000 came from the Austrian center, have all been sent to the interior governments of Russia and that there is difficulty in knowing how to dispose of them.

A Reuter special correspondent traveling over the whole of the western frontier, telegraphs that in Bielsk and all other towns voluntary militia are organizing for the purpose of transporting and feeding the wounded. The ladies' committee, comprising Christians and Jews, are working hand in hand in the women's work. All are laboring devotedly, it is stated, in the common cause.

WITTE NOT SEEKING
ITALIAN ALLIANCE

ROME, via Paris, Sept. 8, 8:15 a. m.—M. Kropenski, the Russian ambassador to Rome, has issued another denial of the report again being circulated here that Count Witte, former premier of Russia, came to Italy to join the triple entente. Count Witte according to the ambassador's statement, simply crossed into Italy in order to return to Russia by the only way left open, via Brindisi and Constantinople and Odessa, taking the opportunity to visit his sister in the Turkish capital.

BELGIANS PROVE
MANY 'ATROCITIES
BY GERMAN HOSTS

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A news agency dispatch from Antwerp, received here today, says that the report of the commission appointed by the Belgian government to investigate the charges of German atrocities, finds that atrocities were committed by the Germans at Louvain, Arras, Omsmel and in the district of Malines. Inoffensive pedestrians, cyclists and peasants, the report says, were shot by the Germans, who also robbed the public treasuries and burned and pillaged houses and towns on the pretext that the inhabitants fired at the German troops.

The commission found that Belgians were deported to Germany to aid in gathering the harvest and that in some cases the Belgians were compelled to fight against the Russians. It also is declared that men were shut up in churches while the women were outraged.

Men, women and children, the report concluded, were compelled to march in front of the German troops showing the white flag, in order to induce the French troops to approach.

TURKS AMASSING
ARMY, TCHATALIA

LONDON, Sept. 8, 11:15 a. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Athens declares the Turks in order to be prepared to oppose a possible landing of Russians, have concentrated about 80,000 men at Tchatalja, 25 miles northwest of Constantinople and Rodosto, in the Sea of Marmora. Furthermore, they are fortifying along the sea of Marmora at other points.

The correspondent says that beginning today the Serbian army will assume the offensive against Austria.

SEPTEMBER WHEAT
DROPS FOUR CENTS

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—September wheat sold down four cents shortly after the opening today on reports that the allies at last were meeting with some success in opposing the German advance on Paris. Other options also declined. The volume of trade was not large, although the tone was lively.

RUSSIANS TAKE FORTRESS

BENSON GETS
GRILLING WITH
NOMINATION

Governor West Severely Censures the Methods Pursued by Judge Benson to Secure Nomination—Executive Hints at Unfair and Dishonest Methods and Deplores Course.

SALEM, Sept. 8.—Governor West today issued a certificate of nomination as republican candidate to Judge H. L. Benson of Klamath Falls, accompanying the certificate with a scathing arraignment of Benson's tactics in securing the nomination in the close contest with Judge McNary. The letter follows:

"Salem, Or., Sept. 8, 1914.

"Hon. H. L. Benson, Klamath Falls. "Dear Sir: I am inclosing you herewith a certificate of nomination which will secure for you a place upon the official ballot as one of the nominees of the republican party for the office of supreme judge. While I am firm in my conviction that a complete and correct return of the votes cast at the general election, or even of those precincts where errors have been reported, would have shown Judge McNary and not yourself to be the successful candidate, you have succeeded, through sharp practice and methods which would put to blush the meanest pettifogger in the land, in producing a result upon the face of the returns which leaves this office no alternative but that of issuing you the certificate of nomination. Should I pursue a different course than this mandamus proceedings would follow and the courts, under the circumstances, would undoubtedly be forced to be guided by the incomplete returns as canvassed and to direct the issuance of the certificate. Judging by your previous activities this decision would be quickly seized upon as a mantle of respectability to cover the questionable methods used to secure the nomination.

Letter From State Board

"Having at the request of Judge McNary and yourself, delayed the canvassing of the vote in order that alleged errors in certain precincts

(Continued on page two.)

RUSSIAN TROOPS
NOW IN BELGIUM

PARIS, Sept. 8, 2:15 p. m.—An agreement reached by the Belgian and Russian governments, according to the correspondent of the Havas Agency at Petrograd, authorizes Belgian reservists and recruits of 1914, to attach themselves to Russian armies.

The agreement referred to in the foregoing dispatch would appear to be confirmatory of previous reports, notably today from Rome, that Russian forces have landed in Belgium.

DRY ISSUE AGAIN AT
COLORADO PRIMARIES

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 7.—Conditions were favorable today for a large vote in the state primary election for the election of candidates for United States senator, four congressmen, full state and counties ticket.

Issues growing out of twelve months' strike of the Colorado coal miners and the proposal for statewide prohibition, to be submitted for a vote at the November election were expected to affect the result in today's balloting.

RUSSIANS TAKE
AUSTRIAN FORT
AT NICOLAIEFF

Czar's Troops Now on Crest of Carpathian Mountains—Rusky Continues Rapid Invasion—Fortress at Mikolajow Taken Also—Second Austrian Army Meets Reverse.

PARIS, Sept. 8, 3 p. m.—An official statement given out here today says that Russian cavalrymen are now on the crest of the Carpathian mountains.

Continuing the announcement says that the Russia offensive against the Austrians in Galicia continues successfully. The Austrian fort at Nicolaieff, about 25 miles southwest of Lemberg has been captured by the Russians notwithstanding the fact that it was protected by armored gun turrets and three lines of fortifications. The Austrians retreated from Nicolaieff, abandoning their supplies and trains. The Russians took many prisoners and captured also forty guns and great quantities of ammunition.

LONDON, Sept. 8, 10:50 a. m.—A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company says:

"A telegram from Vienna states that General Rusky, who, following the capture of Lemberg, executed a flank attack northward against the Austrians under General Auffenberg, the Austrian war minister, is today engaged in a desperate attempt to annihilate Auffenberg's army.

"The battle has already continued three days and is likely to continue several more."

PARIS, Sept. 8, 7:10 a. m.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd says that the strong Austrian forts at Nicolaieff and Mikolajow, situated about twenty-five miles southwest of Lemberg, were captured by the Russians September 5.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch to the British embassy from the London foreign office states that the "second Austrian army operating on the Krassnodor Opol Lubin region, is suffering very serious loss, is now acting on the defensive and in places has retreated."

RHEIMS OCCUPIED
BY SMALL FORCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—"Rheims was occupied September 5 by a small German patrol, consisting of six officers and seven privates," says a wireless today from Berlin to the German embassy here.

"Mr. Schursmann, war correspondent of the Deutsche Tages Zeitung wires that it was still doubtful whether the forts were occupied," the message continues. "Captain Voe Bun Brachs left the patrol between the forts, rode into the townhall, took formal possession of the city, made the mayor a hostage for the proper behavior of the inhabitants, and then awaited the arrival of the German brigade."

MORE PRIZE SHIPS
IN PORTS OF ALLIES

LONDON, Sept. 8, 8:32 a. m.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Brest says that the Dutch ship Fortuna, loaded with coffee from the Antilles, has been brought into that port.

Six hundred and fifty German and Austrian ships were taken from the liner Nieme Amsterdam, according to the same dispatch, have been interned in the forts at Humber and Croyon. The Dutch steamer Atlas has been towed into Brest.

PRESIDENT ASKS PRAYERS FOR PEACE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to pray for peace. President Wilson's proclamation follows:

By the president of the United States of America,
A proclamation.
Whereas great nations of the world have taken up arms against one another and war now draws millions of men into battle whom the counsel of statesmen have not been able to save from the terrible sacrifice;

"And whereas, in this, as in all things, it is our privilege and duty to seek counsel and succor of Almighty God, humbling ourselves before him, confessing our weakness and our lack of any wisdom equal to these things;

"And whereas, it is the especial wish and longing of the people of the United States, in prayer and counsel and friendliness, to serve the cause of peace;

"Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do designate Sunday, the fourth day of October, next, a day of prayer and supplication and do request all God-fearing persons to repair on that day to their places of worship, there to unite their petitions to Almighty God, that overruling the counsel of men, setting straight the things they cannot govern or alter, taking pity on the nations now in the throes of conflict, in his mercy and goodness showing a way where men can see none, he vouchsafe his children healing peace again and restore once more that concord among men and nations without which there can be neither happiness nor true friendship nor any wholesome fruit of toil or thought in the world; praying also to this end that he forgive us our sins, our ignorance of his holy will, our wilfulness and many errors, and lead us in the paths of obedience to places of vision and to thoughts and counsels that purge and make wise.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

(Signed.) "WOODROW WILSON.

"WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, secretary of state."