

Allies Break Up German Attack Near Paris

TEUTONS STAKE ALL ON ONE BATTLE

AMAZINGLY CALM VIEW IS TAKEN BY THE PEOPLE

Lille, Heavily Fortified, but Taken by the German Armies



Another beautiful city of France has fallen into the hands of the approaching German armies, according to dispatches from Berlin. Lille, which had for protection one of the strongest forts France had built, succumbed to the Germans in a fight of only a few days. It was one of the forts on the first line of French defense, and was an important link in the chain of forts running from Calais on the English channel to Belfort in the south of France. Once the Germans break through this line their dream of marching on to Paris will be so near realization that Parisians will be in danger of panic.

DETERMINED TO FIGHT TO THE BITTER END

No False Ideas Are Entertained Regarding Enormity of the Struggle, But All Are Determined to Scrap to the Last, Says Returned Artist. Immense Army Is Mobilizing for the Attack on Paris.

United Press Service
NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—According to Mrs. Eleanor Painter, a Colorado singer, who has just arrived from Berlin, the German women are facing the terrible situation confronting them in a most calm manner imaginable.

"The spirit of the people at home is wonderful," said she. "The German women all realize that the life of the nation is at stake, and they accept the inevitable losses everywhere with grim dignity.

"There are no false ideas there regarding the enormity of the struggle. Many of the Germans in Berlin, realizing that most of the world seems prejudiced against Germany, do not believe the Fatherland will survive the fearful carnage against such big odds, but they are determined to fight to the last."

United Press Service
LONDON, Sept. 7.—Experts agree that Germany is staking everything on one battle, the fight before Paris. The army there has been strengthened.

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ANOTHER BLOODY BATTLE BETWEEN RUSSIA-AUSTRIA

CZAR TRYING TO CRUSH THE AUSTRIANS BEFORE THE GERMANS ARRIVE

Pursuit of Retreating Lemburg Legion Is Abandoned, and Russian Forces Are Thrown Into the Field to Annihilate Von Aueffenberg's Command—Russians Also Advance on German Positions.

United Press Service
VIENNA, (via Rome), Sept. 7.—Generals von Aueffenberg and Dankl are today engaging the overwhelming Russian forces under General Rouszky between Prubieszow and the Gallician border.

The Russians seek to overwhelm this part of the Austrian army before the German reinforcements arrive, and the Austrians, greatly outnumbered, are losing heavily.

United Press Service
PETROGARD, Sept. 7.—It is expected that the battle between the Austrians and Rouszky's army will last several days. The government expects to annihilate the enemy, and the breaking up of this force means practically the disrupting of all of Franz Josef's forces.

Rouszky has ordered the temporary abandonment of the disordered and rapidly dwindling Austrian army fleeing from its rout at Lemburg. Instead, all of the Russian force is thrown against von Aueffenberg to crush his army at once.

Russians are advancing on fortified German positions along the River Dieme. The Russian line extends across Poland, through Mlaw and through the province of Radom into Eastern Galicia.

The Russians are besieging Konigsberg. It is reported that they have seized the Carpathian passes.

Resistance by Allies Penetrates Germany's Line--Army Withdraws

FOLLOWING SURPRISING RESISTANCE FROM ALLIES, RIGHT WING OF GERMAN ATTACK RETREATS TO LILLE, AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS--PARIS GOES WILD AT NEWS OF THIS SETBACK FOR INVADERS

United Press Service
PARIS, Sept. 7.—The war office wires that a junction of Military Governor Gallieni's force with that of General Joffre, co-operating with the British under General French, today turned back the right flank of the German army. Simultaneously, British forces succeeded in penetrating the German line.

This move imperilled the German right wing, and to prevent its being enveloped and annihilated, General von Kluck withdrew his force toward Lille, to await support.

In the meantime, Paris is celebrating as a victory the failure of the Germans to attack Paris. The newspapers are exultant in their stories.

War officers, though, say that the withdrawal of the right wing, and its inactivity today is a wait for reinforcements. Reserves from von Buelow's command near Rheims are attempting to join the right wing, but may be headed off.

It is believed that the Germans have discontinued their march directly toward Paris because they learned that the allies contemplated a general engagement west of the city. French troops are massed there, and a trap is ready.

Late today Military Governor Gallieni published the following statement, wired from Bordeaux by the war office:

"The British and French forces are now engaged in a general action northeast of Paris. The entire French and English lines are in action, and the combat is extremely vigorous."

How the Zeppelins Drop Deadly Bombs

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The method used by the Zeppelin airships in dropping bombs has been described as follows:

by an English refugee, who has just arrived here from Belgium. The dirigible hovers over its object at a sufficient altitude to keep it out of range of the enemy's guns. At the same time it lowers a steel cage attached to a steel wire rope 2,000 or 3,000 feet long. This cage is divided into compartments, and it carries one man whose duty it is to throw down the bombs. The cage is sufficiently strong to make rifle fire against it ineffective, and because of its small size and the fact that it is kept constantly in motion, it is very difficult for the heavy guns to hit it.

Bert C. Hall and his ever present canine, "Rex," left in their auto Sunday for Shasta Springs, where Mr. Hall will meet Mrs. Hall, who has been in San Francisco the past two weeks, and they will drive home in the car.

Boy Scouts Are Excused at School

United Press Service
LONDON, Sept. 7.—All boy scouts on active semi-military service have been excused from school attendance during the war.

HOHENZOLLERN RING IN THE WAR

HEIRLOOM IN GERMANY'S RULING FAMILY MEANS LUCK WHILE WITH IT, BUT DISASTER WHEN IT IS AWAY

United Press Service
LONDON, Sept. 7.—Englishmen are wondering whether Kaiser Wilhelm is wearing the famous Hohenzollern luck stone. It is said that upon the accession of Frederick the Great he found among the possessions of his father a box containing a ring set with a peculiar black stone. A note written by Frederick stated that the ring had been given him by his father with the injunction that the Hohenzollerns would prosper so long as it remained in the family.

The ring was stolen from Frederick William II by his mistress, Countess Lichtenau-Hence, it is declared, and then followed the disasters of the Napoleonic wars. In 1813, the year of Prussian liberation, the ring was restored. The biographer of William I declared he saw the ring on that monarch's hand during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870.

Representative Murray Celebrates
United Press Service
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—"Billy" Murray (not "Bill" Murray) was the recipient today of congratulations. "Billy" is Massachusetts representative—from Boston. He was 33 years of age today. He used to be the "baby" member of the house, and was recently appointed postmaster of Boston. "Bill" Murray is better known as "Alfalfa Bill," the picturesque congressman from Oklahoma.

LIFE IS SAVED BY A MIRACLE

FALLING ON A JACKSON FORK, BURT SKELLY'S HEART IS UNINJURED ONLY ON ACCOUNT OF A RIB DEFLECTING THE

Burt Skelly, employed by Frank Duffy, escaped death by the narrowest chance Sunday, when he fell on a Jackson fork. Skelly was working on top of the alfalfa stack, and fell from there, striking on the fork.

One tine of the fork penetrated his thigh. Another pierced his chest, just above the heart.

According to Drs. Johnson and Cathay, who attended Skelly, one of his ribs deflected the tine, or it would have pierced his heart, causing instant death.

Imprisoned Man First to Enlist

United Press Service
LONDON, Sept. 7.—Imprisoned for two years for his connection with the famous "Don't Shoot" circular distributed among British soldiers who were on strike duty, George Neeson, a syndicalist, was one of the first to be accepted for service with the expeditionary army in Belgium.

Nebraska Fair On
United Press Service
LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 7.—Nebraska's forty-sixth annual state fair opened today at the state grounds here. Aviator Lincoln Beachy, in loop-the-loop and upside-down flights was to be one of the attractions. The fair will continue until September 11.

British Fleet Makes Ready

United Press Service
LONDON, Sept. 7.—The British fleet is preparing to break the German naval power. The admiralty admits that important events are impending. England is stirred up over the failure to prevent the laying of mines by the Germans.

British Cruiser Stranded Today

United Press Service
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—Berlin has wirelessed the German embassy that the British cruiser Warrior is stranded.

Japanese Levy Great War Tax

United Press Service
TOKYO, Sept. 7.—The lower house of the diet today passed an extraordinary war budget, \$26,500,000 being the total.

In for Wood.
Walter Eggerth, who is conducting some experiments in agronomy at the Fairlo ranch, is in today for a load of wood.

Better Buy Winter Provisions at Once

If you wish to be sure of present prices in provisions, Mr. Householder (or your wife), it behooves you to begin at once the laying in of a stock of staples for the winter. While there has been no noticeable advance here except in the cost of sugar, there is no assurance that there will not be some advances.

On the contrary, there is every reason to expect sharp rises. It was expected when the European war broke out that there would be but a few weeks of fighting, and then things would adjust themselves again. In this the world was fooled, for all of the belligerent armies, in their movements, show that their nations had been preparing for just this situation, and are determined to carry on the fight to the last.

The agreement of England, Russia and France Friday to stand by each other until a treaty is made with the Triple Entente as a unit is the latest sad blow to the hopes of an early settlement, so the world is settling down to expect a long grueling campaign, which is sapping the life, strength, products and wealth of some of the world's greatest powers.

Local merchants have done admirably by their customers, in holding

Wilson Sends Message to America's Labor

"I feel that I can in good conscience, and with a heart full of deep confidence, send a word of cheer to the workers of America on this Labor Day in the interesting year of 1914.

"No one can look about him with frank eyes, either in our beloved country or in any of the great nations of our time which have civilization in their hands, without feeling that there is a steady movement both of purpose and of action toward justice, and a fuller comprehension and realization of the essential rights and liberties of men.

"The movement may be slow, may at times seem distressingly and discouragingly slow, but it is unmistakable; and all that we have to do to set it forward with ever-increasing momentum is to thing justly, purpose the things that are right, and be afraid of nothing except to be unfair, selfish and hasty when interests as great as the country itself are involved."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7.—The above message to labor of America in celebrating its holiday today was given by President Wilson to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

With it came others from former President Taft, leaders in congress and leaders in the labor movement.

Following was President Gompers' message to the hosts of labor: "Freedom is not gained by one endeavor. Freedom exists as the result of continuous effort to realize human rights.

Among a free people this effort must emanate from the people themselves. Labor Day stands for the ef-

fort of men and women to secure for themselves and their children justice and life opportunity.

"Because this holiday of the working people embodies the characteristic spirit of the nation, citizens who have been forceful in making national ideals, were asked to write a greeting or a message to fellow workers who are striving to make freedom, justice and humanity practical forces in daily life and work."

President Wilson's message to labor today was unique in many respects. It was his first as chief executive, and a radical departure from his rule against giving special interviews or statements upon any subject.