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TEN PAGES

BOTH SIDES CLAIMING VICTORY

FIFTY MILES FROM PARIS BUT ALMOST EXHAUSTED

German Army in France Finds the Road to Victory to be Steep and Full of Obstacles.

ACTUAL SIEGE OF PARIS NOT EXPECTED

Last German Reserves are Thought to Have Been Called Out in Supreme Effort to Advance.

(By Wm. Philip Sims, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Despite the admission that the allied left continues to give ground before the strong German right, there was an air of confidence that almost approached optimism in official circles today. The Germans are within fifty miles of Paris from the north, but there is not a single French staff officer who believes a complete siege of the city will be possible. The Germans have been unable to shatter or to isolate the allied lines. Their army is declared to be showing evidence of complete exhaustion. It is now operating many miles from its base at Aix la Chappelle and the last German reserves are believed to be in action. When they get in front of Paris the Germans will be confronting the greatest fortifications in the world. The French engineers confidently declare that their defense will hold fast. They insist Germany cannot bring into action sufficient troops to encircle the city. Those participating in the siege will always be subject to flanking attacks as the German trap set for the allied armies which contemplated surrounding and annihilating them, could not be sprung. The retreat of the French-

British armies has been along a perfect line, every point where they might have been surrounded, having been given a wide berth.

This fact, the French military experts declare has all of the moral effect of a sweeping victory. A compact army remaining in the field will prove a constantly increasing menace to the Germans. Meanwhile it is pointed out that the enormous losses inflicted on the German war machine cannot be now replaced as every possible man will be needed on the eastern lines to check the Russian invasion.

The Russian embassy here today declare that the Austrian army already is nearly crushed. Outnumbered two to one, the Austrians have been routed in an eight days' struggle and the Russian attack is being continued so that it can be entirely removed as an obstacle to the march to Berlin. The Russians have assured both France and England that so soon as the Austrians are crushed they will move rapidly forward on the German capital. The Austrian left and center is reported turned, but the right, which extends into Russian Poland, is very strong, having been reinforced

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GERMANY

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BERLIN, (via The Hague), Sept. 2.—Reports of continued successes in both the eastern and western theatres of war are made public by the war office today. The German advance against Paris continues without interruption, it is stated, and the stubborn resistance is being slowly but steadily overcome.

But it is in the east the German arms have scored their most noteworthy success. The Russian invasion of eastern Prussia has been checked and the advancing columns routed with enormous losses. Thousands of prisoners have been taken, including many Russian officers of high rank.

The situation in the east is much improved through the arrival there of fresh troops. These have been secured without the general staff having to call upon the western forces for any men. The 500,000 members of the landsturm who have been called to the colors have been distributed among the interior fortresses and to the supply depots. This action released a similar number of the active army and it is these troops who are now driving the Russians back on their own frontier.

The reality of war is now being brought home to every one. The lists of casualties are distressingly long and contain names of members of the most distinguished families in all Germany. Hardly a family but has suffered but there are no murmurings. All are reconciled to the price that must be paid if the German cause is to succeed.

TROOPS MOVING. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 2.—Advices from Berlin indicate that the German troops movements continue. It is stated all train schedules have been abandoned "for the present" and the

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FRANCE

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] PARIS, Sept. 2.—The French center is holding. This was the cheering news first announced today. Coming on top of a similar announcement at midnight, it meant, military experts said, that efforts of the Germans to break the allied armies in two and to surround the terribly harassed left had failed. The allied army is intact, a potent, effective fighting force that can continue to withdraw in the face of superior numbers, and be held ready to assume the offensive when the German losses, and the necessity of replenishing their eastern armies to meet the Russians, forces them to weaken their front on French soil.

This announcement overshadowed the admission that the line between the strong German right wing and Paris is gradually lessening. There is general disposition everywhere in official circles to accept the possible siege of Paris with equanimity. It is declared it cannot be effective. The very limits of the fortified zone would of itself require far more soldiers than it is believed Germany can spare effectively to besiege the city and now that the supreme effort of the Germans to crumple up and demolish the allied armies has failed, any siege of Paris will always be subject to flank attacks that in the end must prove disastrous.

The feeling in Paris today is far more optimistic than at any time during the last three days. The anniversary of Sedan has passed and no great disaster has overwhelmed the French armies. The battle line of the north today, roughly speaking, was believed to follow a line running east and west about through the center of the departments of Oise, Aisne and Ardennes. The most desperate fighting is reported from Bethel in the department of Ardennes where the Germans have thrown enormous fresh forces against the French lines. The lines are holding fast, however.

That the allied lines have been driven back nearly to Compiègne in the department of Oise, which is less than fifty miles from Paris, was ad-

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RUSSIA

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—The Austrian army has been completely crushed. News from the front where the general battle has been in progress for eight days, is most favorable to Russia.

Lemberg, the capital of Austrian Galicia, is now held by the Russians. The Austrian center has been penetrated by a superior Russian force and the wings are now being crumpled back upon their outer lines. Official dispatches from the Grand Duke Nicholas tell of a sweeping victory in the bloodiest battle of modern times. The Russian losses have been very large, it is admitted. But it is stated that they are far less than those sustained by Austria. Entire brigades of Austrians have been completely annihilated. Among their dead are some of the highest rank officers.

It is stated that while the fighting continues and will probably continue for several more days, the situation is most favorable to the Russian army. With Lemberg held by the Russians and the Austrian center penetrated, the Austrians will have great difficulty withdrawing to new positions and their ranks are so badly demoralized that it will be very difficult to reform them into an effective fighting force.

The Russian offensive has been centered on the Austrian lines and enormous reinforcements have been hurried to fill the gaps in the first offensive line. Because of this there has been a temporary halt to the proceedings in eastern Prussia. Positive denial is made however, that any of the territory already gained has been abandoned. Two distinct Russian armies are operating in Prussia. The first moved from Kovno against Koenigsberg and Allenstein. The second is operating from Poland towards Thorn and Gradenz. While the German lines have stiffened and the force opposing the Russians has been greatly increased, it is still insisted in the reports from the front that it will be impossible to check the Russian advance when the orders are given to proceed. But till Austrian re-

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LEMBERG HAS FALLEN INTO HANDS OF RUSSIANS

Eight Days of Battle Gives City Over to Invaders Who are Hacking Austrian Army to Pieces.

STRUGGLE BY THREE MILLION MEN

No Time to Collect Wounded or Bury the Dead, Which are Piled in Heaps Upon the Field.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

VIENNA (Via Rome) Sept. 2.—Lemberg has fallen. The Austrian army which has been fighting in front of the Galician capital, has been withdrawn. It did not enter the city, as the general staff desired to avoid any general bombardment and the defending force was withdrawn to the south.

The eighth day of the great battle which now extends from the Dniester to the Prussian frontier finds the Austrian army outnumbered and hard pressed. It is very plain that Russia has abandoned every offensive movement against the Prussians in order to endeavor to crush the entire Austrian army at one blow.

There are not less than 2,000,000 Russians facing the 1,000,000 troops in this great battle. As a result the Austrian lines have been compelled to give way at certain points. The most serious reverse, however, is at Lemberg because the abandonment of the positions there has enabled the Russians to isolate the Austrian forces in Russian Poland and they are now greatly outnumbered.

The casualties are appalling. Both sides have suffered terribly. Artillery fire is described in messages from the

front as annihilating. Whole brigades have been simply mowed down. But there has been no time either to bury the dead or collect the wounded. They lie where they fell and the tide of battle has surged backwards and forwards over them.

5,000 LEFT DEAD. ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—Another sweeping success over the Austrians was reported today, supplementing those of the victories at Lemberg and near the Russian Poland frontier. The war office announces that the Russian left wing, operating from its position on the Denister captured a supposedly impregnable Austrian position that was heavily garrisoned.

The official announcement states that the Russians charged the Austrian position at the point of the bayonet and swept over the entrenchments completely routing the Austrian troops. Five thousand Austrians were left dead on the field. The Russians captured thirty-two big guns and more than 1,000 prisoners including the Austrian general in command. As a result of this success the Russian left is now co-operating with the center and the retreat of the Austrians is seriously menaced.

BALKANS

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Convinced that Bulgaria will unite with Turkey in the Balkan states, and engage in the European war, the Turkish ambassador today declared that Turkey alone had half a million men mobilized, preparing for "any eventuality."

"To say that Turkey is on the point of war against Greece is entirely incorrect," Ambassador Rustom Bey stated. "We mobilized a month ago, in view of much more contingencies than the settlement of our difficulties with Greece, which are the smallest of our concerns today. Before I was cut off from communication with my government nearly a month ago, I was requested to notify the state department that while Turkey would remain neutral she would have to mobilize as a precautionary measure. Turkey is preparing very seriously for any eventualities, but mobilization is one thing and concentration of the army another. Turkey has not yet said against what country she will concentrate her troops. To say that only 200,000 soldiers are mobilized, is nonsense. Turkey has 500,000 men under colors."

GREECE REMAINS PASSIVE.

ATHENS, Sept. 2. (via Rome)—Following an extraordinary council of the ministry, it was announced there has been no change in Greek plans. Neutrality will be maintained so long as no attempt is made to involve the Balkans generally in the war. It is known however, that the attitude of Turkey was the question considered. Mobilization of Turkey's army under German officers is bitterly resented but Greece will make no move against Turkey until that nation herself acts.

Anxious to Fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—John Rzezink, Austrian reservist, held in Ludlow street jail for breach of promise, was so anxious to be free to return to the fatherland and join his colors that he married his accuser today. The bride will accompany Rzezink to Austria and become a nurse.

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ENGLAND

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] LONDON, Sept. 2.—The first report received from General French regarding the British casualties, which covers only the earlier movements in the field, again demonstrates that the British officers lead their men. The per cent of casualties to the officers is high, a mute tribute to their heroism. It is carefully explained that this is only a partial report and that it does not deal with the recent fighting. The British field marshal reports:

"British officers killed, 36; wounded, 57; missing, 95. British soldiers killed, 127; wounded, 697; missing, 4,183."

ENORMOUS DAMAGE.

(By Ed L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.)

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Still retreating before superior numbers, but delivering enormous damage to the German advance, the allied lines were falling back on Paris today. The war office added nothing to the French official announcement that the German right was still pushing forward. It is admitted that the British have been engaged almost constantly since Sunday morning and that their losses are large. But it is understood to be the intention of the British office to work all of the damage possible on the Germans, at any cost in order that their forces even if they do get to Paris, will be partially robbed of their effectiveness. As a tribute to the British skill, it is admitted the German right wing includes the crack regiments of the German army, the real backbone of the kaiser's forces. These troops cannot be replaced, and as it is now claimed that the German losses exceed the British at the ratio of from 3 to 6 to 1. The wisdom of keeping the British constantly on the firing line is apparent. The British cavalry is reported to have taken a number of cannon, the estimates varying from ten to thirteen, in a desperate charge against a German fortified position near Com-

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BELGIUM

[ANTWERP (via The Hague) Sept. 2.—The Belgian capital was thrown into a panic early today when the Germans, in a big Zeppelin dirigible attempted to destroy the wireless station with which communication with the chief Belgian centers is maintained. The effort failed as the bombs fell wide of the mark. But it was very clear that a real German offensive movement is in contemplation against the city and further raids are looked for.

It was shortly after 3:30 this morning when the outlying forts signalled the approach of a dirigible. The big Zeppelin was flying fully 6,000 feet high, but the whirring of her propellers as she headed across the winds could be heard. The forts at once began shooting at the aerial enemy. But the dirigible was far too high and shots fell far short of their mark. However, the fusillade had the effect of keeping the big Zeppelin so high in the air that it was impossible for the pilots to discern their points of attack. When the dirigible crossed the forts and straightened out towards the city proper, the search lights were turned against it, but they failed to carry far enough and they were quickly turned off in order that their lights might not be utilized by the Germans in determining their location.

The dirigible finally dropped a number of bombs which fell in the suburbs and in the lightly settled district. Early reports received by the burgomaster said they did comparatively little damage. By this time the aerial guns mounted on the high buildings and in the cathedral spire had been placed in action and a hail of bullets was being directed against the dirigible. Belgian troops also fired volleys from their rifles and finally the dirigible swung around and headed back toward Malines.

Now that it is considered certain that the Germans plan a concentrated attack on Antwerp and that a siege will likely result, city authorities are making preparations to withstand it.

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What the War Moves Mean

By J. W. T. Mason, Former European Manager of the United Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2. (11 a. m.)—Russia's advance on Berlin has been checked and the encouraging hope of the allies in the west of a quick Slav movement into the heart of Germany is fading. Russia's initial strategy has failed for the same reason that France's first drawn plans were defeated. The general staffs of both countries were dominated by a passion for an immediate offensive at all costs and in each case the offensive was the wrong thing to do at the moment. Russia has had to halt her march through east Prussia, probably fifty miles from the German first line of defense along the Vistula because her strategists underestimated Austria's strength. The persistent penetration into Poland of Austrian forces appear to have been belittled at Petrograd (to acknowledge Russia's new anti-German name for her capital) until there came a realization that the Russian left flank would be in imminent danger if the advance on Berlin were continued.

accounts for the sudden absence of news concerning Russia's second army which was reported to be moving on Posen. This army undoubtedly was diverted to the south to check the Austrians but with such little success that all Russia's military plans now have had to halt in the north while the underestimated Austrian danger in the south is obliterated.

The position of the allies in France is not unsatisfactory. All the lines appear to be holding the Germans ex-

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The War at a Glance

Summarized by John Edwin Nevin, United Press Staff Correspondent.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.]

AUSTRIA—Officially admitted that the Austrian army has been compelled to abandon Lemberg, capital of Galicia and that the entire Austrian army of 1,000,000 men who have been fighting along a line from the Dniester into Russian Poland is now hard pressed by twice that number of Russians.

GERMANY—War office proclaims victories in the east and west. The Prussian army has been heavily reinforced and has taken the offensive against the Russians. Only troop trains are now being moved on the railroads, transferring the active army from the interior forts and depots and replacing them with the landsturm.

ENGLAND—Preliminary reports of casualties show high per cent of officers killed, lists of missing very large and because continuous fighting, the dead and wounded cannot be gathered. Prince of Wales relief fund now totals \$10,000,000.

FRANCE—It is admitted that the German right wing is now less than fifty miles from Paris. The French

center is holding fast and the right is advancing. All efforts of the Germans to split the allied armies and bottle up part of it in the fortresses have been defeated. Paris is in readiness for a siege but there is no panic.

RUSSIA—The Russians admit the defeat of two army corps in eastern Prussia by the Germans who have been heavily reinforced. Sweeping victories over the Austrians are claimed and it is stated that until the Austrian army is completely wiped out, the movement to take Berlin will be delayed. Lemberg has been captured; the Austrian center has been pierced and the Austrian right wing has been crushed by the Russian left, moving from the Dniester, an Austrian general being among the prisoners.

BELGIUM—Another Zeppelin over Antwerp resulted in little damage. Antwerp is prepared for a siege and outsiders are ordered to leave the city.

TURKEY—Conflicting reports regarding Turkey's intentions continue to be circulated, but London is convinced she will declare war on Russia in the near future.