

GERMAN BANKERS MAY FORCE KAISER TO MAKE PEACE
BATTLE OF MARNE DECIDED VICTORY FOR THE ALLIES

LOYAL IRISH GREET AGED CARDINAL

"God Save Belgium!" Cry Great Concourse to Belgian Primate

REMARKABLE SCENE BEFORE WESTMINSTER

Primate Reviews Parade of 50,000 Irish, Who Give Sympathy

London, Sept. 13.—Remarkable scenes were witnessed this afternoon outside Westminster cathedral.

When the cardinal appeared on the balcony, he was faced by a dense crowd stretching from one end of the avenue to the other.

The appearance of the cardinal was the signal for an outburst of cheering which continued for several minutes.

He had recently returned from the papal conclave at Rome and during his absence from Malines he learned of the havoc wrought by the Germans throughout his archdiocese.

At the outburst the cardinal was overcome with emotion and tears rolled down his cheeks as he stood with outstretched arms.

The procession occupied an hour in passing and when the first section halted the cardinal commanded silence.

"God save Ireland!" This was the signal for a fresh roar of cheers and the crowd shouted back: "God save Belgium!"

After the procession passed O'Connor read an address signed by Mr. Redmond, on behalf of the Irish party, and Mr. O'Connor, on behalf of the Irish people.

In reply Cardinal Mercier said: "Ireland has suffered for her faith in liberty more than any other coun-

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POPE BENEDICT XV AND GERMANY FALL OUT

POPE SENDS WARM MESSAGE TO ENGLAND, AFTER REBUFF AT KAISER'S HANDS

Rome, via Paris, Sept. 13, 5:10 a. m.—A dispatch from Turin quotes the Stampa as saying that Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, is conveying from the pope to King George a letter which is filled with sympathy for the British nation, which is described as "the guardian of peace and master of justice."

WOUNDED AT PARIS VISITED BY HERRICK

Paris, Sept. 13.—Former Premier Aristide Briand, General Gallieni, military governor of Paris, and American Ambassador Herrick today visited the American section of the Pasteur institute, where about 1,400 French, British and German wounded are seeking treatment.

TWO ARMIES IN PERIL OF SURRENDER

Both Austrian Forces Now Facing Russians May Have to Give Up

FATAL WEDGE SPLITS FORCES ASUNDER

Tremendous Losses of Both Men and Guns—Czar's Men Win Again

London, Sept. 13.—The British war bureau's version of the Austrian defeat in South Poland follows: "The Austrian invasion of South Poland, which penetrated as far as Opole and Krasnostaw and Zamosz, was protected on its right by an army operating east of Lemberg. This latter army was completely defeated by the Russians on September 1, near Lemberg."

Another Victory.

"Today a brilliant Russian victory is reported in which 30,000 prisoners and several hundred guns were taken. This is probably the immediate result of the Tomaszow action."

A dispatch to the Lloyd's News from Petrograd, dated yesterday, says:

"Two Austrian armies are surrounded and 60,000 prisoners have been taken, including 500 officers from one army, and 600 from another. The surrender of both armies is impending. The Germans are again moving troops from the east to the west."

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HEART OF GERMANY IS SINKING AT ILL NEWS

"IF THE FRENCH HAVE BEATEN US, WHAT WILL RUSSIANS DO?" IS THEIR CRY

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 13.—News of the German retreat, despite every precaution, has passed through Switzerland to the north and has caused profound depression in Germany. People have gathered in the streets in various German towns shouting: "Tell us the truth! Give us the news!" At Munich, disorders are feared.

ATLANTIC STEAMER IS FAST ON ROCKS

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 13.—The steamship Atlantic City, which plies between New York and this city and which was blown ashore on the shoals half a mile from the Upper beach during a gale shortly before noon today, was still hard aground at a late hour tonight.

BRITISH STATEMENT

Washington, Sept. 13.—"The enemy is in retreat all along the line west of the Meuse," said a statement issued by the British war office.



GUARDSMAN BEATEN BY TOUGHS WHEN CAUGHT ALONE IN BUTTE

BATTLE OF MARNE FOUGHT DURING THE WEEK

IT CHANGED PHASE OF WAR AND CLOBBER FIRST PERIOD AS VICTORY FOR ALLIES

London, Sept. 13.—The sixth week of the war between Germany and France, Great Britain and Belgium has brought a vast transformation. The pursued are now the pursuers. The irresistible sweep of seven German armies through Belgium into France met an immovable force at the Marne river.

The army of General von Kluck, which so long battled to turn the allies' western flank, was itself slowly and steadily outflanked. Its retirement before the small but hardy British army turned the tide of battle.

Tuesday, if the French official reports are correct, all the German armies except that facing Verdun and a few miles southwest are retreating. General von Kluck's army, which a week ago was a few miles to the southeast of Paris, has retired more than 60 miles, to the northeast, while on the extreme right the army of the Bavarian crown prince, which was attacking the French eastern army from Nancy to Epinal, has fallen back to the frontiers of Lorraine, permitting the French to recapture Luneville and several other towns.

Retreat is Hurried. General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief, pictures the retreat as hurried, if not disorderly, with the Germans abandoning wounded, supplies and prisoners.

Last Sunday was the darkest day of the war for the allies. The French government emigrated from Paris to Bordeaux in a long, and procession of motor cars. An attack upon the capital appeared imminent and the main German force had hammered a huge wedge into France between Paris and Verdun, with its center some miles south of that line.

The French people trembled with the question whether their army was not a beaten army; whether the history of 1870 would repeat itself.

The Battle of Marne. The battle of the Marne, which was decided in a week, is regarded by military critics as the most marvelous reversal of roles of two armies

HELD FOR RANSOM

SOME STUFF CENSOR DID NOT SEE REACHES OUTSIDE WORLD—MILITIA LAD WRITES OF ACTUAL CONDITIONS IN BUTTE AND SAYS SOLDIERS WHO VENTURE INTO CITY ALONE CERTAIN TO BE ATTACKED

The following letter, sent from Butte to the Yellowstone Journal, gives some details of conditions there which the censored Butte correspondents have not pictured:

Butte, Sept. 8, 1914.—Ed. Journal: When a wire came from Adjt. General Phil Greenan on Sunday, August 30th for the militia to mobilize in their respective armories and equip in heavy marching order, very few of the boys ever thought that the next Sunday would see us settled down in Butte and prepared to stay there for a term of perhaps sixty days or more, but such is the case. Here we are for heavens knows how long.

When we were in Helena they said we would never get into the county and then that we would never get off the cars at Butte. They expected to see a bunch of stumbling kids without order, I guess, but when a body of six hundred men, well drilled and ready for business, showed up, it was vastly different. All telephone and telegraph connections had been censored (at least that seems to be the

general opinion), and I don't think Butte knew we were on the road, until we pulled up on the hill. No

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RED CROSS NURSES ARE OFF FOR EUROPE

CHEERY FAREWELL IS GIVEN BIG STEAMER AS SHE LEAVES NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 13.—The steamer Red Cross, bound for Europe, left at Gravesend bay late today. As the vessel steamed down the bay with her Red Crosses gleaming in the sunset and her flags fluttering, the whistles of all sorts of water craft joined in a farewell chorus. Along the rail were massed the blue coated nurses, forming a solid blue band above the white of the ship's side and the belt of red just below her deck.

The Red Cross carries 125 trained nurses and 39 surgeons and an equipment of thousands of pounds of absorbent cotton, bandages, drugs and surgical instruments. Her first stop will be at Falmouth, England.

SIXTY-FIVE EARLY PEACE MILES IN 6 DAYS

Joffre Reviews the Week of Fighting, Claiming an Undeniable Victory

EVERYWHERE, ALLIES HAVE GAINED GROUND

Pursuit of Germans Said to Be Unexampled for Extent

Bordeaux, Sept. 13.—The minister of war, Alexandre Millerand, today communicated to the cabinet, the following telegram, which he had received from General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces: "Our victory is confirmed as more and more complete. Everywhere the Germans are abandoning prisoners, wounded and positions of war. After heroic efforts on the part of our troops, during this formidable struggle, which lasted from the fifth to the twelfth of September, all our arms are flushed by success and executing a pursuit unexampled for its extent."

65 Miles in 6 Days.

"On our left, we have crossed the Aisne, below Soissons, thus gaining 100 kilometers (about 65 miles) in six days' fighting."

"Our armies of the center are already north of Marne, while those of Lorraine and the Vosges are arriving on the frontier. The morale, endurance and order of our troops and those of our allies, are admirable. The pursuit will be continued with all our energy. The government of the republic may be well proud of the army which it has equipped. (Signed) "JOFFRE"

IN EAST PRUSSIA

London, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from Petrograd says that the German forces in East Prussia have been driven back with great losses near Mulsentz, but are all bringing up reinforcements. The Germans are making their chief efforts in the region of the Massee lakes.

JAPS ARE CERTAIN TO WIN TSING TAU

Seattle, Sept. 13.—The steamship Minnesota, which left Yokohama August 30, arrived here today, bearing Count von Rex, late German ambassador to Japan. He said Japan declared war against Germany under pressure from England, and that the Japanese people and cabinet did not desire war.

"I have no opinion to express," he said. "I should like to know what the United States thinks of it. You have islands in the Pacific that may be taken over by Japan the next time you get into trouble."

Kia Chow Will Fall.

Count von Rex seemed to consider the plight of Kia Chow garrison hopeless. "The Japanese," he said, "are free to attack with 200,000 men if they choose, while we have only a few thousand defenders. Tsing Tau is not a fortress like Port Arthur. It is not a strong place. Its fall is only a matter of time. But what military glory can Japan gain by capturing Tsing Tau?"

The count continued: "The Japanese military skill was acquired from German teaching. We have taught them all they know in medicine, engineering and the higher learning. Japanese students have been welcomed in all our great universities, and this is our reward. Japan turns against us at the first opportunity."

NEXT BIG BATTLE TO BE IN BELGIUM

Paris, Sept. 13.—The French military writers, while they do not go as far as to say that the Germans are incapable of pulling themselves together and making another stand, think it is unlikely that General von Kluck will be able to form his forces

EARLY PEACE CONSIDERED POSSIBLE

German Bankers Thought War Would Last Only One Short Month

WILSON STILL HOPES TO END STRUGGLE

Diplomats on Qui Vive for the Answer From German Emperor

Washington, Sept. 11.—The knowledge that Emperor William has been considering for several days a message from the United States government, inquiring, in effect, whether Germany was desirous of discussing peace measures, set official and diplomatic Washington on the alert today for a possible exchange of peace terms between belligerents.

Notwithstanding the vigorously phrased statements through official channels last week, that Great Britain, France and Russia would not make peace until they had decisively defeated Germany, it was admitted in many quarters here that a favorable answer from Emperor William to the American government's inquiry might change the entire aspect of the situation. Such a reply, it was agreed, would set the machinery for peace in

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AUSTRIA'S PLIGHT IS PAINTED IN DARK HUES

GERMANY MUST WITHDRAW ITS CONTINGENT, IN ORDER TO HOLD EAST FRONTIER

London, Sept. 13.—A Reuter dispatch from Rome says: "News from the Austrian frontier describes even in darker colors the situation of the Austrian army, especially since Germany has notified her ally that she is unable to send any more reinforcements into Galicia, owing to the gravest conditions on the western frontier."

"It is even asserted that the German contingent, which reached Grodek to help the Austrians, may be recalled to Germany, as Germany wishes to center all her efforts against the allies."

Members of the Austrian landsturm born in 1894 are to be called to the colors, according to unofficial news from Vienna, which is quoted in a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter's Telegram company. Later, the dispatch states, the landsturm classes of 1892 and 1893, if fit for active service, are to be sent to the front.

GERMAN RETREAT VERY DISORDERLY

Paris, Sept. 13.—The disorder which accompanied the retreat of the Germans is shown by the capture of numerous groups of stragglers. A Havas agency dispatch from Troyes says that four German flags were brought there and were received with a great demonstration.

The press pays a generous tribute to the military genius of General Joffre, who after 10 days of retreat, was able to reform his army and repulse an enemy so redoubtable as General von Kluck.

and give battle in France unless the allies, breathless from their prolonged struggle, are themselves compelled to halt. It is probable that the giant armies will meet again in Belgium, this time on more even terms, and with the chances strongly favoring the allies.