

GERMAN WING ROUTED; INVASION IS CRUSHED

CRACOW FALLS UNDER TERRIFIC ONSLAUGHT OF CZAR'S HUGE ARMY

Strongest Austrian Post In Galicia Taken by Russian Cavalry and Infantry, Under Cover of Disastrous Fire of Heavy Siege Guns, Opening Way For Advance Upon Breslau. Vienna Admits Loss of 120,000 Men In Campaign.

AUSTRIA IS EXPECTED TO SUE FOR PEACE BECAUSE OF RECENT SEVERE REVERSES

London, Sept. 10.—According to a Petrograd dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, it is believed there that the German Crown Prince has been appointed commander-in-chief of the forces against Russia.

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—Cracow, the strongest Austrian post in Galicia, and one which effectively obstructed the advance of the huge Russian center army upon Breslau, its next objective, is reported to have fallen before a furious attack of Russian cavalry and infantry under cover of the disastrous fire of the heavy siege guns.

It is only thirty miles from the German border and between it and Breslau little fortified resistance is offered.

With Przemyl and Jaroslav invested by the Russians and the way for the advance toward Breslau practically cleared, the investment of the latter city, which is only 190 miles from Berlin, is imminent.

Pierce fighting was reported in almost every mile of the jagged road running from Kofberg on the Baltic, in East Prussia, which is still occupied by the Germans, but is invested by the Russian right army to Cracow, while in the rear of the left of the advanced Russian line from Rawa to the Dniester, including a renewed engagement at Lemberg, several battles are being fought.

The fresh troops are bearing the brunt of the Russian attack, the Fourteenth Austrian Army Corps, which was brought up as a re-enforcing column from Alsace being in the center of the line, where it lost heavily during the day's fighting, one battle standard, 500 prisoners, and two cannon being taken.

GERMANS RUSH MORE TROOPS TO FRANCE; CROWN PRINCE DEPOSED FROM COMMAND

London, Sept. 10.—An Ostend dispatch to the News says a German corps of 45,000, composed of reservists, is advancing by forced marches toward Northwest France by way of Grammont and Oudenarde to re-enforce the German right wing, which has been seriously checked by the allies.

An Exchange dispatch from Brussels says it is estimated that nearly 40,000 German sailors have arrived there during the past two days. This is believed to indicate that the German reserve has been completely mobilized.

A Paris dispatch says it is reported there that Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany has been deposed as commander of one of the German armies and has been replaced by Field Marshal von Eichorn because of the prince's failure to lead his troops to victory.

GERMAN FLEET IN BALTIC TO BOMBARD FINNISH TOWNS; ENGLISH SCOUR NORTH SEA

London, Sept. 10.—The German fleet has slipped out of the Kiel Canal into the Baltic and is supposed to be moving toward the coast of Finland.

The admiralty announced this evening that a strong squadron searched the North Sea, including Helgoland Bight, yesterday and today without sighting any German vessels or meeting with any interference.

While this was going on the German craft were stealing through the Kiel Canal to the Baltic. They were observed off Stockholm, steaming northward, probably having received an intimation of conveyance of Russian troops between Gelfe, in Sweden, and Raumo, in Finland.

MONEY KINGS MAY END WAR ALLIES DRIVE ENEMY BACK

Speedy Conclusion of Conflict in Europe Possible Through Efforts of Men Who Hold Purse Strings. Sir John French, in Report, Says Germans Forced to Retreat All Along Line with Heavy Losses.

PRESSURE IS EXERTED FIGHT LASTS SIX DAYS

Germany Said to Be Willing to Listen to Proposals for Mediation, Provided Her Opponents Accept Offer. Hundreds Are Captured and Teutons Are Said to Be Exhausted—Tribute Paid British Troops.

By HERBERT TEMPLE. London, Sept. 10.—"The enemy has been driven back all along the line," says an official statement issued this afternoon. "The battle continued Wednesday. Sir John French reports that the first corps has buried 200 German dead and taken twelve Maxim guns."

The Berlin papers are filled with reports of Russian brutalities. One pointed a report today that Wilhelm Gadecki, German consul at Abo, Finland, had been shot as a spy after being subjected to torture in an attempt to make him confess that he had secured information for the German government as to Russian military movements.

Great Change in Berlin. London, Sept. 10.—Capt. Granville Fortescue, one-time military aid to former President Roosevelt, sends the following from Berlin:

"There has been one great change in the face of this German city. Every English and French name has disappeared. The Hotel Bristol has become the Courdahl, the Westminster is now the Station Hotel and the Piccadilly Cafe has become the Vateland. This has been the case throughout Germany."

"In view of the possibility of my being driven from the Mons position, I had previously ordered a position in the rear to be reconnoitered. "When the news of the retirement of the French and the heavy German threatening on my front reached me I endeavored to confirm it by aeroplane reconnaissance, and as a result of this I determined to effect a retirement to the Maubeuge position at daybreak on the 24th."

GERMAN RIGHT, CRUMPLED UNDER SMASHING ATTACKS, HURLED BACK IN ROUT 40 MILES; ALLIES IN HOT PURSUIT OF FLEEING ARMY

THE WAR AT A GLANCE.

German right wing crumpled by terrific attacks by allies and driven back forty miles. Entire German line forced back, although center still intact. Paris breathes easier and experts declare the German invasion of France is crushed.

German fleet steaming northward in Baltic, apparently intent upon bombardment of Finnish ports. British warships, apparently seeking to force Germans into engagement, entered Helgoland Bight, but found no trace of Germans and were not molested by German land batteries.

Cracow, capital of Austrian Poland, taken by Russians, and Breslau is doomed. Advance of Czar's army on Germany like a tidal wave. Austria, crushed, may sue for peace, it is said.

Exchange Telegraph says its Rome correspondent has official advices from Vienna that Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in recent Galician battles, or quarter of troops under him.

Premier Asquith asks Parliament for 300,000 additional troops. Reported financiers trying to bring war to close. Exerting pressure at all capitals of belligerents. Semi-official reports say Germany may be willing to accept mediation if opponents accept first.

One hundred and fifty thousand East Indian troops rushing to Ostend via Canada reported by passengers of Canadian liner arriving in New York.

Austrians again bombarding Belgrade. Servian forts replying.

German Collier Captured In Atlantic with Coal

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, Sept. 10.—A British warship has captured a German collier in the Atlantic Ocean. This announcement was made by the government press bureau today. It stated that the collier had 5,000 tons of coal aboard.

New York, Sept. 10.—News from London that a British cruiser had captured a German collier upon the Atlantic Ocean gave rise to reports in marine circles that the prize may have been the Kronprinz Wilhelm, of the Hamburg-American Line, which sailed from this port on August 3 heavily laden with coal. She has been reported at various points, coaling German warships.

Four Killed When Train Smashes Into Automobile

Austin, Ind., Sept. 10.—Four persons were killed and two injured when a Pennsylvania train struck an automobile here today. The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Belch, of Dayton, Ky., and their two daughters.

Tramp Steamer Strikes Mine; Crew of Twenty-five Perishes

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, Sept. 10.—A Newcastle dispatch to the Star states that the tramp steamer Ottawa bound from Norway to England, with a crew of twenty-five, has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea, all on board perishing.

British Casualties Increased to 18,140

London, Sept. 10.—The official press bureau has issued an additional casualty list of 134 officers and 3,564 men of other ranks. This brings the grand total of casualties during the war to date up to 18,140, composed of 589 officers and 13,150 men of other ranks.

Belgians Drive Germans From Louvain, Is Reported

London, Sept. 10.—An Exchange telegram from Ostend says. It is reported reliably, that the Belgians have assumed a triumphant movement, having driven the enemy back from the environs of Louvain.

British Cruiser Captures Liner and 400 Reservists

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 10.—A British cruiser is bringing to this port the Hamburg-American liner Bethania, which had been converted into a German cruiser. The Bethania has 400 reservists on board. There is great excitement in the city.

Prussian Guard Crushed and Retreat Turns Into a Chase, According to Startling Announcement by French War Office; Situation in Center Unchanged, Although Allies Are Reported Gaining; Germans Driven Across River Marne.

LOSS OF LIFE TREMENDOUS IN TWO FURIOUS ENGAGEMENTS; TEUTONS LEAVE GUNS BEHIND

Paris, Sept. 10.—The following official communication was issued just before midnight: "On the left wing the British and French troops have crossed the Marne, between La Fere sous Jouarre, Charly, and Chateau Thierry, pursuing the enemy, who is in retreat."

"During the course of this advance the British forces took a number of prisoners and captured mitrailleuses. "In the four days' battle the allied armies have in that section of the theater of operations gained more than thirty-seven miles."

"Between Chateau Thierry and Vitry Le Francois the Prussian guard has been thrown back. "The action continues with severity in the region between Camp de Mailly and Vitry Le Francois."

"On the Ormain and in the Argonne district the two opposing forces are maintaining their positions. In the region of Nancy the enemy has made slight progress on the Chateau Salins road. "On the other hand, we have gained ground in the forest of Champenoux."

"The losses have been heavy on both sides. The health of our troops remains excellent. "There is no confirmation of the news published in the German newspapers of the fall of Maubeuge."

The Germans have been driven back forty miles on the right as a result of two great battles fought today, and in the center the Prussian guard has been routed by the French and is being chased to the north of the Saint Gouads marshes where fighting, with continuous action and tremendous violence, has been going on all day.

This was the startling announcement that came from the war office tonight at the end of the fifth day of the great battle which is being waged along the 130-mile front to the east of Paris.

Two of the furious engagements fought during the day resulted in the further crumpling of the stricken German right and the swarming across the river Marne of the allied French and British troops, which are now reported to be chasing the Germans, whose retreat has become so precipitous that it borders on a rout.

The first engagement fought at Perte-sous-Jouarre, where, after a sharp attack, the Germans were forced to retreat in the direction of Chateau Thierry. Here they made a second stand, but were again driven back.

The Germans fought with the despair of exhaustion, but they could not withstand the onslaught of the British and French troops which had been re-enforced by fresh brigades withdrawn from the lines of defense of Paris.

So headlong was the German retreat that many guns were left on the field to be captured by the allies, and whole sections of prisoners were taken, many being abandoned as stragglers who were so utterly worn out by the fighting of the twelve days that they were unable to keep up.

The French and British took up the pursuit of the fleeing Germans after the battle of Chateau Thierry and the chase will be continued until the crumpled wing of the German advance force is forced to seek on the right center.

Prussian Guard Routed. "Of this maneuver will be disconcerting, it is believed, "view of the terrible fighting which is being waged in the center, precluding the possibility of re-enforcements being detached from the center of the line to be thrown to the assistance of the right."

The rest of the Prussian guard in the action about Vitry-le-Francois does not necessarily mean that the German center has been pierced irrevocably. It is thought rather, that the guard had become detached and that this was merely an incident of the big engagement which has been fought about Vitry as the center of the line for the past three days.

Preceding this spectacular climax of the day's fighting, the Germans, who had been re-enforced strongly, had been battling with the energy of revived strength to regain the ground lost on the third day of the (thus far) five-day engagement.

The main effort of the allies was directed toward holding the center of the