

Weather Forecast:
Showers Tonight or
Monday Morning

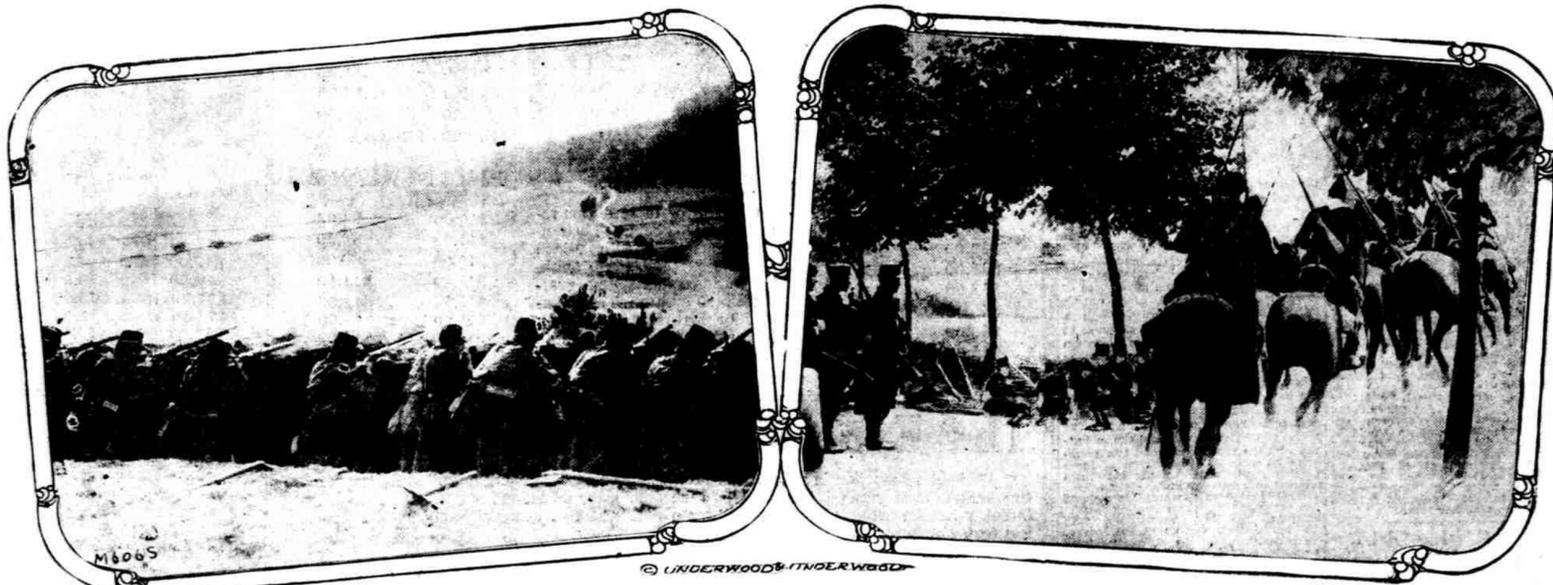
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NEW ENGLISH ARMY IN FURIOUS BATTLE IN BELGIUM; REPORT GERMAN DEFEAT

THRILLING MOMENTS AS ARMIES MEET UPON FIELD OF BATTLE



British Infantry Directing a Grueling Fire From Hastily Dug Trenches, and a Detachment of Belgian Cavalry Making a Sortie Upon the German Advance at the Battle of Haelen. The Germans Almost Annihilated This Detachment By Opening Fire On It With Machine Guns. Only About Ten of the Belgians Escaped.

KAISER'S ATTEMPT TO ENVELOP ALLIES LINES FAILURE, SAYS LONDON

English and Belgians Said To Have Broken Enemy's Line and Driven Them Back With Loss of 5,000 Men—London Believes Flank Movement of Germans Doomed to Defeat.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Germany's legions are fighting on the defensive today on Belgian soil.

Temporarily at least, the vast enveloping movement of the Kaisers' forces about the allies' line has been checked, and news dispatches indicate that a new British army, heavily re-enforced by the Belgians, has taken the offensive in a desperate effort to pierce the German lines to the south and cut off the communications of the German right flank that has swung to the southeast of Paris.

Following the fierce fighting about Termonde, which the Germans occupied and were almost immediately forced to evacuate when the Belgians flooded the city by cutting a dyke as they retreated, the British and Belgians took the offensive and are reported to have checked the advance on Ghent and the movement toward Ostend.

Meagre advices from Belgium indicate that the new British force is made up in part of troops from India, and it is rumored that one division of Russians took part in the engagement. In addition, a large number of the marines stationed at Ostend took a gallant part in the fighting.

One news dispatch states that following their first fierce attack the allies broke the German line and drove the enemy back with a loss of 5,000 men.

Optimism reigns here, and it is generally believed that the attempt of the Kaiser's forces to outflank the allies by the gigantic swing to the southeast of Paris has failed.

From Paris comes the report that the Germans have abandoned all plans to attack the capital on account of the enormous force of defenders.

CENSORSHIP HIDES ALLIES' MOVEMENTS.

In statements from the British war office and communications from Bordeaux not the slightest hint is made of the position of the allied armies. The direction they have taken in their retreat before the Germans is a carefully guarded secret. It is accepted that during the past two days there has been no fighting of note in France, but while the allied forces are preparing for a decisive battle with the invading armies of the Kaiser the veil of censorship has prevented all information as to the position of the defenders of Paris. German wireless messages reporting the capture of Rheims stand unreported today. The French government has reported the Germans "passing Rheims," but the fall of the city is as yet not officially admitted.

Russian Armies Continue Sweep Through Galicia

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The enveloping movement of the German army continues, while the allied army is busy preparing for a stubborn defense when the opposing lines shall come in contact. An official announcement that the German army has been checked on the French left has inspired new confidence. The military authorities express the conviction that the German enveloping movement will fail. Two official statements issued today outline the situation as follows: "The German army is continuing its movement to the southeast, further away from Paris. Information here is that the enemy has evacuated the region of Compiègne and Senlis. The respective positions of the French and German armies on our left wing are practically unchanged. The maneuvers of the enemy appear to have been definitely checked. At Maubeuge the bombardment continues with extreme violence, but the city is resisting despite the fall of three forts. "The situation in our center and on our right and the Germans' left wing in Lorraine and the Vosges is unchanged. The enemy is remaining at a distance from Paris whose defenses are progressing actively. "The confidence of the French war office that the German enveloping movement will fail is evidently based on the theory that German lines are now drawn out to such an extent that it will not be possible to hold the ring which the German general staff has been so assiduously endeavoring to throw about the allied forces. "Urban scouting parties are reported to have been sighted near the outer ring of the Paris fortifications, but in the main the Germans continue their movement southeast without any evidences of an immediate siege. Additional guns have been mounted in the French fortifications, and General Gallieni has strengthened every position to the utmost.

'Made in America' Rallies Supporters

Washington Business Men Urge Buying of Goods Manufactured in This Country—Products of United States Equal World's Best.

"Made in America." Washington business men unite in helping to make that slogan famous. For years the "Made in Germany" inscription has been a national advertisement for the business of that nation. Other nations, in a lesser degree, have made their national trade-mark a business asset. From now on, if Washington business men, in conjunction with others all over the country, can help the idea, the "Made in America" phrase will be a commercial asset. Though Washington is not an industrial center, the capital's business men assert that their response to the nation-wide movement to boost American products will reflect prosperity here, besides having an obvious patriotic value. Now, these men point out, with the foreign factories badly crippled by the war, is the time to make American products known.

GOOD BUSINESS TO BUY AMERICAN WARES.

For an American household to buy American-made goods when the choice lies between the home-made and an imported product will not only be good patriotism, but good business. Washington commercial dealers say: "We have the genius, the raw materials, and the machinery which enables us to turn out products superior to those made in foreign countries, but we must cooperate the faire impression that dwells in the minds of many Americans that the mere fact that an article was produced abroad gives it an advantage over domestic-made goods."—and Robert N. Harp, a banker in London.

INFANTRY HELD TO CAVALRY IN CHARGE

Black Watch Highlanders Grasped Scots Greys Stir- rups in Rush on Germans.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—As at the battle of Waterloo, the Black Watch, the Highland Infantry regiment and the Scots Greys charged together in the recent fighting about St. Quentin according to a correspondent of the Times, writing from Havre. The infantrymen charged with the Greys holding on to the stirrup leathers of the latter, the correspondent says. The Greys plunged straight into the German ranks. At the side of each horse was a member of the Black Watch. Taken by surprise, the Germans were routed.

ALLIES OFFER ITALY VOICE ON PEACE PACT

Right to Help Draft Terms at End of War Pledged if She Remains Neutral.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—It was reported here today that Italy maintains her neutrality and does not enter the war, the allies nations will give her a voice in the drawing of peace terms. As the allied powers have now pledged themselves to carry the war to the Huns and make no separate peace arrangements, Italy, it is said, will be given the same consideration in the drawing of terms as England, France, Russia, and Belgium.

Switzerland Calls Two Classes of Reservists

LONDON, Sept. 6.—All Swiss reservists of the first and second class now in England have been called to the colors by their government.

ITALY DUE TO JOIN WITH ALLIES TODAY

London Hears General Mobiliza- tion of Victor Emmanuel's Army Is Expected.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Orders for a general mobilization of the Italian army are expected to be issued at Rome, some time today, according to advices received here from the Rome correspondent of the Standard. Mobilization by individual summons has almost ceased in view of the anticipated issuance of the general summons. The trend of public sentiment, which at the opening of the war was strongly favorable to absolute neutrality, has undergone a marked change within the last two weeks until at present the general populace favors joining forces with the French, English, and Russian armies and even the extreme socialists are no longer demanding neutrality, but are calling for the reassembling of the parliament in order that the national desires in regard to war may be expressed. Want Nation to Join. The socialists, whose opposition to having Italy join forces with Germany and Austria-Hungary at the outbreak of the war prevented that country keeping its supposed obligations under the triple entente, have become aroused at the violation of the national rights of Italy in the Alps and Trentino by Austria and fear the same aggression which today covers Europe with blood. Two socialist deputies have joined several of their republican colleagues in signing a memorandum to the premier containing a protest "against the neutral tolerance of the empire of Austria and Germany, which have unchained the horrors of war and general economic ruin, thereby dishonoring Europe." The memorandum refers to Austria and Germany as a reactionary coalition which has risen to attack the principle of nationality as well as the aspirations of peaceful industry and the right of independence. In their memorandum they finally ask the Italian government "to act according to the principles of right, the dignity and interests of Italy and of civilization and humanity."

May Calm Balkans.

The Associated St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs: "It is believed here that the crushing defeat of the great Austrian army in Galicia and Poland will have a calming effect on the Balkan states on the Eastern Balkans and there are indications that even Turkey's war fever is abating. The Times says it is understood on good authority that the Bulgarian Government was unaware officially of the passage recently of the German soldiers through Bulgaria on route for Constantinople. They traveled as ordinary passengers and their movements were followed by considerably cooler weather."

Generally Fair Weather Is Forecast for Week

With the exception of indications of unsettled weather tomorrow, the weather will be generally fair, with seasonal temperatures, during the next several days, according to the weekly weather forecast.

Broker's Wife Killed With Her Own Pistol

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Mrs. Clara Long, wife of Charles E. V. Long, a broker, returning from an automobile trip to their summer home at Central Valley yesterday, accidentally discharged her revolver, killing herself. Mrs. Long was alone at the time, and the police believe that she had been seriously injured in an automobile accident. The side was one of the first she had taken since. She and her five-year-old son were to have returned this week to their home here, where she was Miss Clara Bush before her marriage.

Russians Advance On Two Frontiers

Armies Sweep Through East Prussia; Austrian Town Taken Without Firing a Shot—May Be Sign of Threatened Break-Up of Dual Monarchy.

ROME, Sept. 6.—Russian armies continue their sweeping advance. Dispatches from the war zone this afternoon also tell of the progress, practically unimpeded at several points, being made by the armies of the Czar through a large part of the Austrian empire.

From Bucharest comes the report that the first sign of the breaking up of the Austro-Hungarian empire has appeared. The Russians have occupied Czernowitz, 146 miles southeast of Lemberg, without firing a shot. No resistance was offered, the report says, and this is taken to indicate that the province of Bukovina has joined the invaders. With the Austrian army crushed, reports are momentarily expected of the advance of Russia's entire force in East Prussia, aggregating 800,000 men.

An attempt of the Austrians to pierce the Russian lines at Lublin and Kholm, was frustrated after a fierce conflict, in which the Austrian forces sustained enormous losses, it was announced at St. Petersburg today.

RUSSIANS TAKE 5,000 PRISONERS.

The Russians captured 5,000 prisoners. Officers from among the prisoners said they had expected aid from Germany in this battle. For some reason, yet unexplained, the Germans were unable to reach the fighting zone. The success of the Russian arms against Austria has given both France and England fresh encouragement. The continued movement of the German army to the southeast of Paris is taken as a positive indication in certain circles here that the siege of the city must be postponed, while the invaders endeavor to shatter the French army in the field. Every day of delay that holds the German troops in France, it is believed, will increase the need to the Kaiser for the advance of the Russian forces in Prussia. Authorities in Vienna, reports say, are fearing riots because of the great number of unemployed demanding food. Efforts are being made to prevent desertions from flocking toward the capital and entering the city. Admission is being refused refugees from the outlying districts. An official statement issued in Berlin and received here in wireless says: "Reports from the war correspondent of Vienna newspaper state that the whole situation in the northern theater of war has been changed for the better by a victory of the armies commanded by General Auffenberg and General Dank. As an example of the brilliant work of the armies in the field, the correspondent writes that wounded Russian infantry who tried to hold a heavy retreat under cover, were stopped by the retreating forces, and the wounded were taken to the rear. Reports reaching here from Geneva say that the entire Austrian army has been driven back upon the Carpathians and that their retreat is becoming a rout, with Cossacks in hot pursuit."

JAPANESE AIRMEN SHELL TSING TAU

Aviators Drop Bombs on Ger- man Wireless Station and Barracks.

TOKYO, Sept. 6.—Japanese aeroplanes scouting over Tsing Tau dropped bombs upon the German wireless station and on the barracks of the German troops, inflicting serious damage. An official statement issued by the war office states that the first endeavor of the Japanese aviators in the war against Germany was completely successful. After dropping the bombs and making hasty maps of the German position, the aviators withdrew. Tsing Tau is a seaport in the German possession of Kiaochow. It is on the northeast side of the entrance of Kiaochow bay. Father Arrests Son as Violator of Speed Law. "Hullo!" yelled Preston Hewitt to his father, Aaron R. Hewitt, as he sped through Rockville, Md., on his motorcycle, going at the rate of more than twenty miles an hour. "Just a moment, Preston," said the father, halting the son. "You're under arrest for violating the speed ordinance." The elder Hewitt is a bailiff of the town. Despite the son's remonstrances, he was taken to the court-house by his father and deposited there for the alleged violation of the law. Edward H. Deets was also fined a similar amount for violation of the same ordinance. Newman Sprains Ankle In Vacation Golf Game. DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 6.—Oliver P. Newman, chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Newman, of this city, is confined to his room as a result of a sprain of the ankle while playing golf at the Country Club. The injury, while painful, is not serious. It will be several days before he will be able to use the injured limb. Belgians Flooded Town To Rout the Invaders. ANTWERP, Sept. 6.—Following fierce and bloody fighting lasting for an entire day, about Termonde, the German forces occupied the city, only to be forced to immediately evacuate. The Belgians flooded a large section of the town as they retreated by bursting a dyke. As the water rushed in upon the Germans the Belgians inflicted severe losses. President Worships at Central Church Today. President Wilson attended services at Central Presbyterian Church today. He was accompanied by Miss Lucy Smith, who has been a White House guest for several months. No engagements were made for the President during the day. Later this afternoon he may take a motor trip into the country.