

Weather Forecast:
Partly Cloudy Tonight and
Monday

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VICTORY COMPLETE, SAYS GENERAL JOFFRE

UNUSUAL PHOTOGRAPHS FROM EUROPEAN BATTLEGROUND



GERMAN LINES IN PRECIPITATE RETREAT, SAYS ALLIES' LEADER

Left and Center of Kaiser's
Forces Falling Back; Nancy
and Luneville Retaken, Word
in Paris.

Wounded Left on Field and Sup-
plies Abandoned by Ger-
mans, Says Dispatch to
French War Minister.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—An "incontest-
able victory" of the allies over the
retreating German forces was an-
nounced by General Joffre this af-
ternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

In his brief announcement the
French commander says the "vig-
orous offensive determined the suc-
cess of the great battle. Officers
and men deserve the thanks of the
country."

More detailed reports to head-
quarters, not made public, indicate
complete success along the whole
front opposing the Germans, and at
numerous points the retreat of the
invaders is described officially as
"extremely precipitate."

"The allied army has won a great
victory; the Germans have been
routed everywhere," says the official
announcement by the war office. "In
their retreat," the announcement
continues, "the invaders have evacuated
the following cities: Lunenburg,
Reims, Roan, Etampes, Baccarat,
Brabant-le-Roi, and Pont-a-Mousson."

General Joffre this afternoon sent
the following telegram to Minister
of war Millerand at Bordeaux: "The
German army, under General von
Kluck, has been pushed back sixty
miles by the French. Our victory
becomes more and more complete
everywhere. The enemy is still re-
treating. They are leaving behind
their prisoners, wounded, and heavy
quantities of supplies. The severe
fighting lasted from September 5 to
13. Our troops, as well as those of
the allies, behaved admirably. The
republic of France may well be
proud of our troops."
(Signed) "JOFFRE."
The telegram was read at a meet-
ing of the cabinet.

German Rout Complete, nch Embassy News

The defeat of the German armies in
France is described as a complete rout
in a cable dispatch received by the
French embassy today from the foreign
office in Bordeaux. Successes on the
French right and center are reported,
as well as the crushing blow dealt the
German right. The dispatch says:
"There has been a general withdrawal
of German forces that are being vic-
toriously pursued. Their retreat was pre-
cipitate, especially at Montmirail. Ex-
hausted, demoralized, and without
ammunition, they were abandoned
to the mercy of the French. The Ninth
German cavalry division remained four days
without a distribution of food."
"At our left wing, on September 11,
the German front occupied a line from
Sissonne, Braineval, Plesmes, and Rheims."
"At the center and at our right wing
the Germans have evacuated Vitry and
the river Saule, up to Fargny."
"In the Ardennes, the German army
was repulsed, retreating toward the
north through the forest of Senelle."
"In Lorraine we have progressed
slightly. St. Die has been evacuated by
the Seventh army."
"The Belgians are vigorously attack-
ing the German troops that are invest-
ing Antwerp."
"The Servians have occupied Semlin."

"Enemy Still Retreating," French War Office Says

PARIS, Sept. 13.—"The enemy is still
retreating."
This laconic official statement given
out this morning by the war office tells
the story of continued successes for the
arms of the allies.
"On the left and center," the state-
ment continued, "the retreat is most
marked."
Official confirmation of the re-occupa-

Belgian soldiers carrying their wounded
comrades through the streets of
Malines.

U. S. PEACE OFFER HANGS IN BALANCE

Pending Reply From Germany,
Definite Proposals Will Not
Be Attempted.

Peace proposals, instituted informally
by the United States Government a
week ago, are hanging in the balance
awaiting a reply from the German Em-
peror.

Great Britain and France already
have replied, setting forth the terms
upon which they will discuss peace
terms. Great Britain's answer was that
it would consider no temporary truce,
but a permanent peace in Europe.
France would not consider any peace
proposal until the Germans had been
driven from French soil.

Both governments insisted that in any
peace plan there must be provision for
the full reimbursement to Belgium of
loss sustained at the hands of Germany.
Up to this time Germany has not re-
plied to the overtures made through
Secretary Bryan and Ambassador
Gardner.

Reserves His Reply.

Meanwhile, awaiting the outcome of
the peace move, President Wilson has
not replied to the message from Sen-
ator William, in which regret at the
destruction of Louvain was expressed
and protest made against the alleged
use of dum-dum bullets by French
troops, nor to the message of President
Poincaré, of France, denouncing the use
of illegal methods of warfare.
The peace movement was instituted
by Oscar Straus, American member of
the Hague tribunal, former Secretary
of Commerce and Labor, and at one
time Ambassador to Turkey, after a
dinner September 5 at the home of
James S. New York banker, at
which the German ambassador, Count
von Bernstorff, mentioned a conversa-
tion he had had with the German im-
perial chancellor, in which the latter
said he believed the Kaiser would be
(Continued on Second Page.)

Gary Best Town In Country

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Today Gary,
the steel city, is the "best"
town in the world. This is no
fault of the citizens, however. The
town is good only because it has
to conform with "blue laws"
passed by the new board of alder-
men ten days ago, and effective
this morning.
Not a street car is running—they
are all in the barns. The saloons
are closed. Even the delicatessen
and cigar shops are closed. Boot-
blacks and newspaper vendors
have been forced off the streets.
The citizens consider the new
laws a fine thing—for some other
city.

German Funeral Pyres Light Field

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Daily Chronicle's cor-
respondent telegraphs from Creil a report of the battle of
Meaux as described by a lieutenant of the French Zouaves.
"For four days previous to Monday, September 7,"
he said, "we were engaged in clearing out the German
bosches from all the villages on the left bank of the Ourcq
which they had occupied in order to protect the flank of
their right wing. Unfortunately, the English heavy artill-
ery, which would have smashed the beggars to bits, had
not yet come up to help us. However, we were equal to
the preliminary task and, heartened by the news of an
ammunition convoy which had been turned into a very
pretty fireworks display by General Pau, my zouaves of the
First division fought from village to village.

MOROCCANS FIGHT LIKE DEMONS.

"It takes very close fighting to do
that. Sometimes we could even look
into our enemies' eyes. The Moroccans
were with us, but unlike my boys, who
are Frenchmen, they are like demons
with the bayonet work. Several villages
were set on fire by the Germans before
they retired from them."
"For four days this rat hunting
among the villages on the left bank of
the Ourcq went on. It was really ter-
rific, for the heat was terrible during
the day. Some of us almost went mad
with thirst, but we did our best for our
horses. We were four days without
drink, and that was because we had
used our last water for the cool
beasts."
"The nights were dreadful. All around
us were burning villages, but other fires
were burning under the cover of the
darkness. The Germans collected their
dead during the night, piled them into
great heaps, covered them with straw
and paraffine, and then they set the
torch to these funeral pyres."
"We cleared the enemy out of the vil-
lage of Brocq, where I fell wounded in
the arm by a bit of shell. When I came
to myself again a brother officer told
me things were going well and that we
had rolled back the German right."
"It is the beginning of the end for the
Germans are on the run. They are ex-
hausted and demoralized. Their pride is
broken and they are short of ammuni-
tion. Their plans have failed, and not-
withstanding will save them now. The war is
going to finish quicker than people
thought. I believe in a few days the
enemy will be so broken we shall have
nothing more to do than kill them as
were burning under the cover of the
darkness and they will retreat."

GERMANS SHELLING FORTS OF VERDUN

Big Siege Guns That Battered
Liege Used on the French
Citadel.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—The bombardment
of Verdun in the last few days has been
described by the general staff as the most
important attack since the beginning of
the war. It is reported that the German
siege artillery, comprising the big
guns of Liege, has been used against the
French fortifications. The attack on the
left wing of which extended to Vi-
sle-Francois, and the crown prince's
forces.
Its occupation enables the closer co-
operation of the two sections of the Ger-
man invading army. The attack on the
barrier forts south of Verdun, supported
by the German siege artillery, promises,
in case of success, a completion of the
incirclement of Verdun. An attempt of
the garrison to break through the tight-
ening line has been expected for several
days.

AUSTRIANS FIGHT TO RETAKE LEMBERG.

It is reported from Vienna that the
battle for the re-occupation of Lemberg
is being fought with undiminished
vigor and that the offensive Austrian
army is making great advances.
Austro-Hungarian Charles Francis, heir to
the Austrian throne, received his bap-
tism of fire in the fighting yester-
day.
The Twenty-second Russian army

RUSSIA CAPTURES 30,000 PRISONERS, ALLY REPORTS

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Following the smashing Rus-
sian advance in Russian Poland, which resulted in the tak-
ing of Tomaszoff, the forces of the Czar have followed up
this victory by taking the fortified positions of Opole and
Turobin, while thousands of his soldiers today surround
Grodok and continue to lay siege to that place.
This statement was issued by the Russian war office
this afternoon and was cabled here.
The British government press bureau today issued the
following statement:
"A brilliant Russian victory is reported today, follow-
ing the Russian success at Tomaszoff. At least 30,000
Austrians were captured, together with several hundred
guns."
(The exact location of the fighting was eliminated by
the official censor.)
From Petrograd today came the following dispatch:
"A battle in which more than 2,000,000 men are en-
gaged is being fought in Galicia, where strong German
forces have joined the Austrians, and re-enforcements for
both armies have been coming in since early yesterday."

STEAMER ON SHORE AT ATLANTIC CITY

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 13.—An
unidentified steamer went ashore off
the coast here today. It is believed
that she is being gradually pounded
to pieces by the wind and breakers.
The ocean front is crowded with
thousands watching the helpless ves-
sel. Every effort is being made by
the life-saving corps to reach the
vessel.
Additional details of the route of the
Austrians along the Austrian frontier
and the dispatch of German re-enforce-
ments is given by Colonel Shumsky, a
military critic, in today's Bourne Ga-
zette.
(Continued on Second Page.)

'ON TO BUDAPEST' CRY OF SERVIANS

Victors at Semlin Plan to Unite
With Russian Column Inva-
ding Austria.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—A dispatch
from Nish, Serbia, to the Exchange
Telegraph Company says:
"Following their capture of Sem-
lin, the Servians, acting in harmony
with the plans of the Russian gen-
eral staff, are preparing to march
on Budapest, where they will unite
with Russian columns which are ad-
vancing westward. This will con-
stitute a menace to the German
flank."
"The Servians are leaving the bulk
of the work in the invasion of Posnia
to the Montenegrins."

ON TO BUDAPEST CRY OF SERVIANS

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