

A Real Battlefield Photo



After the battle between Belgians and Germans, showing dead Belgian soldiers on the ground. The official censor refused to permit name of place to be printed. This photograph was received today by The Star from Staff Writer Harry Burton, now in Belgium.

ALLIES FIGHT SAVAGELY TO DEFEND PARIS

Germans Die Bravely Before Machine Guns; Kaiser's Aviators Perform Recklessly.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—That 12 women Red Cross nurses had been killed at the Franco-Anglo-German fighting front was stated in a Paris dispatch received by the London Chronicle tonight.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 2.—(Bulletin).—Fourteen thousand, six hundred was given in dispatches received today from Russian sources as the number of Austrian dead buried on the field as the result of the fighting with the Russians in Galicia.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The allies are engaged today in a bloody battle with the German invaders. The allies' left rests upon Mont Didier, extending to the forests of Compeigne.

Gen. Pau, the one-armed veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, had taken command of this French wing, and was co-operating with Gen. French, the British commander. The Germans' heaviest infantry attack was at Mont Didier.

In the forest of Compeigne, a force of German skirmishers, acting as an advance guard of the movement on Paris, was partly surrounded and suffered frightfully from the French fire.

The German attack began at daylight between Amiens and Vervins, the Kaiser's troops trying to drive their way between the French and British forces. Their rapid fire, mounted on auto trucks, opened a murderous fusillade, but the French artillery was equally effective and mowed them down wholesale.

The German aviators appeared utterly reckless, flying low over the allies' lines in an effort to detect gaps in their ranks. Several machines were hit by French shots and crippled, the aviators being taken prisoners.

Each of the following dispatches from various European capitals gives that nation's views of the day's developments in the war.

The Seattle Star

The Only Paper in Seattle That Dares to Print the News

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SEATTLE, WASH., WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1914. ONE CENT

LAST EDITION

WEATHER FORECAST — Still the w. m. dishes out the same old dope—Fair tonight and Thursday.

SUPREME COURT OF WASHINGTON NEEDS SHAKEUP

There is need for new blood in the supreme court, not merely to replace such reactionaries as Judges Crow, Gose and Chadwick, but for a far more important reason.

New blood is needed to notify the remaining members that they are not impregnable, and that they are not above the voice of the people.

To re-elect Crow, Gose and Chadwick would be interpreted an endorsement of all nine members of the present court, and of every queer decision for which they are responsible.

It would be hailed as an endorsement of the court's veneration of "brick and mortar" as against human beings in the minimum wage case, as approval of the decision making a joke of the recall law, as an endorsement of the delay in the Furth case, and the delay which put \$150,000 of state money into the pockets of the fish trust. It would mean an endorsement of the habit of the supreme court to cut down the amounts of jury verdicts given to the injured in damage cases.

The entire supreme court needs a reminder that they cannot placidly go along trampling upon people's rights and measures, and then calmly claim re-election. None of the three judges now up for re-election was originally a choice of the people. They were appointed by governors.

Most of the other judges, also, were originally appointed by one governor or another. New men on the supreme court, new men selected by the people and not handpicked by any governor, are vitally needed. That's why it is important to defeat Crow, Gose and Chadwick next Tuesday.

To defeat them, vote for Judge W. H. Pemberton, Judge O. R. Holcomb and E. G. Mills, former assistant United States attorney at Washington, D. C.

IN THE WAKE OF THE KAISER'S ARMY



A Farmhouse Near Liège, Shot to Pieces During the Battle Between Germans and Belgians

If Seattle Were Paris! If Enemy Were Only 60 Miles Away From City

You read the newspaper accounts of the horrors of war in Europe, sigh, think what an awful thing war is, then let your mind turn to more pleasant thoughts. In reading of the German onslaughts in their fight to reach the gates of Paris you are apt to lose sight of the real situation in Paris today. In order to bring before you a true and poignant realization of the awful stress under which the people of the French capital are laboring, Fred L. Boalt has transferred the scene of Paris to Seattle in the following imaginary account of the siege of Seattle, which puts you in the place of a person in Paris today. Scenes described in the siege of Seattle are actually happening RIGHT NOW in Paris.

By Fred L. Boalt.

It has come! That which we said would never happen has happened. The eventuality we talked about idly, and laughed about, has come to pass.

If anyone had suggested, even a month ago, that an invading army could penetrate, by land or sea, as far as Seattle, he would have been laughed out of court as a feather-headed alarmist.

But now the Enemy is only 60 miles away. We were not afraid when war was declared. The war, we said, would not last long. A sharp punitive expedition would bring the Enemy to its senses—and knees.

But the expedition ended in a rout, and the Enemy crossed the border in pursuit. We said the American troops would stop them at Bellingham.

Instead, fighting stubbornly, gallantly, against twice and thrice their numbers, they were driven back—back to the south. For two weeks now the troop trains have been bringing our wounded to Seattle.

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CABINET GETS READY FOR SIEGE

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Preparations for defense against a siege of Paris were again discussed by the French cabinet. There also is renewed discussion of the advisability of transferring the seat of government to some Southern city, but no steps in this direction were taken. The exodus of non-combatants continued.

REPORT TURKEY DECLARES WAR

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Turkey has declared war on Russia, according to an unconfirmed rumor in London and published here from a commercial news report.

MR. HOME HUNTER

A complete list of furnished and unfurnished cottages, houses and apartments will be published in the Rental Columns of

THE STAR NEXT FRIDAY

This list will give complete detailed information as to location, conveniences, number of rooms, cost, etc., so you will be able to tell by reading the advertisements whether or not a place is suitable before going to see it.

WATCH NEXT FRIDAY'S STAR



By Fred L. Boalt

WAR offices are human. They like men, when at a loss to explain black eyes, bloodied noses and loosened teeth, are wont to remark: "Yes; but wait until you see the other fellow!"

The war offices are saying that today.

The Russians have dealt the Austrians a crushing blow in "the bloodiest battle in history." St. Petersburg proclaims it and Vienna admits it, partially, so it must be true.

To crush Austria, Russia withdrew troops from Eastern Prussia. Two million Russians were hurled against half that many Austrians. If we accept the figures given by Vienna, in the neighborhood of Lemberg, and "after eight days of fighting the Austrians withdrew to avoid destruction by the Russian bombardment." So much Vienna admits, and adds that "the Lemberg reverse leaves the Austrians in Russian Poland isolated and desperate."

St. Petersburg, telling the same story, speaks of the Austrians as

GERMAN ACCOUNT

BERLIN, via The Hague, Sept. 2.—Continued German successes in both the east and west are claimed today. Russia's invasion of East Prussia has been checked, with enormous loss to the enemy and the capture of thousands of Russians.

The German eastern forces were said to have been strengthened without recalling troops from the west. This was accomplished by manning the interior fortresses with 500,000 members of the Landsturm, releasing an equal number of men in the active service for duty in the east.

The Franco-British allies' resistance in the west, it is declared, is steadily being overcome.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNT

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—Austria's army was crushed today.

A superior Russian force has penetrated its center. Its wings are crumpled.

Grand Duke Nicholas, the Czar's commander, pronounced the battle the bloodiest in modern history.

Entire Austrian brigades were wiped out.

Spend Five Minutes Here Every Day and You'll Know All About the European War

The broken Austrian force was still fighting today, but Nicholas reported it so badly demoralized that it would be hard for it to reform. Though the czar's campaign in East Prussia had temporarily halted while the Austrians were dealt with, it was denied that any German territory had been abandoned.

Two Russian armies, it is stated, are in Prussia—one directed against Konigsberg and Allenstein, the other against Thorn and Graudenz.

The war office insists it will be impossible for the Germans to withstand the Russian advance, which will be ordered as soon as the Austrian army has been put out of action.

Berlin buoyantly claims "continued success" both east and west, in France, and says the Russian advance in Eastern Prussia has been checked with "enormous loss to the Russians and the capture of many prisoners."

The battle line in France today is 140 miles long, extending eastward from Beauvais, in the department of Oise, through the centers of the departments of Aisne and Ardennes.

Paris speaks of "desperate fighting" at Reims, near the end of the east wing. Making this usual allowance for bias, it may be that the tide of war has turned against the allies there.

"The center," says Paris, "holds." Beauvais, at the allies' west wing, is 40 miles from Paris, as the crow flies. Port Townsend is the same distance from Seattle.

What I think about it

BEING JUST ONE MAN'S OPINION
By The Spectator

I have an idea the Seattle housewife is going to learn one very valuable lesson, at least, from the advance in wheat. She is going to learn she can save money by baking her own bread.

The lesson may be a hard one, and hubby may suffer acute indignation and make unkind comparison between her biscuits and the biscuits with which the Europeans are peeing each other, but she will be bound to stick to it, and what with the consulting of many cook books and the holding of numerous conferences with neighbors, the ultimate result is bound to be eminently satisfactory.

For there's no denying the gastronomical charm in a slice of fresh bread from the oven of the kitchen range at home.