

HOME EDITION
EL PASO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY
EVENING, SEPT. 9, 1914.
WEATHER FORECAST:
Fair tonight and tomorrow.
H. & H. silver, 54 1/2—Grain lower—
Liverpool, steady—Mexican bank notes,
21—Vina, currency, 21—Chihuahua, cur-
rency, 22 1/2—Carranza, currency, 24.
42 Pages, 2 Sections, Today.

EL PASO HERALD

ARMY TO CUT GERMAN LINES

Vienna Is In Panic; Army Is Mutinous

CAPITAL IS FORTIFIED HASTILY

Czar's Army of 2,000,000 Men Advances Fast; the Austrians Defeated.

GERMAN INVASION PASSES KOENIGSBERG

Another Success by Russians Will Unite the Balkan States, Is Belief.

ROME, ITALY, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Petrograd to the Messager de Paris states that the great battle at Rawa, in Galicia, 32 miles southwest of Lemberg, is over and that the Russians have won a complete victory.

The Austrians are said to be retreating everywhere. Among the prisoners taken by the Russians are a large number of Germans. The Austrians have evacuated Russia Poland.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 8.—With 2,000,000 Russian troops forcing the offensive in Galicia and East Prussia, Austria-Hungary is virtually in a chaos of apprehension, while the capital, Vienna, is undignifiedly in a panic and the capital is being fortified, according to dispatches received by the Daily Mail from Vienna, via Milan.

Austrian armies, half hearted at first and now openly mutinous, are beaten back at every point by the Russians. The Daily Mail dispatch continues:

"The policy of mixing in such company men of the different races which compose the empire has had the result that there is now no esprit de corps in the army. The men were driven into trains at the point of the bayonet and scores were shot by their officers to terrorize their fellows into obedience."

"While the Russian avalanche drives on, Bosnia is in open revolt and Trieste paralyzed by fear of an attack from sea. Austria is bankrupt, trade is at a standstill and thousands of business men are ruined by a war which they hate."

Vienna is fortified. In utter fear the government has begun to fortify Vienna, and arrangements have been made to flood large tracts of low lying land around the city. Riots have occurred in many towns and to the horrors of the Cossack and the Serb who had added those of revolution and famine."

Berlin Also Menaced. Russians now appear to be assuming the offensive in east Prussia. She has thrown 2,000,000 men into the Austro-German campaign. This action is regarded as a menace against the heart of Germany, which cannot remain unanswered. Hence the stories of the movements of German veterans from the western war area to the eastern Prussian frontier are generally considered credible.

The latest Russian success, the capture of the fortress of Nicoloff, about 25 miles southwest of Lemberg, is almost as great a feat as the taking of Lemberg itself. The place is not only strongly fortified, but it was believed to be virtually unassailable owing to the fact that it was surrounded by marshes extending for 25 miles.

May Unite Slav States. One of the most significant features of the Austrian misfortunes is the growing uneasiness in Rumania and other Balkan states. Montenegro and Serbia already have taken the offensive. Rumania is also hungry for territory and it is said to be ready at any moment to throw her 800,000 veterans' troops against Austria.

Another brilliant success along the border by the troops of emperor Nicholas is almost certain to unite the Slav states of southeastern Europe to her cause.

Russia evidently has again begun her advance along the east Prussian frontier. The Russian vanguard being reported 50 miles beyond Koenigsberg today.

GERMANY PLANS BIG WAR LOAN

Terms of \$250,000,000 Loan Will Soon Be Announced, It Is Said.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 8.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Amsterdam quotes Berlin papers as saying that they learn from a reliable source that the directors of the imperial bank soon will publish the terms of the first German war loan.

It is said that the loan will be \$250,000,000, consisting of five percent treasury bonds and government notes. The amount of the first issue is not stated.

British Field Marshal Strolls on Battle Line, Placidly Smoking Cigaret

Paris, France, Sept. 8.—Field marshal Sir John French, the commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary forces now operating with the French army, seems perfectly satisfied with the situation, according to British soldiers arriving here.

They say he went about the battle lines smoking a cigaret as though he was on the parade ground.

"I'll Go To Berlin if It Costs My Last Man," Czar Nicholas Declares

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 8.—The Evening News has published a dispatch from its Rome correspondent, who says that emperor Nicholas is reported in Rome to have made the following declaration: "I am resolved to go to Berlin itself, even if it costs me my last man."

CORPSES CHOKED THE MEUSE RIVER

A French Writer Describes the Fearful Slaughter of German Soldiers in Battle.

Paris, France, Sept. 8.—Edouard Heisey, of Le Journal, reported to be now serving with the colors, writes under date of August 29:

"It would be difficult to estimate the number of Germans killed last week. Whole regiments were annihilated at some points. They came out of the woods, section by section. One section, one able—and everything was wiped out."

At two or three places which I am forbidden to name corpses filled the Meuse until the river overflowed. This is no figure of speech. The river bed was choked by the mass of dead Germans. The effect of our artillery surpasses even our dreams. The Germans use out of date shrapnel which the Turks used in the Balkans. Its damages are so slight that one of our artillery regiments fought for a week, losing only eight killed and fourteen wounded."

CZAR GIVES CROSS TO JEWISH SOLDIER

Young Medical Student in the Banks Saves the Colors of Regiment.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 8.—The Central News correspondent at St. Petersburg telegraphs that the military cross of St. George has been given to Jewish medical student of Vilna for his bravery in saving the colors of his regiment in the fighting in East Prussia.

The student, whose name is Osnas, was badly wounded. His commander recommended the decoration and telegraphed to the surgeons to do everything possible to save the life of "Osnas the Hero."

This is the first time in history that a Jew has been given a medal of honor by Russia.

GERMANS CAPTURE 40,000 FRENCH; TAKEFORT; LOSE MANY OFFICERS

BERLIN, Germany, Sept. 8.—(By wireless to the Associated Press by way of Sayville, L. I.)—Official announcement was made today at army headquarters that the French fortress at Mauberge, on the Sambre river, had fallen. Mauberge is northeast of Paris on the Belgian frontier.

The Germans took 40,000 prisoners, including four generals. Four hundred guns also were captured.

Dr. Ludwig Frank, of Mannheim, a prominent Socialist member of the Reichstag, was killed September 7 during a charge against the French at Lunerville.

FRENCH CRUISERS SINK TWO SHIPS

Paris, France, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Bordeaux to the Havas Agency states that two German merchant ships have been sunk in the Atlantic by the French cruisers Conde and Descartes, aided by the British cruiser Bristol.

BRITISH CRUISER CAPTURES HOSTILE RESERVE ON SHIP

Halifax, N. E., Sept. 8.—The British cruiser Glory arrived here today, with the Spanish steamer Montserrat, upon which were 150 men said to be Austrian and German reservists in tow. The Montserrat sailed from New York September 4 for Barcelona, Cadix and Genoa.

FIRST ENGLISH WOUNDED BRITISH ON THE MARCH

Two more major generals have been added to the death list of field officers, Gen. Von Gotha and Nieland.

Premier von Weizsacker, of Wurtemberg, and finance minister von Bruns, of Bavaria, have both lost sons. Prince Frederick William of Hesse, was wounded in the breast in the fighting in France.

Long trainloads of wounded are now being brought from advanced to base hospitals or forwarded to Lazarettos in the interior of Germany. Only the most severely wounded, who are unable to bear the transportation, have been left in the hospitals.

HEAVY VOTE IS POLLED IN ARIZONA

Republican and "Progressive" Primaries Are Devoid of Contests.

MARK SMITH HAS HEAVY PLURALITY

Hughes Polls Big Vote in the Rural Precincts of Maricopa.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 8.—Returns early today from scattered precincts throughout the state indicated that Marcus A. Smith, United States senator, and G. W. P. Hunt, governor, were re-nominated on the Democratic ticket at the primary election Tuesday. Their leads respectively over Reese M. Ling and H. A. Hughes were substantial and steadily increasing.

In neither the Republican nor the Progressive parties were there any contests.

Hunt and Smith, it is believed, carried all counties, though Hughes polled a heavy vote in the rural precincts of Maricopa county.

Hunt leads Hughes in Phoenix, where 2500 votes were cast, 48 percent Democratic. The count will not be completed till this afternoon, owing to the long ballot.

Callaghan Defeats Orme. C. C. Callaghan, present state auditor, defeated Lieut. Orme, Mitt Sims and an easy winner over W. A. Parr for treasurer.

THE WAR AT A GLANCE

The fall of Mauberge, a strong French fortress, six miles from the Belgian frontier, is announced at the German army headquarters. Forty thousand prisoners, including four generals and 400 guns, were taken, it is said.

What is probably the greatest battle of the war, being fought east of Paris from Montbell to Verdun and from Verdun to Nancy, continued unabated today. Three million men are said to be engaged. A news dispatch from Paris indicates a belief there that the German offensive against the city has been definitely checked.

Official confirmation that Russian troops have been landed in France is still lacking.

According to a dispatch from Copenhagen, emperor William sent a message to president Wilson, protesting that the British were using dum-dum bullets and that Belgian non-combatants were harassing the Germans.

RUSSIA MAY ENTER WAR.—It is indicated that Rumania will soon throw her 2,000,000 troops into the conflict. A dispatch from Berlin says that the Rumanian correspondent of the Cologne Gazette reports a strong sentiment in favor of Russia through Rumania.

TOWNS PROCLAIM SIEGE.—Advices from the Hague are that a state of siege has been proclaimed in a great number of towns on the coast of Holland.

AUSTRIA IN PANIC.—An English correspondent describes Austria as bankrupt and its people in panic. Bosnia, he says, is in open revolt. The situation is due to the failure of the Austrian arms against Russia.

Russia is reported as amazing the offensive in east Prussia and news from Berlin says all eyes in the German capital are turned eastward, where the importance of a check to the invading Russian appears quite as great as the vicarious pursuit of the French campaign. The Russians are reported to have captured 60,000 miles southwest of Koenigsberg.

FEAR FOR STREASER.—Anxiety for the Swedish passenger steamer Stenborg, bound from Raumo, Finland, for Stockholm, is felt in the latter city. The vessel has many British and American on board and is overdue.

Shrewd Peasant Leads Germans Into Captivity

Paris, France, Sept. 8.—How a shrewd French peasant caused the capture of 25 German soldiers, was related here when the Prussian prisoners arrived at St. Lazare railroad station.

They had become separated from their regiment. They asked a peasant near Meaux if the Germans had taken Paris and how to get there.

The peasant replied that he thought Paris had fallen and would conduct them to the right road. When they got into the Prussian lines he was leading them into the British lines.

MONTENEGRINS TAKE TOWNS IN BOSNIA

Paris, France, Sept. 8.—A Havas agency dispatch from Rome says: "News has reached here that the Montenegrin troops commanded by Gen. Vucelich have occupied important points in Bosnia, south of Sarajevo, the capital. The situation in north Albania continues serious."

OLD ITALIAN RESERVES FORBIDDEN TO LEAVE

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 8.—Telegraphic news from Geneva, Switzerland, a correspondent of the Central News says that information has reached him from Montenegro that the Italian frontier, to the effect that all Italians belonging to the 1842 and 1858 classes of reservists have been forbidden to leave the country.

German Reinforced But Retreat. The statement says: "The situation is satisfactory. The French army is retreating before the British army."

"First—On the left wing, although the Germans have been reinforced, the situation remains satisfactory. The enemy is retreating before the British army."

"Second—At the center our advance (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)"

SEEK TO DIVIDE GERMAN FORCES

Would Drive Wedge Between Kaiser's Right and Left, Endangering Right.

BRITISH IMPORT TROOPS FROM INDIA

French and British Gain Ground on Fourth Day of Big Engagement.

PARIS, France, Sept. 8.—While the German armies in France are fighting today on the defensive in the fourth day of the big battle east of the capital, the French and British armies seem to be effecting driving home their advantage and gaining greater power as they progress. The battle today resulted itself into a determined charge of the allies on the German center and to the left of the center, in an effort to divide the German line.

The fighting there is stubborn with alternate advances and retirements. If the movements of the allies is successful, a wedge will be driven between the German right and left which will place the enemy's right in a highly dangerous plight.

Expect Overwhelming Victory. It is yet too early to forecast final results, but the allies for the first time apparently, are jubilant and seem firm in the conviction that they are about to obtain an overwhelming victory over the Germans.

This fact, coupled with the announcement of the French government that it expects to stay in Bordeaux to be short, and Gen. Joffre's general order to the troops that the time had come to drive the invaders back, is considered here as an indication that the German retrograde movement is likely to be permanent.

Forces from India Arrive. Lord Kitchener's "unknown factor," heretofore held to be a great secret, which has so altered the situation at the front, is now known to be the arrival of forces from India. Two divisions of infantry and a brigade of cavalry constitute these forces. A duxen Hindu potentates have been selected to accompany this expeditionary force. They include air Purbi Singh, sir Ganes Bahadur, maharaja of Bilkaner and sir Bhubhakra Singh, maharaja of Patiala.

Hindus May Exceed 60,000. If the Hindu divisions are organized on the same basis as the British horse army, the Hindu contingent will exceed 60,000 combatants and 130 pieces of artillery, comprising both light and heavy field guns and howitzers.

German Retreating. The German right wing is retreating before the onslaught of the allies, according to an official announcement. The French center is advancing slowly, fighting its way. The situation on the right wing of the allies is described as unchanged.

British Officers and Soldiers, arriving from the front, confirmed the fierce nature of the battle now in progress. They asserted that the French captured a considerable number of field and machine guns, while the Germans often surrendered in groups.

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FRENCH FIGHT ON SACRED SOIL; BATTLESON FIELD ALWAYS LUCKY

PARIS, France, Sept. 8.—If inspiration means to the French soldier what it did in the time of the first Napoleon, the situation today on the allies' center, on the historic field of Chalon, should afford compensation for a disheartening month of rear guard action.

At any rate, the allies, now superior or at least equal in numbers to the Germans, evidently have begun the offensive. At least 3,000,000 men are engaged on both sides, and, as the center of the allies lies on the plains of Chalon, true to many prophecies, another Armageddon may take place where Attila, surmamed the " scourge of God," was defeated by the allied Visigoths and Romans in the bloodiest battle in the world's history.

On these plains, centuries later, Napoleon conducted the most brilliant defensive campaign of his career. The French soldiers will not be allowed to forget also that on this field a French army fought a victorious action after its commander had surrendered his sword.



The upper photograph shows two members of a Swiss highland regiment, wounded in the first fighting on Belgian soil. The men were photographed on the steamer that carried them to Molkstone, where they entered a military hospital for treatment. Despite their wounds the men look tolerably happy. The one on the left is displaying a German cap he secured on the battlefield after having killed its owner. The picture below is of the British troops marching through Ostend on their way to meet the Kaiser's force.