

LEFT END OF GERMAN ARMY DRIVEN BACK BY ENGLISH

GERMANS HAVE FAILED TO BREAK THROUGH ON FRENCH LEFT WING

GERMANS REALIZE DANGEROUS POSITION AND BRING UP REINFORCEMENTS FOR THEIR LEFT

ENGLISH AND FRENCH GENERALS ARE HURLING STILL MORE MEN AGAINST TEUTONIC FLANK TO HASTEN RETREAT

Seems No Doubt That German Enveloping Movement Has Failed Entirely—French Army More Favorably Situated

Paris, Sept. 10.—French and British successes marked the fourth day of the great battle which is being fought along a concave line extending from Meaux to Verdun, with Vitry-Le-Francois in the center.

FRENCH ADVANCING SLOWLY BUT STEADILY.

The advance of the French is slow but general in the furious fighting in the center. On the right of the allies the exhausted German army has abandoned for the moment the attack on Nancy, which was made under the personal direction of Emperor Wilhelm.

Desperate Attempts to Break Through. The invaders, however, have not been entirely on the defensive. At several admitted weak points in the allied lines the Germans have made desperate attempts to break through, but owing to the valiant resistance of the French troops they were held in check.

Defense of Maubeuge Continues. The defense of Maubeuge, despite rumors of its fall, continues heroically against heavy German siege guns. General Cherfils says that although Maubeuge is liable to arrest the rush of the invaders, who have passed around it to the north.

CAUSES DECREASED. Chicago, Sept. 10.—The European war caused a decrease in customs receipts in Chicago during August of \$325,486, according to the report today of collector McNeill.

CAPTURE OF BRESLAU IS IMMINENT

London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Express Telegraph company from Rome says: "Dispatches from Vienna state that the advance guards of the Russian center are marching toward Berlin. The Russian troops have invaded Silesia and the capture of Breslau is imminent."

FREDERICK LOST FOURTH OF HIS ARMY

London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says: "A message from Vienna states that it is officially admitted that Archduke Frederick lost 150,000 men in the recent Galician battles or one-third of his army. The Germans are marching south towards Poland to assist the Austrians, but before this aid can be given they must cross the Vistula river where the Russians are preparing to check them."

BELIEVE AUSTRIA WILL SUE FOR PEACE

London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Petrograd says: "The Russian and foreign diplomatic circles it is believed that Austria will sue for peace within a fortnight as the only means of avoiding a complete breakdown of the empire, owing to the rapidly growing internal troubles."

BULLETINS

New Battle. London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to Reuters from Vienna, dated Wednesday, reaching London by way of Amsterdam, says: "It is officially announced in Vienna that a new battle began around Lemberg today."

Germans Quit Luneville. Paris, via London, Sept. 10.—The Temps publishes a dispatch from Nancy, stating that it is rumored there that the Germans evacuated Luneville, fifteen miles southeast of Nancy, September 6. Commenting on this dispatch, the Temps says that what seems certain is that the Germans were forced to abandon the heights surrounding Luneville.

Japan Agrees. Petrograd, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Tokyo states that Japan has joined the allies in the war, but not to conclude peace without the consent of the allied nations. Japan informed Russia, the dispatch says, that she will not make peace with Germany until the war in Europe is ended, even if Japan occupied Kiaochow before then.

German Fleet Seen. London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Copenhagen announces that a German squadron of thirty-six ships, including warships, cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers have been observed at various points along the gulf of Bothnia, steaming east.

VIENNA FEARS ATTACK.

Began Hasty Work on Fortifications Following Lemberg's Fall. Paris, Sept. 10.—After the news of the fall of Lemberg became known in Vienna, the correspondent there of the Havas agency says more than 20,000 men were set to work with feverish haste on the fortifications of Vienna, and many thousands of other began fortifying the banks of the Danube.

WILL BAR FOREIGN AUTHORS.

German Writers Seek to Prevent Translations From Hostile Authors. Copenhagen, via London, Sept. 10.—The German authors have formed a national association to prevent the translation of literary works of hostile countries into German.

Generals of German Armies Marching on Paris



These are the generals of the great German armies bent on the destruction of Paris. For six weeks they have been moving westward slowly so now they are almost at the gates of the city, and the world waits to see what will become of it.

EARLY RETURNS ARE CONFIRMED

Sullivan, Democrat; Sherman, Republican, Illinois Senatorial Nominees.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Revised returns today confirmed the early reports of the most important Illinois primary nominations—Roger Sullivan, democrat, and Senator Lawrence H. Sherman, republican, for the United States senate. Joseph P. Cannon, former speaker, for congress from the Danville district.

GERMAN DESIGNS ON SPAIN.

Information Sought About Balearic Islands a Month Before War. Madrid, Sept. 10.—Dispatch to the London Standard.—El Liberal, one of the leading newspapers of Madrid, publishes a remarkable document proving that Germany was making preparations for war a month before the present conflict broke out, and showing that she intended to make use of the Spanish Balearic Islands in certain eventualities.

AGREE ON WAR TAX MEASURE

Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee to Levy on all Freight. Washington, Sept. 10.—Democrats of the ways and means committee have completed the war revenue tax bill, providing for a tax of three per cent on all freight transportation, an increase of fifty cents on beer and twenty cents a gallon on all domestic wines.

TO APPROVE PLAN

Federal Reserve Board Expected to Agree to Pooling. Washington, Sept. 10.—The federal reserve board has taken up consideration of 35 class A directors of the twelve reserve banks whose appointment will mark virtually the last important step before the actual organization of the banks.

BOERS DISAPPOINT MILITARY.

Latter Expected Their Aid in Military Action in South Africa. London, Sept. 10.—That the Germans in Southwest Africa, where there are 30,000 German troops, have been storing guns and ammunition for some time preparatory for military action, has been made known to the British. It is said that the Germans believed the Boers would aid them.

THE WEATHER.

North Dakota: Unsettled tonight and Friday. No important change in temperature.

UNIVERSITY READINGS.

7 a. m. 54; maximum 52; minimum 54; southwest wind 5 miles; precipitation .15; barometer 30.04.

ALLIES PAY HEAVILY FOR ADVANTAGE GAINED; ENEMY DRIVEN BACK ALL ALONG BATTLE LINE; GERMAN ARMY REPORTED TO BE VERY EXHAUSTED

Paris, Sept. 10.—The left end of the curved German battle line, which on Sept. 7, extended in a segment of a wide circle from Meaux to Vitry-Le-Francois, about 100 miles to the east of Paris, was hit by the English trip-hammer yesterday and forced back for a distance of twenty-five miles.

It is evident that the actions yesterday and the day before constituted one of the hottest battles of the war. Last night a large number of automobiles, loaded with stretchers, speeded out of Paris toward the east. This fact suggests also that yesterday's fight was one of the most costly advantages so far gained by the allies.

The Germans seem to realize that they have been drawn into a dangerous position, for they have brought up reinforcements for their left. In spite, however, of the desperate, frenzied attacks, the British troops have forged ahead. While official reports fail to indicate the direction in which the Germans have retired, it is believed here that they have retired to the northeast in the direction of Epernay.

FIGHTING IS OF THE FIERCEST.

London, Sept. 10.—A telegram from Field Marshal French in France shows that fighting of the fiercest possible character is in progress east of Paris, that the German forces are exhausted, that the allies are attacking it with wonderful speed and impetuosity and that the Germans have been given no chance to recover the effects of their rush from the north.

GERMANS WITHDRAW RIGHT WING.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The French embassy received the following wireless from Bordeaux, bearing yesterday's date: "The right wing of the Germans has been withdrawn from north of the Petit Morin, through fighting on the eighth, and has been sharply attacked on the right bank of the Ourcq. Our troops are making progress at Scannee. A sharp fight is taking place in our center with alternations of progress and recession. The situation continues to be favorable at Nancy and in the Vosges on the right wing."

TO DESTROY FOREVER FRENCH MENACE.

New York, Sept. 10.—Straight from a long talk with the German emperor at Berlin, H. Von Eckhardt, the new German minister to Mexico, says on his arrival here today that the emperor has no thought of abandoning his plan to besiege Paris, that the German army would take Paris and that all France would be subjugated by German arms, "not to keep it always, but to destroy forever the menace of French militarism."

BURY THE GERMAN DEAD.

London, Sept. 10.—The official British Press Bureau issued the following statement: "The battle east of Paris continued yesterday. The enemy has been driven back all along the line. Sir John French reports that our first corps has buried 200 German dead, and taken twelve machine guns. Our second army corps captured 350 prisoners, and a battery. The Germans suffered heavily. Their men are stated to be very exhausted. The British troops have crossed the river Marne in a northerly direction."

Must Be Decisive Victory.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Great Britain is determined to continue peace until she has decisively defeated Germany. This sentiment has been conveyed to President Wilson in dispatches from Ambassador Page at London.

Further Austrian Losses.

London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Rome to Reuters Telegraph company says: "According to Galician advices the Austrians have made several attempts to recapture the city of Przemyśl, but with disastrous results. There were further great Austrian losses."

German Sailors at Brussels.

London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Ghent says: "It is reported that from thirty to forty thousand German sailors have arrived during the past two days at Brussels. This indicates that the German reserves is completely mobilized."

Evacuating Gracov.

London, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to Reuters from Petrograd says Austrians have begun evacuating Gracov.

No Communication.

Paris, Sept. 10.—The French war department failed to issue the customary communication this afternoon regarding the military operations of the allied armies.

APPALING DEFEAT OF THE AUSTRIANS

Russians Score Complete Victory at Rawa Ruska—Three and a Half Million Ready for March to Berlin—Czar is Determined.

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—A final appalling defeat was administered to the Austrian army by the Russians yesterday at Rawa Ruska, 32 miles north-west of Lemberg, with the result that the last obstacle to the Russian advance toward Berlin—now that Przemyśl and Jaroslavl are completely invested—has been removed.

What is probably the most important is the demoralization of the Austrian army, which is now in a desperate situation. Disheartened by constant defeats and suffering from defection of the various nationalities of which it is composed, mutiny now has added its destructive influence, and the desertions are many. Pestilence is spreading through the ranks, and numerous deaths from diseases are reported. In the big battles at Lemberg, Helios and Rawa Ruska, Austrians have lost countless thousands in dead and wounded, and more than 30,000 prisoners, besides suffering the loss of a major portion of their artillery and equipment.

Official reports by the general staff on the battle of Rawa Ruska say that the main Russian attack in the engagement, which began on Saturday and continued without a break until today, was delivered by General Ruzsky's forces, which attacked the Austrian right flank, while another army, sent from Warsaw, attacked the enemy from the rear.

Wisdom Studied very carefully the advertising columns of the Daily Herald. I compared the prices and values, checking off from my list the things that I wanted and then shopped.