EVENING EDITION

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CONFLICTING REPORTS COME FROM FRONT TODAY

State Hist. Society

GERMAN RIGHT FURTHER CRUMPLED BY ADVANCE OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH

TEUTONS FIGHT WITH DESPAIR OF EXHAUSTION BUT ARE UNABLE TO WITHSTAND ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES

So Precipitate is Retreat that it borders on Rout--English and French Make Desparate Attempt to Hold Center

CROWN PRINCE CAPTURES FORT.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The German embassy received the following wireless from Berlin:

"Official German headquarters announces that the crown prince's army yesterday took the fort fortifications southwest of Verdun . The German-Paris army is attacking the fortress south of Verdun. Other forts since Wednesday have been cannonaded by heavy artillery."

Paris, Sept. 11.—The Germans have been driven back forty miles on the right as a result of two great battles fought yesterday, and in the center the Prussian Guard has been routed by the French and is being chased to the north of the Saint Gouds marshes, where fighting with continuous action and tremendous violence has been going on all day.

This was the startling announcement that came from the war office last night at the end of the fifth day of the great battle which is being waged along the 120 miles front to the east of Paris.

Two of the furious engagements fought yesterday resulted in the further crumpling of the stricken German right and the swarming over the river Marne of the allied French and British troops, which are now reported to be chasing the Germans, whose retreat has become so precipitate that it borders on rout.

The Germans fought with the despair of exhaustion, but they could not withstand the onslaught of the British and French troops, which had been reinforced by fresh brigades, withdrawn from the lines of defense at Paris.

MANY GUNS DEFT ON FIELD.

So headlong was the German retreat that many guns were left on the field to be captured by the allies and whole sections of prisoners were taken, many being abandoned as stragglers, who were so utterly worn by the fighting of the past ten days tha they were unable to keep up.

The French and the British took up the pursuit of the fleeing Germans after the battle of Chateau Thierry, and the chase will be continued. The crumpling wing of the German advance force is forced to double back on the right center.

The effect of this manoeuvre will be particularly disconcerting, it is believed, in view of the terrific fighting which is being waged in the center, preciuding the possibility of reinforcements being detached from the center line to be thrown to the assistance of the right.

The rout of the Prussian guard in the action about Vitry-le-Francois does not necssarily mean that the German center has been pierced irretrievably. It is thought rather that the guard had become detached, and that this was merely an incident of the big engagement which has been fought about Vitry as the center of the line for the last three days.

Preceding this spectacular climax of the day's fighting, the Germans, who had been reinforced strongly, had been battling with the energy of revived strength to regain the ground lost o nthe third day of the (thus far) five day engagement.

Desperate Attempt to Hold Center.

The main effort of the allies was directed toward holding the center of the line, which, according to the war office announcements, they did in superb fashion.

The injection of the element of fresh troops into the situation on the German side failed to have the effect desired, according to reports from the front, the new arrivals apparently suffering from the dejection which seems to have replaced the display of spirit so evident in the earlier fighting.

Difficulty has been experienced by the Germans in bringing up ammunition and supplies, and this has caused much more credit to be given to the report that an extremely strong British expedition has been pushed forward from Ostend and that the German lines of communication have been seriously threatened.

It is stated that the retreat of the German right beyond the Ourcq and the Marne rivers previous to the battles of today was due entirely to this surprise movement, although it is not known here at what point the flanking attack was delivered. This movement if such there be, is calculated to play the most important part in the great general battle. For with this progress the German rear will be threatened, and if it is successful, the invading army will be effectively entrapped far from its base with its lines of communications seriously broken.

Field Marshal Sir John French, in a report of th efighting on his line prior to the battles at Ferte Sons Jouarre and Chateau Thierry, says that the enemy abandoned 200 German dead and 12 maxim guns, besides a number of stragglers, who were taken prisoners. The first army corps buried the dead. The second army corps captured 350 prisoners and a battery, the Germans suffering heavily and their men betraying a state of great exhaustion.

FLOODS DELAY JAPANESE ARMY

May be Months Before they Can Invest Tsing Tau—Can Use Boats Only.

Peking, Sept. 11.—The elements have delayed unexpectedly the Japanese advance on Tsing Tau. Floods cover the country surrounding the town and are spreading inland beyond Wei Hsien. The waters continue to rise, and it is said that probably it will be months before the Japanese can begin their investment of the stronghold, which now can be reached only by boat.

Letters from Germans at Tsing Tau report that the defenders impatiently await the coming of the Japanese. It would seem that the latter of whom twenty thousand men were landed at Lungkow on the north coast of Shantung peninsula, have not been able to proceed south farther than Chao-Yuan, covering scarcely one-third of the distance from Lung Kow to Tsing Tau.

The wireless station at Tsing Tau is being operated but no neutral wireless tower will accept messages from it, because of British and Japanese protests.

A dispatch from Wei Hsien says that the small stream that ordinarily flows near but fifteen feet below the city, is now a rushing torrent, sweeping through the city gates. Many persons have been drowned and thousands rendered homeless in Wei Hsien and the adjacent country.

BELGIANS HERE TO MAKE PROTEST

Commission to see Wilson Anent German Violation of Neutrality.

New York, Sept. 11.—The king of Belgium's commission to protest against German violation of the Belgian neutrality and alleged German atrocities in Belgium, arrived here today enroute to Washington, where they will outline their case to President Wilson. The commission, which crossed the Atlantic aboard the liner Celtic, arranged to depart for Washington, after a few hours' stay here.

CRACOW FALLS BEFORE RUSSIAN ARMY

Austria's Strongest Position in Galicia, and Main Obstruction in Advance on Breslau, Reported Taken—Battle is Again Raging.

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—Cracow, the strongest Austrian post in Galicia, and one which obstructed the advance of the huge Russian center army upon Breslau, its next objective, is reported to have fallen before a furious attack of Russian cavalry and infantry under cover of the disastrous fire of the heavy siege guns.

The forts to the east and north of the city were shelled incessantly until finally the Austrian guns were silenced and the city was occupied by the Russian troops. Cracow is the capital of Austrian Poland, and lies on a broad plain on the left bank of the Vistula. It is only thirty miles from the German border, and between it and Breslau little fortified resistance is offered.

With Przemysl and Jawoslav invested by the Russians, and the way for the advance toward Breslau practically cleared, the investment of the latter city, which is only 100 miles from Berlin, is imminent.

Fierce Fighting Along Line.

Fierce fighting was reported in almost every mile of the jagged line, running from Konigsberg, on the Baltic, in East Prussia, which is still occupied by the Germans, but is invested by the Russian right army, to Cracow, while in the rear of the left of the advanced Russian line from Rawa Ruska to the Dniester, including a renewed engagement at Lemberg, several battles are being fought.

The Russians have advanced into German Poland and Silesia.

The czar's forces also have engaged the Austrian armies of General Von Auffenberg and Dankl, which have been strongly reinforced since their decisive defeat at Rawa Ruska. This battle is being fought all along the line from a point to the west of Rawa Ruska, southwest through Sadowa, to a point near the Dniester river.

Fresh troops are bearing the brunt of the Russian attack, the fourteenth Austrian army corps, which was brought up as a reinforcing column from Alsace, being in the center of the line where it lost heavily during the day's fighting, one battle standard, 500 prisoners, and two cannon being taken. General Ruzsky is commanding the Russian attacking force.

Reinforcements at Lemberg.

At Lemberg also the Austrians have been reinforced by Germans, who have been withdrawn from Alsace and Lorraine, and the conflict here is marked by severe losses.

It rests with the Russian troops to shatter the remnant of the Austrian army in this vicinity while the Russian right army now in German Poland and the stronger center army advancing toward Breslau are hammering their way through the German resistance to accomplish the czar's purpose of marching "on to Berlin."

How the Austrian ranks have been depleted is shown by a report from Vienna, in which it is admitted that the army of Archduke Frederick has lost 120,000 men, one-fourth of its entire number, while battling against the Russians in the Galicia campaign. The remnants of the Austrian army are reported to be disheartened and on the verge of mutiny.

Russia now has in its three armies on the German frontier about 3,500,000 men.

A dispatch from Nish, received in Petrograd last night, says that it has been officially announced that the town of Fotcha, in Bosnia, has been captured by the Montenegrins. Also, the Servian war office has announced, according to this dispatch, that the Servian army invading Bosnia had rallied after being driven back across the Save by the Austrians and had recrossed the river, defeating the enemy overwhelmingly. Another Servian force in Bosnia has invested Vishegrad, and its fall is believed to be imminent.

IMPOSSIBLE TO JUDGE FROM PHASES OF BATTLE UNTIL DECISIVE RESULT IS FINALLY ATTAINED

Earl Kitchener, Who Landed Russian Troops On French Soil

This is the latest photograph of Earl Kitchener, the new war minister of England, whose success in landing Russian troops on French soil is considered one of the brilliant strokes of the war. While it is not definitely known how many Russians have reached France, some estimates have gone as high as 250,000. The sudden movement of the right flank of the German armies before Paris in their turn to the south has been explained in some quarters by their knowledge that a large Russan and English force has landed and is about to march on their rear. The Russian troops were taken all the way from Archangel in transports to Scotland and then hurried on through England by train.

BOY SCOUT HERO HONORED TODAY

Belgium Lad Decorated by King Albert for Valor Shown in the War.

Paris, Sept. 11.—The hero of Belgium today is the boy scout, Leysen, who was decorated by King Albert for his valor and devotion to his country. This young man, who was born at Liege, is described by Figaro as of almost uncanny sharpness, with senses and perceptions as keen as a savage. He is able to find his way through the woods, pass sentinels of the enemy with unerring accuracy.

Lysen made his way through the German lines from Antwerp for the tenth time last Sunday, carrying dispatches to secret representatives of the Belgium government in Brussels. He has discovered and denounced eleven German spies in Belgium and performed a variety of other services, all without impairing his boyish simplicity.

TIDE OF BATTLE HAS EBBED AND FLOWED FOR FIVE DAYS CARRYING FIRST GERMAN ARMY AND THEN ANGLO-FRENCH FORCES ON ITS CREST

Key to Ultimate Outcome Lies In Center Position--German Embassy Gives Out Report Received From Berlin--French Official Commuication

London, Sept. 11.—The conflicting claims issued today at the headquarters of the forces opposing each other in the several battle zones, emphasize the importance of not drawing inferences from phases of the titanic struggle before a decisive result is attained.

The key to the ultimate outcome of what perhaps will be the greatest battle in the world's history, still raging fiercely on the plains east of Paris, lies in the center.

For five days now the tide of battle has ebbed and flowed, bearing the Germans and French alternately on its crest, with terrific losses on both sides, but without permanent advantage on either side.

The Germans still appear to be making headlong efforts to drive their wedge into the French line at a point south of Verdun, and already a large army, under Crown Prince Frederick William, has been heavily reinforced with the object of pushing home this attack, the result of which is conceded to be of extreme importance.

MANY AMERICANS RETURNED HOME

Five Trans-Atlantic Liners Brought Over two Thousand Today.

New York, Sept. 11.—Five trans-Atlantic liners, bringing Americans home from Europe, landed 2,662 passengers in New York today. Among the vessels was the Southern liner, Creole, chartered by the government for the relief of Americans in England, which arrived with 1,562 aboard. Other incoming vessels was the Celtic, which reached quarantine from Liverpool with 1,901 passengers; the Cunard liner, Ausonia from Glasgow with 398 passengers; the Italian steamer, San Giorgio, from Naples with 106; the French liner, Flandre from Havre with 95. The Celtic passengers told of the rapid transportation of Russian roops across England aboard special trains for transports.

THE WEATHER.
North Dakota: Generally fair tonight, becoming unsettled Saturday. Warmer tonight and in the east portion Saturday.

GERMAN OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The German embassy here received the following wireless from Berlin:

"The headquarters on Thursday, in its first official report, says that in the battle east of Paris, the Germans held their own in a heavy two-days' fight against the superior forces attacking between Meaux, Mint Mirail and from the direction of Paris. We captured fifty guns and several thousand prisoners, but retired the flank when the advance of strong hostile columns was reported. The enemy failed to pursue.

"The headquarters also reports fighting west of Verdun and on the eastern scene of war.

AUSTRIANS HAVE ASSUMED OFFENSIVE.

"Vienna reports that the Austrians have assumed the offensive in the region of Lemberg. This makes the second stage of a nine-day battle in which 450,000 infantry, 4,000 cavalry, 1,500 machine guns, and 2,000 field guns were engaged on the Russian side.

"On Sunday night the Austrians annihilated the entire Servian Timok division near Mitrowitza. The military attaches of the neutral powers with the German troops officially state that the enemies of Germany are using dum-dum bullets.

VANGUARD ADVANCING OVER MARNE RIVER.

"The vanguard of the right wing of the German troops is advancing over the Marne river eastward from Paris where it was attacked by a superior force, but the attack was stopped, the German vanguard being taken back, the enemies, however, not following. The Germans captured 50 cannon and several thousand men."

MARNE VALLEY FREE OF GERMANS.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The French embassy here received from Bordeaux the following dispatch dated Sept. 11, but presumably written last night:

"Today at eighteen o'clock (6 p. m.) from indications given by the war department, marked advances against the great right wing have been gained by our troops.

"To the north of La-Ferte-Sous-Jouarre, the first great army was obliged to reecross the Marne and yesterday night, below a line formed by the river Ladhins and Mezy and Fere en Tardenois, the Marne valley was free from German troops, according to reports by the British aviation crops.

"Our troops at Champaign were forced by the third German army to retire to Gourgencon and Solona, but part of what we lost was regained.

SLIGHT PROGRESS IS MADE.

"The fifth German army before Vassincourt in the Argonne was attacked by our troops. We progressed slightly. The Fort Genicourt on the Meuse was attacked by the Germans. Slight progress on the road to Chateau Salins, in Lorraine was made by the sixth German army in the forest of Champanoix. Part of that advance was lost.

NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION ANENT MAUBEUGE.

"As for Maubeuge, we have no official confirmation on its having been taken. The garrison was not half what the German agencies say."

BELGIAN TROOPS PURSUE GERMANS.

London, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Ghent says the Belgian troops are pursuing the German army corps, which is marching towards France. An engagement has taken place on the right bank of the Scheldt in the triangle formed by Audenard, Mourtrai and Renais.

"The Germans are said to have completely evacuated the region of the Scheldt between Antwerp and Ghent.

"Many German soldiers were detached from their units, being made prisoners in the environs of Termonde."

RETIREMENT OF GERMANS CONTINUES IN REPORT.

London, Sept. 11.—The official press bureau issued the following announcement: "The general retirement of the enemy continues. The British forces yesterday captured 1,500 prisoners, including wounded, and several guns, including Maxims, and large quantities of transport. The enemy is retiring rapidly east of Slossons in disorder."

French Recapture Meulhausen?

London, Sept. 11.—Dispatches from Basel, Switzerland, state that the French have recaptured Meulmausen. This was conveyed in a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome.

Dispatches from French sources restated that the pressure on the Alsace frontier from the Germans had been lessening. Yesterday a report was received that fighting occurred at Altkirch, Alsace, which is on the road to Meulhausen.

Russian Left Defeated?

London, Sept. 11.—In a dispatch from Copenhagen the correspondent of Reuters says that Generals Von Beneckendorff and Von Hindeburg have defeated the left flank of the Russian army in East Prussia with the eastern army, and have thereby opened the way for an attack on the enemy's rear.

Servians Occupy Semlin.

Nish, Servia, Sept. 11.—The Servians occupied Semlin, across the river from Belgrade this morning after a bloody battle.

Retired Nearly Forty Miles.

Paris, Sept. 11.—News from the fighting line to the east of Paris is to the effect that at some points the Germans retired sixty to seventy-five kilometres (from thirty-seven to forty-six miles.)

MAP SHOWS TERRITORY IN AUSTRIA ANNEXED BY RUSSIA

Russia is reported to have annexed Galicia, the territory in Austria-Hungary which during the past few weeks a huge Russian army has overrun. Map shows Lemberg and other Galician cities which have been much in the news during the past fortnight. The Russians are said to be crossing the Carpathian mountains on their way to Budapest and Vienna. After capturing Vienna the Russians plans include a northward march on Berlin. General Renuenkampf, who is leading the Russian army in East Prussia, has reported to the general staff that the Germans are concentrating seven army corps (280,000 men) at Posen, 145 miles east of Berlin.

"YES, TAKE A PICTURE."

Diplomat Wanted a Photograph, But Officer Offered Him Loot.

London, Sept. 11.—Photographs of Louvain after the sacking of the city have reached London. While they bear out the reports of devastation, they show that the famous Hotel de Ville (Town Hall) almost if not entirely escaped injury.

A curious story in connection with the sacking of Louvain has come to London. M. Pousette, a Swedish diplomat, was there, watching the soldiers looting shops. He talked with a German lieutenant.

M. Posette had a camera in his pocket. He asked the lieutenant if he could take a picture. The lieutenant, not knowing that M. Posette had the camera, misundertsood the question, and, waving his hand toward a particularly fine mansion, generously said: "Yes, go in that house. There are a number of good ones there."

Business It is as necessary to invigorate your store and your stock with the tonic of advertising, as it is necessary for us to renew our failing strength with herbs and tea.