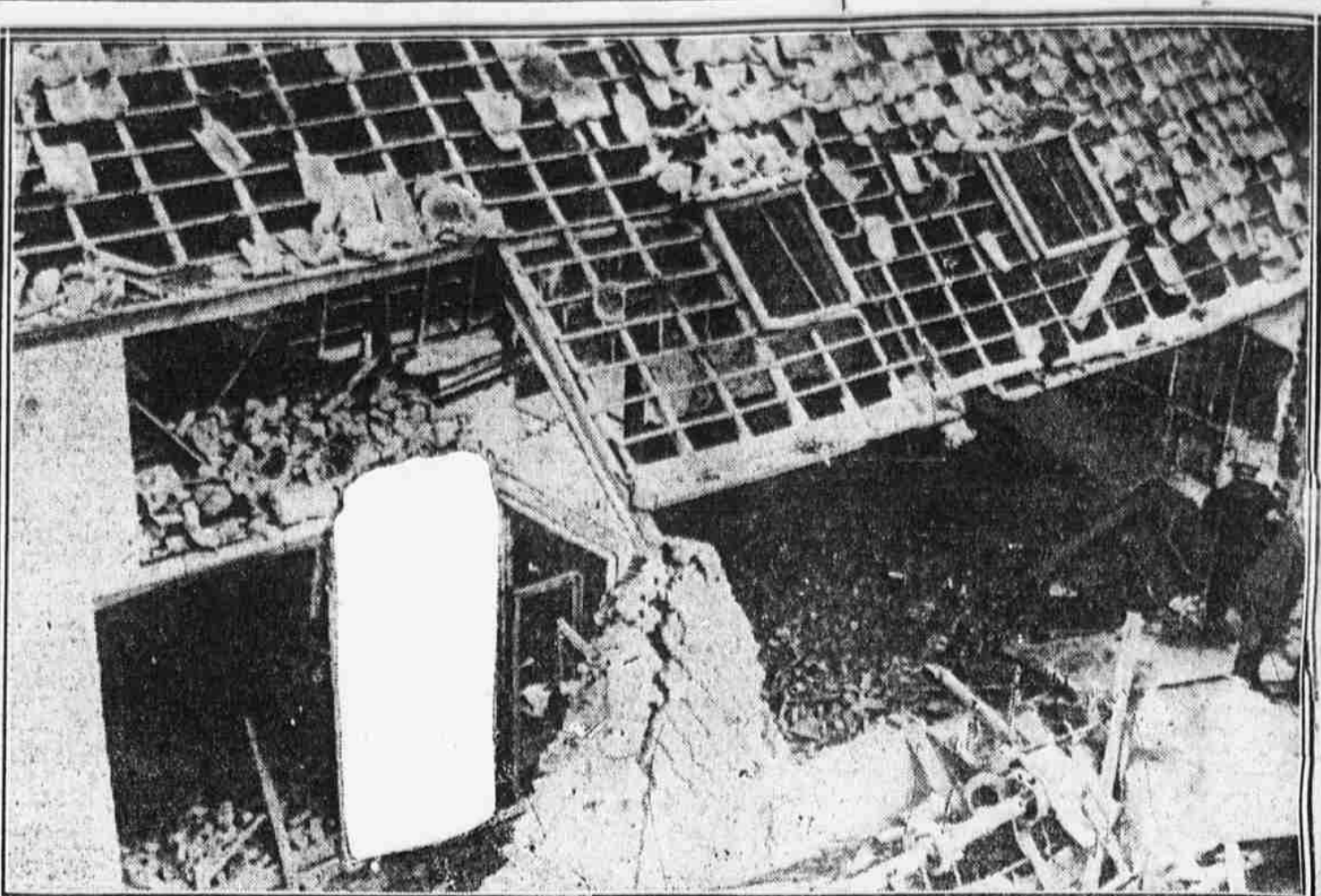


SCENES WHERE THE BREATH OF ACTION LIFTS WAR'S BLOOD-STAINED CURTAIN



WRECKAGE IN PARIS CAUSED BY BOMBS DROPPED BY GERMAN AVIATORS FROM AEROPLANES. In the main the effect of aerial bombardments has been far less than was expected. Damage in Paris has been trifling and there has been complete absence of panic among the people. As a scout, the aeroplane seems to render its most effective service.



ANTWERP HAS MANY SCARS AS THE RESULT OF GERMAN BOMBARDMENT FROM THE AIR. Here a more determined assault has been made by the Germans from the air than at Paris. Nevertheless, reports agree that aerial assaults fail to inflict damage enough to be a factor in war. This form of attack amounts, usually, to murder.

RUSSIANS BLOCK AUSTRIAN RALLY AS 200,000 YIELD

Round Up Fleeing Foemen With Fresh Columns. War Office Claims Complete Triumph in Galicia.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 14. An Austrian force of 200,000 has surrendered in Galicia, according to the latest report received from the scene of fighting. (A Paris dispatch conveys the same news.)

The entire strength of the Russian first line troops was in action Sunday up to the completely crushed Austrian army, which endeavored to rally under the shadow of the fortress of Przemyśl and along the San River, a point near Jaroslav.

It was officially stated today that the Russian army had captured the Austrian first line of troops 200,000 men already prisoners of war. The entire army of General Mack had been dispersed and the main remnants of General Mack's army were being driven toward the Carpathians.

There was no indication of the Russian attack under the immediate direction of Grand Duke Nicholas, as Schuchbalt being kept up. Strong Russian columns were sent down the territory between the San and the Vienna rivers from the north to attack the Austrians on the front which was the main stepman movement to beat them.

At the same time the Russian army, commanded by General Brusilov, was moving the main Austrian force toward the Carpathians. The Russian general staff officially stated:

The Austrian military strength is completely crushed. The Austrians are in the hands of the Russian army. Russian cavalry are pursuing them, and capturing them. The Austrians are abandoning everything. The Austrians are surrounded by Russian troops. The Austrians are being driven out and are not organized. The Austrians are being captured.

Every high official here emphasizes the fact that the Austrian campaign has completely collapsed, and that the issue of the dual empire is settling. Minister of War Buzhinskiy today gave out the following statement in Petrograd:

The Austrian army is completely crushed. Its center is being broken. The Austrians are being driven out and are not organized. The Austrians are being captured.

CZAR'S TROOPS JOIN BELGIANS IN FIERCE ATTACK ON GERMANS

Great Force of Russians Landed at Ostend Swoop Down Upon Right Wing of Invaders.

LONDON, Sept. 14. A dispatch from Amsterdam says that a combined Belgian and Russian force has attacked the German army at Louvain, and that a desperate battle is raging, with heavy losses on both sides.

The Russians were landed at Ostend and immediately marched for the front. They were joined by the main Belgian army.

The number of Russians landed on the coast is variously estimated at from 170,000 to 200,000 men.

The movement of this force of Russians undoubtedly explains the rapid retreat of the German right wing and the sending of German army to France by way of Belgium.

The Russians that arrived at Ostend came from England, where they were brought by the liners Aquitania and Arcadia. They included the 1st and 2nd divisions of the British Expeditionary Force.

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A corporal and two privates of the

TACT MARKS PRESIDENT'S CAMPAIGN FOR PEACE

Washington, Though Reticent, Believes Mediation Moves Afoot.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—A mantle of silence has been drawn over the peace campaign which, it is said, President Wilson now is tactfully conducting among the warring nations of Europe. The informal rumors which the President made of the German Emperor as to whether he was ready to discuss terms, have not yet been replied to, according to Administration officials, and further comment is declined.

President Wilson is now placing himself in a strategic position to act as mediator in the great struggle when the report of the peace conference, which the President does not believe there is any chance for the war to be ended for months to come, but has decided that this conference will not overlook any opportunity to emphasize itself as the foremost peacemaker of the world.

The President, according to the report, will take advantage of the slightest opening in the peace conference, which the President does not believe there is any chance for the war to be ended for months to come, but has decided that this conference will not overlook any opportunity to emphasize itself as the foremost peacemaker of the world.

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ALLIES' STRATEGY SUPERIOR, REPORTS SIR JOHN FRENCH

War Office Issues Field Marshal's Statement Concerning Last Week's Action Preceding German Retreat.

LONDON, Sept. 14. The official report of Field Marshal Sir John French to the War Office on the past week's fighting in France, which resulted in a general retreat of the Germans, was made public by the Government Press Bureau today.

It shows that since the battle at Mons, on August 23, the first German army has been engaged in a colossal game of strategy, endeavoring to duplicate the battle of Sedan by outflanking and enveloping the left wing of the allied army in order to encircle both French and British and drive them southward.

Field Marshal French shows that the Germans drove southward with tremendous force, attempting to throw a wedge between Paris and the allied army, but the strategy of the French and British general staffs proved superior.

Sir John pointed out that the Germans were unable to carry out this enveloping movement to a successful conclusion and enter Paris. Letters found on the bodies of German soldiers and officers prove this, said the British general.

By their ability to move forward, day after day, on the big swing through northern France, the Germans had come to look upon victory as being within their grasp, when the tide suddenly turned.

It will be remembered, says the report, that the general position of the British troops on September 6th was south of the Marne with the French army on their right and left.

There had been practically no change since the 10th, which marked the end of the British troops' long retirement from the Belgian frontier.

On the 11th it became apparent that there was an alteration in the direction of the advance of almost the whole first German army, which had been endeavoring to outflank and envelop the left wing of the allies.

GERMANS HURLED BACK AFTER EFFORT TO CHECK ROUT

Continued from Page 1. "On our left we have crossed the river Aisne below Soissons. Valenciennes and Amiens have been evacuated by the enemy.

"At the centre our armies are North of the river Marne. In the Argonne the enemy has left Brittany, but still holds Lorient.

"In the East we occupied St. Die, Raon L'Etape, Baccarat, Lunville, Renezeville.

Mr. Whitlock had attached the Mayor of Brussels to his legation; that the American flag had been raised at Ghent, and that the Tuckerton incident was an unfriendly discrimination against Germany, and that he is advising Americans to hurry away because the United States is going to mix in the war.

General Hindenberg defeated the Russians and crossed the Russian frontier, and until now made 10,000 prisoners and captured 80 guns, many machine guns and aeroplanes.

The above message, signed in duplicate by Karl H. von Wiegand and the Berlin correspondents of other press associations, was received today from Berlin. Part of the information contained therein had already been sent to the United States and given out by the German Embassy at Washington.

The wireless failed to state when the information contained therein was given out by the German Government.

The following official statement was issued today: "The garrison at Antwerp has been repulsed.

"The Crown Prince's army is now attacking the forts between Verdun and Toul on both sides.

SAFE ASHORE AFTER NIGHT ON STRANDED SHIP

Thirty-one Passengers of Atlantic City, 19 of Them Women, Rescued From Terrifying Predicament.

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 14.—After a night of terror in the cabins of the stranded ship, rolling in a terrific sea kicked up by a 30-mile northeast gale, the lights of the big shore town glimmered through the spray of the waves racing over the shoals. 31 passengers, 19 women, one child and 11 men, were landed at 3 o'clock this morning from the steamship Atlantic City.

The transfer was effected by trained Government guards from the Atlantic City and Chelsea stations without the slightest mishap. The thousands, some of whom had kept an all-night watch with the sleepless coast patrolmen on the sands, followed every move with intense interest. While the big sea boats of the life savers roiled and pitched in the trough of the sea, the eleven men passengers were dropped, one by one, in a lowered cable over the side. Government rescuers seeing them as they neared the water and drawing them into the two boats.

When the 19 women, starting with the eldest, were lowered over the side in a comfortable steamer chair, tried up in a swing to the powerful motor cruiser of the Federal service, which had stood by the stranded liner throughout the night. Most of the women came down smiling, glad to be free of their rolling prison on the shoals. They were set ashore at the inlet pavilion, while the men were landed from the surf boats on the beach at the Royal Palace Hotel by Keeper Linnell, a member of the Atlantic City station. Captain Townsend, veteran skipper of the pounding liner, went shoreward a glowing story of the bravery of his passengers during a night that might have tried the nerves of a more seasoned sailor.

There was not even a hint of panic from the time the Atlantic City struck the treacherous fringes of shoals before noon yesterday until the landing was effected today.

Men and women alike accepted unquestionably the assurances of the veteran skipper that they were in no immediate peril, and behaved admirably. Last night when the ship officers, believing their craft would float at midnight, had the passengers ashore in the surf boats, every light aboard ship was turned on, and the 31 travelers proceeded to make merry. More than half turned in at midnight when the safe and sound night was over.

Those who remained up became alarmed when the wind shifted and blew heavily in the early morning, but found comfort in the blazing lights nearby of the Government coast cutter.

Officials of the Atlantic City Line early this morning brought ashore the baggage of the stranded liner. An official statement insists that the ship was not damaged, but that the prospects of floating the craft at high water are excellent.

GERMANS RUSH FRESH ARMY TO FACE ALLIES

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"At the centre our armies are North of the river Marne. In the Argonne the enemy has left Brittany, but still holds Lorient.

FRENCH AIRSHIP SHELLED AT HEIGHT OF 5000 FEET

German Artillerists Stop Note-taking Over Entrenched Position.

LONDON, Sept. 14. The Daily Mail's Petrograd correspondent sent a description of M. Polzet, a French aviator who is serving with the Russian army, of a flight taken over German positions in company with a staff officer.

The aviator was at a height of 5000 feet, and was firing at the German positions. The German artillerists were firing at the aviator, but he was not hit.

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GERMAN CROWN PRINCE FORCED TO FALL BACK

That this movement reported this evening indicates a hasty retreat of the Germans toward the gap at Stenay, through which the Crown Prince's army entered France from Luxembourg.

The bureau, discussing the other movements in France, says: "Headquarters reports that yesterday the Germans stubbornly disputed the passage of the Aisne River. Despite the difficulties of forcing a passage of a river of this character in the face of the Germans, who were holding strong positions, the allies had gained nearly all of the crossings by sunset.

On the right and left the French armies, although confronted by similar difficult tasks, have been equally successful.

"We have captured many additional prisoners."

"The Crown Prince's army is now attacking the forts between Verdun and Toul on both sides.

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"At the centre our armies are North of the river Marne. In the Argonne the enemy has left Brittany, but still holds Lorient.

"We have captured many additional prisoners."

HUMOR, PATHOS, HEROISM LIGHTEN WAR'S GRIMNESS

Humor, pathos, heroism lightened the grimness of the war. The soldiers of the front line were not only fighting, but also laughing and crying. The war was not just a struggle for territory, but a struggle for the human spirit.

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LOCAL FIRE RECORD

12-13th Street 4th at 10:30. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$10,000.

15th Street 5th at 11:00. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$5,000.

18th Street 6th at 11:30. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$8,000.

21st Street 7th at 12:00. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$12,000.

24th Street 8th at 12:30. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$6,000.

27th Street 9th at 1:00. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$9,000.

30th Street 10th at 1:30. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$7,000.

33rd Street 11th at 2:00. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$11,000.

36th Street 12th at 2:30. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$4,000.

39th Street 13th at 3:00. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$13,000.

42nd Street 14th at 3:30. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$5,000.

45th Street 15th at 4:00. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$15,000.

48th Street 16th at 4:30. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$3,000.

51st Street 17th at 5:00. Fire in a building. Cause unknown. Damage \$17,000.