## FIERCE FIGHT RAGING

BATTLE FOR WEEK AND RESULT UNDECIDED.

#### **AGREE ON REVENUE MEASURE**

An Emergency Bill to Provide for \$105,000,000-Suggest Changes in English Banking

System.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. London.-One of the fiercest battles of all times, which has been raging across northern France for a week past with first a slight advantage on one side and then on the other, remains undecided.

The great armies which have been fighting for a month, with few, if any intermissions, have dug themselves into entrenchments on rivers and mountain ranges on a front reaching from the Oise to the Meuse, and thence southeastward along the Franco-German frontier.

Artillery duels such as never have been seen before are being carried on with the hope of compelling the evacuation of the strongly held positions, with occasional successes to the opposing sides, while infantry in the face of a galling fire, have charged right up to the guns, only to make their opponents give way slightly, or to be repulsed with great loss.

Change in English Banking System.

London. - Necessity for marked changes in the English banking system is set forth by London papers as one of the chief requisites in the campaign to regain foreign trade which Germany wrested from England. To Germany's liberal banking methods, made possible through its private banks, the London papers attribute the marked success of German commerce in South Africa, South America and other parts of the world. Constant analyses of Germany's foreign trade are appearing.

EMERGENCY REVENUE BILL.

#### Increase Tax on Beer, Wine and Gasoline.

Washington.-An emergency reve nue bill to provide \$105,000,000 by taxing beer, wines, gasoline, sleeping and parlor car tickets, insurance, telegraph and telephone messages, amusements and a variety of documents has been agreed upon by the democratic members of the house and means committee. It will be introduced by Democratic Leader Underwood.

The committee has increased the internal revenue tax on beer by 50 cents a barrel, making the new tax total \$1.50. Domestic wines are to be taxed 20 cents a gallon on sweet wines and 12 cents a gallon on dry wines. Gasoline is to be taxed 2 cents

Many items of the bill are adopted from the Spanish war tax bill of 1898. including the administrative features

### Don't Want White Horses.

Stella, Neb .- A St. Louis firm, believed to be buying horses to be sent to Canada for the export trade, has \*advised Judd & Hendrick, its buyers at Falls City, to buy any but white horses. Judd &Hendrick are buying in Richardson county, having sent twenty-five horses from this county in four days. The horses will be sent to the warring nations, it is believed, and that is the reason for the color demand.

### Favor Triple Entente.

Galatz, Roumania.-Great manifestations have occurred here in favor of the triple entente. An immense crowd composed of all the classes of the population, Monday paraded the streets of the city, acclaiming Russia, France and England. The German and Austrian consulates were guarded by forces of the police.

Dr. Hyde Case Again Postponed.

Kansas City, Mo.-The celebrated Dr. Hyde case has been again postponed until the first Monday in January because the county was short of funds to prosecute the case. The postponement probably will lead to dismissal of the long drawn out case.

October 4 Suffrage Day in Nebraska

Lincoln, Neb .- Sunday, October 4. has been declared suffrage Sunday in Nebraska by the equal suffrage association, and the ministers of the state are being requested to devote at least part of their sermons to suffrage on that day.

"President Wilson has designated Sunday, October 4, as peace Sunday, and we believe that it is most fitting that the two texts so closely connected, peace and equal suffrage, be united," said one of the state equal suftrage officials.

### Canada to Double Wheat Acreage.

Ottawa.-As a war measure the Canadian government will endeavor to have the wheat acreage doubled next year. A conference has been held between the Dominion minister of agriculture and experts in wheat production to devise means to enlarge the wheat acreage of Canada for the coming season. Through agricultural papers and lecturers, farmers will be advised that it will be good business and good patiotism to seed every acre at their disposal to wheat.



Koenigsberg, East Prussia, one of the strongest fortified cities in Germany, which the Russians are reported to have invested.

## FIERCE BATTLE LASTS FOR DAYS; FIRST DETAILS

Gigantic Conflict as the Allies Attempt to Hurl Back the Invading Armies.

CARNAGE HAS BEEN AWFUL

Really a Series of Attacks and Repulses That Have Gone on Along Front of One Hundred and Fifty Miles-Bravery Amounting to Fanaticism Has Been Shown by Both

It is now possible to give the first details of the terrific battle of the Alsne-the greatest battle in the history of the world.

It is a story of a deadly duel of big guns, of furious attacks, of terrific counter-attacks, of hand-to-hand clashes and bayonet charges and of frightful carnage.

It is a story of a succession of battles, which have been fought now on one part of the line and now on the other, hour after hour, for every hour twenty-four, day after day and night after night, for six long days, and still with no result at the time of writing.

The story starts with the day of the fourteenth. From the twelfth to the morning of the fourteenth the rival armies had been fighting a rear-guard action, precipitated when the retreating Germans turned at bay to give battle to their allied pursuers.

The real fighting started on the morning of the fourteenth, when the battle became general along the range of heights to the north of the Aisne.

The fighting was sustained with deadly earnestness during all of the next day, the Germans contesting every foot of the way in a supreme endeavor to hold their positions until re-enforcements could arrive.

On the night of the fifteenth they appeared to have been strengthened. and commenced their formidable movement against the French and British all along their front. A furi- lines. ous attack on the allies' extreme left, with the big guns of the rival artillerists lighting the line of the opposing fronts in fiery silhouette, was repulsed with great courage by the alreturned to the attack with the tenacity that was the marvel of French troops, but each time they were re pulsed. No fewer than ten times did they drive their dense masses of troops at the allied infantry, but never were they able to break through.

All night long the fighting lasted. the allies bracing themselves, after each successive counter-attack, to meet the furious onslaught of charging Teutons, until toward dawn the men of both sides were ready to drop from sheer exhaustion

Just before daybreak the Germans threw all their remaining strength and energy into one final charge, that was conducted with all the vim and courage that could be expected of fresh troops.

They charged like madmen-like fanatics who knew nothing of the fear of death.

But they were rolled back again, and to their enormous losses of the night was added another long roll of dead and wounded. It was as if this was their one chance of salvation, and all the desperation and all the resolution at their command were thrown

Hardly had they recovered from this final grand sortle when the allies followed with a vigorous counter-attack in an effort to catch the Germans off stroyed. their balance. In this the allies were partly successful, for they gained ground slightly.

On the morning of the seventeenth | Austria, according to a message redesperation that rivaled that of the big night attack.

At the end of the day it appeared that the Germans had been forced to retire about seven miles.

During the fighting, which lasted all day and into the night, the Germans lost 600 prisoners, aside from the dead and wounded, which could not be computed, and a number of rapidfire guns.

Darkness made the operations extremely difficult, as the use of searchlights by the rival commanders was refrained from, owing to the danger of exposing their positions.

Hand-to-hand fighting, in which the bayonet was used extensively, resulting in terrific losses, marked the combat as one of the most furious ever fought.

The progress of the battle indicated that the rival supreme commanders are going to leave a decision of the gigantic conflict to the big guns. The struggle is so titanic that mere numerical strength, even when that strength is counted in the millions. has proved itself inadequate to force the issue to a decisive result.

Russians Vanquished.

It was officially announced in Berlin that General von Hindenberg had telegraphed Emperor William that the Russian army of Vilna, composed of the Second, Third, Fourth and Twentieth army corps, two reserve divisions, and five divisions of cavalry, has been completely defeated by the Germans. The Russian casualties were

The number of Russian prisoners is increasing, General von Hindenberg goes on, and the destruction of the Russian army continues. There have been spoils of war in enormous quan-

President's Reply to Protests.

President Wilson replied to protests from both the warring factions in Europe against alleged breaches of the rules of warfare. His reply in declaration that for the United States issue would not be consistent with its neutrality.

The text of the president's address in reply to the Belgian commissioners who came to the White House to protest against alleged German atrocities helm on the latter's charge that the bullets. His reply to President Poincare's protest was along the same

Germany Would Talk Peace. Germany has suggested informally that the United States undertake to elicit from Great Britain, France and Russia a statement of the terms unlies. Again and again the Germans der which the allies would make peace.

The suggestion was made by the imperial chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg, to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin as a result of an inquiry sent by the American government to learn whether Emperor William was desirous of discussing peace, as Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and Oscar Straus recently had re-

No reply was made by Emperor William himself nor did the imperial chancellor indicate whether or not he spoke on behalf of his monarch.

Puts German Loss at 45,000.

G. F. Stewart, correspondent of the London Daily News, telegraphs from Rotterdam: "I learn from a private but absolutely reliable source that during the last fortnight the Cermans have been losing in killed, wounded and missing an average of 3,200 men per day. This represents a loss of roughly 45,000 men, of whom it is estimated 14,000 were killed."

Termonde Almost Wholly Destroyed. The Germans completed the destruction of Termonde (Dendermonde). The communal offices were bombarded and are in ruins. The church still stands, though its tower is damaged. public buildings and houses were de-

No Proposals for Peace. Great Britain has received no proposals for peace from Germany or pressing too closely upon the rear.

fighting again was resumed with the ceived by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador at Washington, from Sir Edward Grey.

The British war office issued another casualty list, which showed that British officers are still falling in large numbers on the battlefield.

Thousands of Belgians Slain. A telegram to the London Observer from a correspondent at Antwerp savs:

"The authorities are preparing an official casualty list of the operations at Liege and I am informed it will show that no fewer than 27,000 Belgian soldiers were killed in that heroic defense."

There is a high death rate among the German officers. The ratio of wounded to the dead is about two to one. The total casualties, as given out in Berlin, are 6,535 killed, 8,391 seriously and 42,242 slightly wounded.

Russians to Have 7,000,000. The Russian army now in Galicia will be left there to complete its work. for, according to a Rome dispatch, an army of 900,000 Russians is marching into central Poland, followed by another army of 2,000,000, while a third army, also aggregating 2,000,000, is coming from more distant regions and will reach the front in October. It is said Russia will soon have 7,000, 000 men on the move.

Britain Out \$166,500,000.

Calculations based on official returns show that the cost to Britain of 43 days of war, continuing from August 1, when disbursements began, has been about \$166,500,000, or at the rate of \$3,870,000 per day.

Announce Fall of Maubeuge. Berlin has officially announced that the fall of Maubeuge took place on September 9, with 400 guns and 40,000 prisoners.

Galileni Confident.

"The Germans are compelled to keep up a constant bombardment," said General Gallieni. "The allies can afford to wait and to refresh their troops before making a grand assault all along the line. At the present time each case can be summed up in the the conflict seems to be little more than an artillery duel, but I look for to express judgment on the matters at a decisive turn when our heavy batteries at the front are re-enforced. The Germans now hold strong positions, but I think that they will not be able to maintain them.

"The people have confidence in the masterly strategy of General Joffre to non-combatants, followed closely and Field Marshal Sir John French. that of the reply he sent to Kaiser Wil- The troops believe in them implicitly. The allies' army will doubtless maallies are using dumdum expanding neuver to swerve a terrific shock against the weak points in the German lines, after a long, hard bombardment. It may be two weeks before the final stage of the battle is reached. but we believe there can be but one result-victory for the allies."

Many Men Engaged.

It is believed that at least 2,700,000 men are engaged along the mighty battle front from Noyon to Braine and Thiancourt, east of the Meuse. So far. however, there has been but little work for the infantry and cavalry, the issue being waged with heavy artillery.

Russ Take 5,000 Prisoners. Before reaching Kreziczyn General Ruzsky's troops defeated a large force of Austrians at Jawerow. The Sixth and Fourteenth Austrian army corps, commanded by General Zeigler and General Borovic, suffered heavy losses before they retreated. The Russians took 5,000 prisoners, 33 guns, and

Fresh Austrian Troops.

largs quantities of arms and ammuni-

The Second Austrian corps headquarters are at Vienna, while the Sixth corps comes from Northeast Hungary. The appearance of General Beigler's forces in the battle line shows that the Austrians have rushed to the front troops designed for the defense of Vienna.

Austrian Commander Killed. General Seigler, who is one of the chief strategists of the Austro-Hungarian army, is reported to have been killed.

Sembor, 30 miles southeast of Przemysl, has also been occupied. The hospital was spared, but all other It is reported that the greater part of the troops at Przemysl have retreated toward Crocow, only a small garrison being left to cover the retreat and prevent the Russians from

## NEBRASKA ELECTION FARMER'S WIFE

GOVERNOR ISSUES AN ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented In Condensed Form to Out Readers.

Western Newspaper Union News Aurylea.

Issues Election Proclamation. Lincoln, Neb.-Governor Morehead has issued the usual proclamation, calling upon the people of the state to attend an election November 3, and to select twelve state officials, six congressmen, an entire legislature and district judges to fill vacancies in the second and fourth districts. At the same election county officers will also be chosen, three constitutional amendments will be voted upon, two referred subjects and two initiated subjects will have attention. There will be three ballots. One general ballot, one non-partisan judicial ballot, and one for the university location prob-

Ask Revision of Parcel Post. Severe reductions in express com

pany revenues raise a question that may demand answers from people of this and other states through their railway commissions. The matter is receiving the attention of several big men of the country, some of whom have endeavored to interest the Nebraska railway commission. The chief problem according to communications to the state commission here is whether the companies shall live. The parcel post does not offer all the various special services that the express companies do, but unless the rates are increased there will be nothing but ruin in sight for the carriers. That is the burden of the plea sent here. The end sought for is either an advance in express rates, enabling the companies to live, or a modification of the parcel post law limiting the transportation of goods to some extent.

Separating the Revenue.

Separation of the sources of state and local revenue is the tax reform which the state tax commission finds most generally talked about in Nebraska. People are suggesting it who have made little extended research into its application, while many others are proposing it who think that it would do away with a large number of the evils of the present system. The commission will act upon this part of its recommendation within the next few days, at which time it expects to pass copy for its report on to the printer. The report will be ready for distribution so that people of the state will have time to study some of the problems before election day. The ommendations of the commission. however, are made chiefly for the legislature and will be acted upon by that body in the event of the adoption of the Norton amendment at the November polls.

Smut Treatment Paid in Gage.

The treatment of seed oats for smut n Gage county as advocated by O. H. Liebers, the farm demonstrator, averaged a net profit on twenty-acre plats of \$86.20. The following data are the average collected from six fields: Bushels

Yield of treated oats per acre... 48.56 Yield of untreated oats...... 36.06 Increased yield per acre of treated oats ...... 12.50

Increased yield for twenty acres of treated oats......250.00 Saving per twenty acres through smut treatment, \$86.20.

The department of agricultural botany at the University Farm shows data less striking, but equally convincing. On a forty-acre tract of oats it was possible to sell \$48 more grain through treatment than on a similar untreated field. The cost of treating was \$3.80.

The department of geology at the state university has completed most of its field work for this summer. Several specimens which may prove of more than ordinary importance are now in the laboratories ready to be studied. Another mastodon jaw was discovered. It is an exceptionally fine

A corn plant may use as much as ten pounds of water on a hot, windy day in Nebraska, according to the display of the department of experimental agronomy, Nebraska College of Agriculture, at the state fair this year. This amount varies to only three and a half pounds on a cool, cloudy day. Additional data showed that the greatest amount of water is used about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The amount falls off during the morning and evening, and scarcely any is used at night. The variation is due largely to natural weather conditions. The highest temperature, lowest humidity and highest wind velocity during the middle of the day account for the large use at 2

This year students who enter the university from other colleges with two years of regular work to their credit will not be required to take any work in military science or physical education unless they see fit. Those who enter with one year's credit will be required to do one year's work in either military science or physical ed-

# **TOO ILL TO WORK**

A Weak, Nervous Sufferer Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Kasota, Minn. — "I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done



more for me than anything else, and I had the best physician here. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and suffered with pains low down in my right side for a year or more. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now I feel like a

different person. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for weak women and young girls, and I would be glad if I could influence anyone to try the medicine, for I know it will do all and much more than it is claimed to do." - Mrs. CLARA FRANKS, R. F. D. No. 1, Maplecrest Farm, Kasota, Minn.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-ble Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for ad-vice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly cor pel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Con-

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature



Who really invented the airbrake? Certainly the automatic airbrake, the one that has proved practicable and of permanent value in modern railroading, was the product of the late George Westinghouse's ingenuity. His patent for the automatic brake was taken out in 1872, superseding the non-automatic or "straight" Westinghouse airbrake patented in 1869, and later the Westinghouse vacuum brake was invented. But, as in the case of most other inventions, there are several claimants for originality in this field. Thus, Mme. M. Drouanet, daughter of M. Debruges of Paris, claims the distinction of priority for her father. The New York Times has a letter from State Senator William P. Fiero of White Plains containing a patent office declaration by his grandfather, Henry Miller, of a "new and useful improvement in the application of steam and compressed air to the purpose of operating railroad brakes," recorded January 2, 1855. Mr. Miller was doubtless a pioneer in the progress of airbrake invention.

One man's automobile may

other man's juggernaut.

A woman isn't necessarily industrious because she has a busy tongue.

Keep Down Uric Acid A Nebraska Case

Trury Picture Tells a Story"

DOAN'S WILL