

British and French Forces Gain in North

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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THE WEATHER
Fair

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OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1914.

On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

WAR IS DRAWING NEARER ENGLAND WITH EVERY DAY

Scenes of Battles by Land and Sea Coming Closer to Britain All the Time.

HARDEST FIGHTING AT ARRAS

Germans Try to Break Through to Calais Railway. While Allies Seek to Drive foe Northeast.

FRENCH OCCUPY FLEURBACH

Teutons Bring Up Reinforcements and Strive with All Their Might to Reach Gallic Coast

BERLIN AWAITS BIG VICTORIES

Lull Apparent in Engagement Along Center of Opposing Armies.

KAISER'S MEN CROSS THE MEUSE

Scraping Going On in Alsace, but Both Sides Ignore This Phase of the General Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Each day brings the war nearer home to England. Today there was a naval battle off the Dutch coast, in which a British cruiser and four destroyers sank four German destroyers, while on the land the German troops reached the coast of Belgium, less than seventy miles from Dover. They are about to attempt a march southward to Dunkirk and Calais, which are even closer to the English coast.

It is in west Flanders and across the French frontiers in Pas de Calais that the heaviest and most important fighting is now going on. Forced to abandon Lille. According to the "French" official communication issued this afternoon the Germans have not advanced beyond the line running from Ostend to Thourout, Reubers and Messin. The last mentioned place is just on the border north of Lille, which the Germans occupied some days, but which, according to an unconfirmed report, they have been compelled to abandon.

The allied line in this region runs from a point on the coast which has not been disclosed. For the moment Arras is the scene of the most persistent fighting. The Germans are trying to break through to the Calais railway, while the French are attempting to push the German front to the northeast.

Occupied Fleurbach. In this fighting the French appear to have met with some success. They announce they have occupied Fleurbach and also have taken the immediate approach to Arrmentieres. At Arras they claim that they are continuing to gain ground.

The fighting has only commenced in this district, however. For the Germans, who would consider it a great victory to reach the coast of France, have brought up strong reinforcements and will strive with all their might to achieve this object.

Await Important Victories. Their official report issued this afternoon says that no events of importance have happened, but as they await important victories before making any announcement, this does not mean there has been no fighting.

The allies also can bring up reinforcements, both by sea and land, and have been doing so, which makes it certain that a great battle must be fought before either side gives ground. The allies will be assisted by the British ships when the fighting reaches a point near the coast.

Along the center, which now stretches from Roye to the Meuse, there appears to have been a lull in the fighting, which means, of course, that although the artillery has been busy as ever, neither side has attempted any attacks.

Battle Almost Continuous. Around St. Mihiel, south of Verdun, where the Germans are hanging onto the little strip of the river Meuse, which they

The Weather

Forecast of the weather for Monday and Tuesday:
For Nebraska and Iowa—Fair.

Temperatures in Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.
5 a. m.	52
6 a. m.	52
7 a. m.	52
8 a. m.	52
9 a. m.	52
10 a. m.	52
11 a. m.	52
12 m.	52
1 p. m.	52
2 p. m.	52
3 p. m.	52
4 p. m.	52
5 p. m.	52
6 p. m.	52
7 p. m.	52
8 p. m.	52
9 p. m.	52
10 p. m.	52
11 p. m.	52
12 m.	52

Comparative Local Record.	
1914	1913
Highest yesterday	52
Lowest yesterday	42
Mean temperature	48
Precipitation	.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal	
Normal temperature	54
Excess for the day	-2
Total excess since March 1	51
Normal precipitation	3.00
Deficiency for the day	3.00
Total rainfall since March 1	1.85
Deficiency since March 1	1.15
Deficiency for current period, 1914	1.15
Deficiency for current period, 1913	2.45

IN THE EASTERN THEATER OF WAR—Because of the few houses erected these straw shelters, which their soldiers are occupying.



CHURCHILL LAUDS NAVAL BRIGADES

First Lord Gives High Praise to Men Sent to Aid Belgians in Defense of Antwerp

ARE COURAGEOUS UNDER FIRE

Too Early to Judge Effect Delay of Germans Before Capital Will Have on General Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Wilson Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, who has been severely criticized in some quarters for dispatching naval brigades to Antwerp to assist in the defense of that fortress, has sent these organizations a congratulatory message upon their return, which is made public by the admiralty. The first lord justifies the action taken and says:

"A loss of the portion of the first brigade through a mistake in no way reflects upon the quality or character of the division.

"The brigades of royal marines throughout the operations sustained fully by their firmness, discipline and courage the traditions of the corps.

Courageous Under Fire. "It is not necessary to say more than this. The naval brigades bore themselves admirably under the artillery fire of the enemy and it is to be regretted that no opportunity of closer contact with his infantry was afforded them.

"The dispatch of the naval brigades to Antwerp has interrupted for the time the progress of their instruction and training. They were chosen because the need for them was urgent; because mobile troops could not be spared for fortress duties; because they were nearest and could be embarked the quickest and because their training, although incomplete, was as far advanced as that of a large portion not only of the forces defending Antwerp, but of the enemy's forces attacking.

Withdrawn When Ordered. "The naval division was sent to Antwerp, not as an isolated incident, but as a part of a large operation for the relief of the city. Other and more powerful considerations prevented this from being carried through. The defense of the inner lines of Antwerp could have been maintained for some days and the naval division withdrawn only when ordered to do so in obedience to the general strategic situation and not on account of an attack or pressure by the enemy.

"The prolongation of the defense due to the arrival of the division enabled the ships in the harbor to be rendered useless and many steps of importance to be taken.

Too Early to Judge.

"It is too early to judge what effect the delaying for even five or six days, of at least 60,000 Germans before Antwerp may have had upon the fortunes of the general battle to the southwest. It was certainly powerful and helpful apart from the military experiences which have been invaluable.

"The division have been witnesses of the ruthlessness of the German foe towards a small and innocent state. These facts should inspire all ranks to fit themselves in the shortest possible time for further service in the field, not merely as footmen, but as mobile units.

"The Belgian people will never forget that the men of the royal navy and royal marines were with them in their darkest hour of misery, as please God, they may also be with them when Belgium is restored to its own by the armies of the allies."

Seize War Material.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—An official message from Berlin received in Amsterdam and forwarded by the correspondent of Reuters Telegram company, declares that considerable war material was seized by the Germans in Bruges and Ostend.

VIENNA'S SURGEONS UTTERLY WORN OUT

Stream of Wounded Brought to Hospitals Has Overtaxed the Facilities Provided.

TOO RUSHED FOR ANESTHETICS

Drainings of Injured Men Sadly Neglected—Capital Closed to Refugees Out of Fear of Cholera.

By H. C. BASKERVILLE.

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ROME, Oct. 18 (via London).—(Special Cablegram to New York World and Omaha Bee).—It is learned here, that the Vienna hospital surgeons and assistants, and even the reserves of the ambulance corps, are exhausted by continued efforts in tending the innumerable wounded that have been brought to the Austrian capital.

So serious is the situation that operations are now being performed daily without the administration of chloroform, as the time cannot be spared for the anesthetic, the wounded being too numerous.

Wounded Beg on Streets.

Hundreds of wounded men wander through the streets day and night, begging for food and drink and clothing. They cannot be attended to in the dispensaries and their wounds go unattended for days.

Cholera is rife, but dysentery has made even worse invasions upon the populace, civil and military. In fear of the further spread of disease the city has been closed against all refugees from whatever quarter.

The city's population, doubting the truth of the carefully worded announcements by the bombastic claims of the war office for news for the truth. They know that things are far worse than the official announcements declare.

Some Refuse Decorations

Many of the wounded have refused to accept the decorations, even at the hands of the aged emperor himself, and he has been told by some, the story goes, that he should be one of the wounded. And not perching through the streets and the hospitals.

The aristocracy seems to be indifferent to the country's fate, and in common with the rest of the people they have come to look upon Germany as the nation's only hope of salvation in this crisis. The anti-German section of the population is being more strongly repressed than ever.

Sportsmen Return From Arctic Zone

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 18.—Three Boston sportsmen, John Heard, George Sillito and Samuel Mixter, the latter representing the Smithsonian institution, who went north on the power schooner Polar Bear in the spring of 1912, left here for home today after spending more than a year in the Arctic.

The party intended returning last fall, but the Polar Bear was locked in the Arctic ice and the three sportsmen, with the crew of the Polar Bear, wintered on the Arctic shore of Alaska, while Captain Louis Lane, owner of the Polar Bear, and five other members of the expedition crossed Alaska on foot to Corodova, where they caught a steamer to Seattle last December. Captain Lane returned last spring, took command of his schooner and brought it safely from the Arctic.

Those who remained with the Polar Bear during the winter built a shelter on shore, where they spent the long Arctic night reading, listening to phonograph music and hunting. They had no fresh vegetables, but by taking plenty of air they kept in good health. Included in the collection of trophies which the party will take back to Boston are skins of polar bear, walrus, mountain species, caribou and a species of brown bear.

Austrians Announce Progress in East and Capture of Prisoners

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuters Telegram company has forwarded the following Austrian official statement regarding operations in Galicia, which was given out in Vienna Saturday noon:

"The battles on the line running through Stary, Sambor and Medyn and on the river San are progressing favorably, as are also our operations against the enemy, along the Dniester river. North of Wyssok the Russians were again attacked and repulsed.

"At Synowukowzye, our troops forced a crossing of Styr river, conquered the heights north of Synowukowzye and pursued the enemy. We further occupied the heights north of Podboz, south-east of Stary and Sambor, after severe fighting. Our attacks north of Przemysl on the east bank of the San river our troops are gaining ground. Up until now about 15,000 prisoners have been taken.

Petrograd, Oct. 18.—The Russian general army headquarters makes the following announcement:

"On the front in East Prussia and on the Vistula there is nothing new to report. Austrian attempts to cross the San river have failed. South of Przemysl the fighting continues. At several points there were bayonet attacks in which we captured fifteen Austrian officers and more than 1,000 soldiers.

"Austrian reinforcements are reported in the passes of the Carpathians."

ENGLAND AWAITING BOMBS FROM ABOVE

Populace Expects Germans to Make Good Threats to Send Zeppelins Over Channel.

BULLET FOR DEFENSE INVENTED

Expert Advises British Aeroplane Aviators to Dash Headlong Into Zeppelins, Thus Bringing Them to Ground.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—"Will England be invaded by air?"

This is the question now on the lips of the people of this country since the arrival of the German hosts in proximity to the English shores. It would be wrong to say that panic prevails, but an anti-German outbreak at Deptford, the activity of the authorities regarding Austrian and German residents who hitherto have been regarded as harmless and the reports of raids on German-owned factories indicate a certain nervousness which may easily develop into more serious outbreaks of popular feeling.

There is no doubt that the Germans have planned to reach London by means of airships and aeroplanes. They have boasted that their seventy-five Zeppelins would suffice to "lay eggs on London," but the opinion of English aviation experts and airmen who are now patrolling the sky is that any such enterprise is doomed to failure.

It is stated by a Sunday paper, the Peoples, that the government is in possession of a new invention, an incendiary bullet, which can be fired from an ordinary rifle and which immediately when it strikes an airship sets the gas afloat. The invention can be applied to Maxim's

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Bear's Invasion of Hungary Fails

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to Reuters Telegram company from Amsterdam says that the following message has been received from Budapest by way of Berlin:

"The Russians, who were driven out of Marmaros yesterday, were beaten near Bahov, where they had occupied entrenched positions. The Russians fled in the direction of Korozenesee (a Hungarian village in the county of Marmaros). They were pursued by the Austrians.

"The Russian force is now reduced to 4,000 men—the last fragment of the great army which penetrated Hungary. Small forces may still be in the forests, but they surrender without resistance when caught."

CHRISTMAS SHIP WORK IS RUSHING

Only Little Time Left to Assemble Cargo for Great Children's Gift Vessel.

APPEAL IS MADE FROM PULPITS

Ministers Urge the Worthiness of Cause and Many Offers of Help Come from Other Sources.

You will have to hurry. This is the last week in which the generous people of Omaha and the surrounding territory have to get ready their gifts to be sent on the Christmas Ship, which is to sail from New York on November 7, laden with toys and warm clothing for the little sufferers in the European war zone, the little tots, who, through no fault of their own, would not hear from Santa Claus this year if it were not for the children and the grown-ups of America who have undertaken the task of providing them with thousands of grief-stricken homes.

Already packages are beginning to pile into The Box office. They will be cared for as fast as they come.

Today the children of the public schools will be enlisted in the good work by means of a circular to the principals, sent out from the office of Superintendent Graf. The gifts of the school children will be collected at the various schools by The Bee.

Everything Arranged.

All is now ready. The railroads will bring the gifts to Omaha free of charge. All that is necessary for people living in towns in Nebraska and western Iowa is to take them to the station, marked for the Christmas Ship Editor of The Bee and they will be hurried to Omaha. The Brandeis Store, Hayden Bros. and the Burgess-Nash company will haul them to the depot and the railroads will hustle them to New York to catch Uncle Sam's war ship which will carry them across the Atlantic where the Red Cross society will see to their distribution.

The time is short. Get the presents in early that they may all come in a rush Friday and Saturday.

Children and Old People Help.

A pathetic word picture of ragged, homeless youngsters, orphaned by the war on the other side of the Atlantic, and to young to understand it all, was pictured to the congregation of the People's church by Rev. Charles W. Ravidge, when he appealed for contributions of toys and clothing to be sent on the Christmas Ship yesterday morning.

After the sermon, children of poor parents walked up and promised half their meager stores of toys, old women in the House of Hope commenced to scurry about for suitable clothing, and adult members of the congregation gave money.

"Those sad little boys and girls of Europe know better than to expect Santa Claus to come to them this year. Their parents, in many instances have been taken from them, their homes have been burned and battered down as sacrifices to the war lords.

"We who for years and years have enjoyed the beautiful custom of associating the birth of the Christ child with the coming of jolly old Kris Kringle, should do something to lift them from the depths of dependency. The Omaha Bee's offer to provide transportation of contributions to the impoverished children is a most worthy one and offers us an excellent opportunity to do something which we should do without being urged.

Dean Tancock Busy.

Dean J. A. Tancock of Trinity cathedral, is superintending the gathering of gifts from all of the cathedral organizations. He says that every contribution carries a touching human interest story because everyone with whom he has come in contact, from the wealthiest of the parishioners to the poorest, is deeply interested in the scheme. The dean made a plea from the pulpit Sunday morning for his parishioners to come forward with gifts of toys or something more substantial for the little sufferers of Europe.

Collegiate Alumnae Help, Too. The Association of Collegiate alumni is also greatly interested. Mrs. Millard Langford has named the following committee to take charge of the organization work: Miss Nellie Elvitt, chairman; Miss Ruth McDonald, Mrs. Ralph Holtzman, Miss Woodworth, Miss Scott and herself.

"Nothing can get here from Germany or from Belgium and very little from the black country of France on the Belgian frontier. England is the only hope and of the English sources of supply Northumberland, Durham and Yorkshire are limited, if not cut off, by the insecurity of navigation in the North Sea.

"South Wales remains, and it is Cardiff coal that is usually most in demand in France, but it is said that the shippers raised the freight rates from Cardiff to Rouen, whence the coal was brought by lighters on the Seine to Paris, from \$24 to \$27 per ton, and that the river carriage rate has been similarly increased by 40 or 50 per cent.

"Sugar, which cost 15 cents per kilo a month ago, now costs 25 cents. Many sugar factories in the north are closed and some, especially in the Sauterie region, have been destroyed."

Von Kluck Reported Removed by Kaiser

LONDON, Oct. 18.—According to wounded German officers, who are prisoners in a hospital in England, it is said General Ver Armin has succeeded General Von Kluck in command of the right wing of the German army in France. It is asserted that this change was made two days after the battle of Marne.

One of the German officers who are credited with vouching for this story is Lieutenant von Armin, described as a nephew of the general, and who is in a hospital at Netley.

NOORDAM ARRIVES AT PORT AFTER STRIKING A MINE

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 18.—The Holland-American line steamer Noordam, which struck a mine in the North Sea yesterday, arrived here safely today. It was stated that no one on board had been injured. The steamer was damaged somewhat, but to what extent will not be known until it has been placed in dry dock. It was saved from sinking only by its watertight compartments.

The Noordam, which left New York on October 6 for this port, fouled the mine when it was eighty miles off the Hook of Holland. There was a heavy shock and the steamer commenced to make water at the stern.

A hurried investigation showed that the rudder and steering apparatus had been shattered and that the ship and its fittings were considerably strained.

ALLIES DRIVE GERMANS BACK THIRTY MILES

British Official Press Bureau Declares Their Troops Have Made Good Progress.

ADVANCE IN NORTHERN AREA

Teutons Make Two Violent Assaults on Allies North and East of Saint Die.

REPULSED WITH SERIOUS LOSSES

French Report Says Invaders in This Region Have Suffered Severely.

BELGIANS ARE STILL IN FRAY

Prevent Effort of Germans to Cross the River Yser.

ALLIES FORWARD NEAR ARRAS

North of This Place, Allies Are Able to Go Forward While Their Enemy Seeks for Reinforcements from Brussels.

BULLETIN.

London, Oct. 18.—The official press bureau issued the following announcement tonight:

"The British troops have made good progress during the last few days. In the northern area the allies have driven the enemy back more than thirty miles."

BULLETIN.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The official communication issued by the French war office tonight says:

"During the course of last night two violent attacks were attempted by the Germans to the north and east of Saint Die. These were repulsed with serious losses to the enemy.

"No other report of any importance has yet been received on the operations of the day."

BULLETIN.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The French official statement issued this afternoon says:

"In Belgium the Belgian army has victoriously repulsed several attacks directed by the Germans against the crossings of the River Yser.

"On our left wing to the north of La Basse canal the allied troops have occupied ground in front of Givency and Fromelles and retained Arrmentieres.

"To the north of Arras Saturday was marked by perceptible advance on our part.

"Between the region of Arras and Oise we have made slight progress at certain points.

"At the center and on our right wing the situation is unchanged."

Hurry to French Frontier.

AMSTERDAM (Via London, Oct. 18.—Three thousand Germans who have occupied Blankenberghe, Belgium, have demanded a war contribution of hay and oats to the value of \$5,000, says a telegram from Sluis. The German troops have hastily left Bruges in the direction of the French frontier. The correspondent adds that it is rumored that the Germans are retreating in West Flanders.

Change in Struggle.

BERLIN (Via The Hague and London), Oct. 18.—All signs indicate that a tremendous change is impending in the protracted struggle in northern France, where for weeks the hostile armies have faced each other in such strongly entrenched positions that neither has been able to advance, except at enormous cost.

The principal effect of the present mutual flanking operations has been to extend the battle lines without either side finding a weak spot.

The German army which besieged Antwerp is now free and the invading forces have been strengthened otherwise for an assault against some point in the extended battle front. Rigid secrecy is preserved as to this offensive movement.

Infantry Strongly Intrenched.

That the entrenched positions in the center have become full-fledged fortresses, is indicated by reports from the front. The infantry is lodged in such

Every Man Will Benefit

This coming revival of industry is no far away Utopia. It is directly important to every man, woman and child in this community.

It means better business and better living for every farmer, for every worker, for every merchant. It means better wages and more work. It means that the stores will sell more goods, for people will have more money to buy. Those who have vision to sense the coming prosperity are preparing right now. They are expanding, not contracting.

All things come to those who go after them.