

Turks Bombard Russian Black Sea Ports

NEWS SECTION

PAGES ONE TO TEN

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER

Fair

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GERMANS PUSH MOVEMENT IN WESTERN FIELD

Attacks South of Nieuport and East of Ypres Successfully Continued.

EIGHT MACHINE GUNS TAKEN Artillery and Two Hundred British Soldiers Captured by the Invaders.

GAINING IN ARGONNE FOREST Several Blockhouses and Points of Support Are Seized by Troops.

FRENCH ATTACK NEAR VERDUN In Other Sections No Change, Says Berlin Report.

PARIS REPORTS MORE ACTIVITY Left Wing of Allies Encounters Violent Attack of the Germans, Which Is Stopped by British Troops.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—An official statement issued by the German army general headquarters this morning says:

"Our attacks to the south of Nieuport and to the east of Ypres are being successfully continued. Eight machine guns and 200 British soldiers have been captured.

"In the Argonne forest our troops have occupied several blockhouses and points of support. "To the northwest of Verdun the French attacked without success. In the other parts of the western war theater and in the eastern areas the situation is unchanged.

More Fighting in West. PARIS, Oct. 30.—In Belgium, according to the latest advices, there is nothing to report in the region of Nieuport or Dixmude, the official communication issued tonight.

It adds: "On our left wing the enemy has directed violent attacks against the front of the British troops and on the two banks of the La Bassee canal, without obtaining any success. "There has been a recrudescence of activity in the region of Rheims and along the heights of the Meuse at the south of Fresnes-on-Woevre."

Trade tomorrow will say: Many Germans Drowned. LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company at Paris says:

"The news today is excellent. I am able to state on the best authority that the efforts of the allies are being crowned with success. "In consequence of the opening of the sluices of the Yser canal thousands of Germans were caught. Those who escaped drowning were harassed by the artillery.

"Some points of extra strategic importance have been occupied by the left wing of the allies, while along practically the whole rest of the front as far as the French eastern frontier the allies progress continues. "The German losses are terrific."

Transferred to Nebraska School. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Mollie V. Gauthier, principal of Salem Indian school, Cheyenne, Ore., has been transferred to superintendent of Springfield Indian school, vice Charles E. Buxton, transferred to Santo Indian school, Nebraska.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair Saturday; warmer. For Iowa—Fair Saturday; warmer east and central portions. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	43
6 a. m.	43
7 a. m.	43
8 a. m.	43
9 a. m.	43
10 a. m.	43
11 a. m.	43
12 m.	43
1 p. m.	43
2 p. m.	43
3 p. m.	43
4 p. m.	43
5 p. m.	43
6 p. m.	43
7 p. m.	43
8 p. m.	43

Comparative Local Record. 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911. Highest yesterday 72 27 42 46. Lowest yesterday 45 19 29 28. Mean temperature 52 52 52 52. Precipitation .00 .00 .00 .00.

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal: Normal temperature 46. Excess for the day .00 .00 .00 .00. Total excess since March 1. 518. Normal precipitation 47 inch. Deficiency for the day .00 .00 .00 .00. Total rainfall since March 1. 24.49 inches. Deficiency since March 1. 1.59 inches. Deficiency for cor. period, 1912. 4.55 inches. Deficiency for cor. period, 1911. 2.92 inches.

Station and State	Temp.	High.	Low.
Omaha, Neb.	43	43	43
Cheyenne, Wyo.	50	53	49
Davenport, Ia.	52	52	49
Denver, Colo.	52	52	49
Des Moines, Ia.	52	52	49
Dodge City, Kan.	54	54	49
Lander, Wyo.	54	54	49
Omaha, Neb.	54	54	49
Pueblo, Colo.	54	54	49
Rapid City, S. Dak.	54	54	49
Salt Lake City, Utah	54	54	49
Sheridan, Wyo.	54	54	49
Sioux City, Ia.	54	54	49
Valentine, Neb.	54	54	49

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

HOW THE WAR HAS BROKEN DOWN THE OLD BARRIERS—One of the effects of the present war in Europe has been to do away with international boundary lines, and to a great extent to obliterate racial differences. At any rate, it has soothed the rivalry between the Germanic races, and here is a photograph to prove it, showing American country fighting in the German army on Belgian soil.



Germans Threaten to Arrest All Britons as an Act of Reprisal

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—(By Wireless.)—Germany has notified Great Britain through James W. Gerard, the American ambassador in Berlin, that if German civilians in England, excepting those against whom there are grounds of suspicion, are not liberated by November 5, all British subjects in Germany will be similarly arrested. The feeling on this subject in Berlin is high. Press information given out in official German circles today says: "It is believed here that the South African revolt may take on large proportions, as Generals De Wet and Beyers are highly respected leaders of the Boer nation.

War Summary

Interest in the battles raging in the east and west of Europe, where decisive results still are to be attained, today was momentarily overshadowed by Turkey's entrance into the great war through its inauguration of hostilities against Russia. London and Washington agree that this new development probably will have slight effect on land operations, but will manifest itself chiefly by sea and give the allied fleet in the Mediterranean and adjacent waters some busy days or weeks. Aside from this the most interesting phase of Turkey's action is its probable effect on the delicate Balkan situation, and next, what Greece will do. Should Greece enter the great arena of war, two expatriated American battlefields, the old Mississippi and Idaho, recently sold it, may be heard from. What effect Turkey's entrance into the war, now a conflict of ten nations, will have on the uncaptured millions of Moslems in Africa and Asia is a matter of conjecture. It was made known today that, in addition to sinking two steamers in the Black Sea and bombarding the city of Theodosia, in the Crimea, Turkish warships had entered the port of Odessa, sunk a Russian gunboat and damaged a French liner. Although no formal declaration of war is reported, the Russian ambassador at Constantinople has been withdrawn. Little news filtered through today from the scene of the great battle in Flanders, and indications were that the censorship had become still more rigid. The French official statement, while again optimistic in tone, was general in terms and contained nothing to indicate that decided advantages had been won by either side, and it was inferred that the deadly struggle was yet to run its course. The enormous sacrifices made by the Germans to force a passage of the Yser river are said by the French war office to have been in vain. The German forces, which maintained their hard won place to the south of the Yser, notwithstanding the heavy loss of life, are now said to have withdrawn. What shot and shrapnel could not accomplish, has been achieved by another device, the Belgians having flooded the lower valley of the river. The French official statement indicates that it has again fallen to the lot of the British troops to bear the brunt of battle. Their presence along the line from Ypres to Dixmude is revealed in the statement which says that violent German attacks in this vicinity were beaten back and that the British and French were able to push forward.

TURKEY BREAKS INTO EUROPEAN WARGAME

Sensational Entrance of Mohammedan Empire Into Great Conflict is Feature of the Day.

GREEKS ANXIOUS TO GET IN Little Kingdom Will Have Opportunity to Use Warships Bought from United States Against Ancient Enemy.

BULLETIN. BORDEAUX, Oct. 30.—It was officially announced here today that two Turkish torpedo boat destroyers entered the port of Odessa on the Black Sea and sank a Russian gunboat. They also inflicted damage on the French liner Portugal.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Petrograd declares that Odessa was also visited by Turkish warships. It says: "Two Turkish destroyers fired shells at Odessa harbor, sinking a merchant ship. The Turks also bombarded Novorossysk, a seaport of Caucasus. "Two Turkish officers landed at Theodosia, on the southeast coast of Crimea, to demand the surrender of the port. The governor promptly imprisoned them."

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Turkey's sensational entrance into the arena of the European conflict is the most striking incident of the last twelve hours. It seems a fateful coincidence that one of the famous German cruisers, whose taking over by Turkey led to the first friction between the Porte and Great Britain, France and Russia, should have been the instrument of hostility, which makes war between Turkey and Russia inevitable. Petrograd accepts the situation quietly and disclaims any idea of aggressive warfare against the Turks. Russia asserts its intention merely to protect Russian interests around the Black Sea from attack. It is interesting to note that the Russian press expresses the belief that the entry of Turkey into the field is of more interest to England than to Russia on account of England's trade routes to India and other points in the far east. Turkey in Europe Doomed. English newspapers take an equally pessimistic view of Turkey's action and express the belief that, while the military situation will not be greatly changed, Turkey in Europe is doomed to extinction. Unless Bulgaria joins the enemies of Turkey, an invasion of European Turkey by land is impracticable, according to British observers, and the warfare will be naval. Turkey's navy assisted by the former German cruisers Goltien and Breslau, is considered here to be far more formidable than its army, which is said to be inefficiently equipped and poorly fed. Greece will jump at the chance of again measuring swords with its ancient enemy, it is felt in London, and with the two battleships recently purchased from the United States, it will be in a position to meet the Turkish ships on equal terms. In the Black sea the Russian fleet has

PARIS IS PLEASED ALONG THE FRONT

General Feeling of Optimism Prevails in French Capital in Regard to Flanders Outlook.

VIEW OF A FRENCH EXPERT He Says Outlook for Germans is Bad All Along the Line—Predicts Attempt to Take Boulogne Instead of Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—7:30 a. m.—Paris regards the situation this morning in Flanders as highly favorable. In official circles there prevails an air of satisfaction surpassing the impression created by the official communications. The second trip of President Poincare to the battle front is regarded as a good sign and is taken to presage important developments. Military critics regard the prolonged assaults of the Germans along the Yser as having failed, and they expect that the enemy, following their custom, will now make another effort elsewhere. The great activity in upper Alsace during the last few days suggests an attack from that quarter. It is declared here that all the German wounded at Saint Louis have been taken across the Rhine, and that all applications for safe conduct in upper Alsace have been refused. In spite of the general hopefulness prevailing in the French camp the deadlock in the extended battle line in France and Germany continues today, according to all the information that has been made available here regarding the great battle raging between the Germans and the allies.

Official Statement Brief. The latest French official communication, briefer than ever, declares simply that there is no important news to report. While the fighting appears to be somewhat more general it is not so fierce or continuous as it was for the better part of two weeks after the battle line in the northeast extended into Belgium along the Yser and to the coast. Evidently both sides are recuperating as much as possible from the strain of these tremendous efforts, and are strengthening their lines with the fresh troops brought up by reinforcements. No one here doubts that the Germans will shortly renew their efforts to take the channel ports, but there is every confidence that the allies, as heretofore, will check them in this objective. Heavy Snow in Vosges. Winter has made its presence felt all along the battle line. The last few nights have been very cold and in the Vosges a heavy snow has fallen, stopping the German operations there. On the rest of the line the cold has not interfered with the fighting which, however, as previously noted, is of a desultory character because of the exhaustion of the troops. German Retreat, a French military critic, summing up the situation today in

French Official Report Expresses Satisfaction War With Situation

PARIS, Oct. 30.—The French official announcement, given out in Paris this afternoon, says that the forces of the enemy, which had passed the River Yser, have been compelled to withdraw by reason of inundations of the low country, brought about by the Belgian army. The text of the communication is as follows: "On the extreme left inundations brought about by the Belgian army in the lower valley of the River Yser have compelled the forces of the enemy, which has passed this river, to withdraw. They were subject to a violent cannonade by the Belgian and French artillery during their movement of retreat. The Germans endeavored yesterday to deliver violent counter attacks on the French and British army corps, which were progressing

to the northeast and to the east of Ypres. At the end of the day our troops had, notwithstanding, continued their forward movement in the direction which had been assigned to them, and also had taken possession of various points of support. "The British troops assailed at several points to the north of La Bassee by superior forces, resumed the offensive with energy and reconquered to a considerable extent the territory yielded to the enemy. At several other points on their line of combat, the British troops repulsed the attacks of the Germans, inflicting important losses. "On the remainder of the front there has been no general action, only partial offensive movements on our part as well as on the part of the enemy. We have made progress almost everywhere."

GERMANS RETREAT AT WRONG MOMENT

Belgian Officer Tells Correspondent Teutons on Verge of Victory When They Turned Back. DEFENDERS ARE PUZZLED In Holding Out to Last Cartridge Along Yser They Cannot Understand Why Superior Forces of Invaders Withdraw.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Telegraphing from northern France, under date of Thursday, the correspondent of the Times says: "A high officer of the Belgian army is authority for the statement that there was a time during the early part of last week when the Germans, if they had sustained for a few hours longer their fierce assault on the Belgian position, would have won a general and decisive victory on the Yser. "The Belgians were actually on the point of retreating, partly owing to trouble with their supplies of ammunition. They decided, however, to fight as gamely as possible to the last cartridge. To their amazement the Germans, at the critical moment, hastily retreated and took up a position far behind their previous position. "The reasons which induced the German retreat probably will never be known. They were twice as numerous as the Belgians and tremendously superior in artillery. Their move must have been made under a total misapprehension of the condition of the slaying power of the enemy, or may have been simply a clumsy invitation to the Belgians to risk annihilation by taking the general offensive. "It is pleasant to record now that the allies' line achieved new advanced positions on both Monday and Wednesday, compelling the Germans to fall back a considerable distance in the neighborhood of La Bassee."

George E. Roberts Resigns as Director of Washington Mint

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—George E. Roberts of Fort Dodge, Ia., director of the mint, has resigned. It was announced at the Treasury department today that the resignation would be effective when accepted by the president. Mr. Roberts was not ready to announce his plans today, but he probably will return to the banking business, which he left in 1910 to become director of the mint for the second time. His first service in that office was from 1898 to 1907. He left to become president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, but returned to the mint bureau when the Commercial bank was merged with another large Chicago bank. Mr. Roberts, a recognized authority on finance, has written extensively on the subject and was consulted frequently by officials of the democratic administration when the new currency law was being framed. He is a republican, but it was stated at the Treasury department today that the resignation would be accepted with regret.

Eighty-Five Members of Crew of Cruiser Jemtchug Drown

PETROGRAD, Oct. 30.—(Via London.)—Russian naval headquarters has received some details of the destruction in the harbor of Penang of the Russian cruiser Jemtchug by the German cruiser Emden. The Emden appeared disguised off Penang at 8 o'clock in the morning of October 25. It was taken by the lookouts on the fort to be a vessel belonging to the allies. Approaching at full speed the Emden fired a torpedo, which exploded near the bow. The Russian cruiser opened fire on the Emden, but a second torpedo from the German vessel sent it to the bottom. Eighty-five members of its crew were drowned. Out of the 260 men saved 112 were wounded.

Tomorrow the Best Colored Comics

—with— The Sunday Bee

CARL HANS LODY IN ESPIONAGE TRIAL BEFORE BRITONS

Well Known in Omaha, Where He Was Married to Miss Louise Storz Two Years Ago.

POSES AS AMERICAN TOURIST

Is Said to Have Visited Edinburgh, London, Liverpool and Dublin.

USES NAME CHARLES INGLIS

Receives Passport from the American Embassy in Berlin.

HE FACES A COURT-MARTIAL

Charged with Having Posed as an American Tourist in England and to Have Sent Information Back to Berlin.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A court-martial, the first convened in England for many generations, met today under the presidency of Lord Chylesmore at the Middlesex Guild hall, in the shadow of Westminster Abbey, for the trial of Carl Lody, alias Charles A. Inglis, on the charge of espionage. Prosecutor Archibald H. Bodkin, opening the case, declared that the crime of giving information to an enemy was properly triable by a court-martial, and that defendant was an alien enemy—a German subject—although he spoke English fluently, with an American accent. The prosecutor said the accused, posing as an American tourist, visited Edinburgh, London, Liverpool and Dublin, and had sent valuable reports to Berlin. On August 4 he received a passport from the American embassy in Berlin under the false name of Charles A. Inglis. Late in August Lody arrived in this country, going to Edinburgh and from there to various other places. Letters Describe Ed.burgh. The prosecutor referred to letters sent to Berlin which, it is alleged, were written by Lody while he was staying at Edinburgh, where he registered as Charles Inglis of New York. The letters describe Queen's Ferry and other places in the Firth of Forth, giving accurate details regarding armaments and the location of British ships, and stated that important buildings in London had been protected with strong wire netting against Zeppelin airship raids. Chief Inspector Ward testified that the prisoner had admitted that he was a German subject. The police official declared when questioned, that he had no knowledge of the accused being connected with the Hamburg-American steamship line. After further evidence had been given that Lody had claimed to be an American when arrested in Ireland, where he was traveling with John W. Lea of Minneapolis, and after the production of letters which counsel said would be detrimental to the interests of the state to make public, the case was adjourned.

Mexico Must Agree to Protect Men Who Assisted Funston

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Carranza's reported willingness to discuss conditions of the evacuation of Vera Cruz provided the United States sets a date for withdrawing General Funston's forces, caused officials to indicate plainly today that the forces will be withdrawn only after Carranza gives the required assurances for protection of those who have served General Funston and complies with other conditions which have been the subject of negotiation.

In every home there is some unfilled want

which can be supplied by Bee Want Ads. Tell Bee Readers About It

Gonzales Denies Any Part in Plot to Assassinate Villa

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 30.—The attempt to assassinate General Francisco Villa made by Francisco I. Mugta on October 27 is the political sensation of the hour at the federal capital. Officers of Division General Fabio Gonzales have telegraphed to The Associated Press from their headquarters at the city of Leon, denying the charges that Mugta was employed by Gonzales to kill General Villa for compensation of \$50,000. The officers declare this charge was made by the enemies of Gonzales. Mugta was arrested in Mexico City some years ago on the alleged charge of conspiring to kill the consul of Argentina. He was convicted and he served a long time in prison.

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