

RUSSIANS TURN UPON AUSTRIAN

Bear Hosts Now Move on Armies of Dual Monarchy Along San River in Galicia.

LITTLE CHANGE IN THE WEST

Wilhelm's Invaders, Twice Repulsed in Effort to Gain the Coast, Prepare to Try Once More.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Russian general staff reports that having driven the Germans back to their border in the north and forced their center to retire from the Vistula to the Warthe river, the Russians have turned their attention to the Austrians, who have so stubbornly been holding their positions along the San river in Galicia.

According to a telegram received from Grand Duke Nicholas, the Russians have won a victory more important than any preceding it. The Russians say they have again occupied Jaroslau, north of Przemysl, capturing 3,000 prisoners and much war material. It is believed here, however, that there will have to be another big battle on the water before the armies of Emperor Nicholas seriously threaten Silesia.

Little Change in West.

In the struggle between the Germans and the allies in the west there has again been little, if any, change. The Germans, twice balked in their attempt to reach the French coast, are preparing for another attack which, like the last, is directed at the line held by the British on both sides of the town of Ypres, where for a fortnight some of the most sanguinary fighting of the war has been in progress, and where the casualties on both sides, perhaps, have been larger than those on such a restricted front in any previous battle.

A Berlin official report claims that the Germans have made progress here, but this is in direct contradiction to the claims of the allies, who say that they are holding all their positions and have made some advances.

Still Hope to Break Through.

Reports come from the Dutch frontier that the Germans are making preparations for retirement, but military observers here say that from the fact that reinforcements are being brought up it is certain they have not yet despaired of breaking through the allies' front and reaching either Calais or Boulogne.

Elsewhere along the great front there has been a repetition of isolated encounters, which, in the French official communications, are referred to as minor affairs, but which in ordinary wars would be considered full-sized battles.

The British fleet, according to unofficial accounts, again has taken action along the Belgian coast and has been bombarding Knocke and Zebruggen, where the Germans are supposed to be organizing bases for their submarines. Except for the Russian announcement of their invasion of Turkish territory from the Caucasus, silence prevails as to the operations in the near east.

Greece Annexes Epirus.

For the present, interest is centered in the possibilities of the Balkan states becoming involved in the war. Greece, it is stated, has annexed Epirus, which it was denied by the London conference after the first Balkan war.

It is also said on good authority that negotiations are proceeding for an agreement by which Bulgaria will receive Macedonia, which is largely Bulgarian, if it will consent to give its active support to the allies' cause.

Irish Recognition Helps Recruiting Totals in England

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) DUBLIN, Oct. 31.—John Redmond's request for the official recognition of an Irish brigade has been granted. The nationalist leader shortly before the prorogation of Parliament declared that his country had a right to claim that Irish recruits for the expeditionary force should be kept together as a unit, officered as far as possible by Irishmen and composed of Irishmen and Englishmen. "So that Ireland may gain national credit for their deeds and feel like other communities of the empire, that she, too, has contributed an army bearing her name in this historic struggle."

Since that manifesto was published recruiting in Ireland north and south has been active, and now the Irish brigade, as outlined by Mr. Redmond, is being formed. It will consist of the Sixteenth division of the new army composed of twelve purely Irish battalions, with headquarters at Mallow, County Cork. Most of its officers, including the commander, will be Irishmen, and Mr. Redmond has agreed to regard the division as the Irish brigade.

Lieutenant General Sir Lawrence Worthington Parsons, a former "gunner" and a King's county man, has been appointed to the command. Sir Lawrence formerly held an Irish command, while he did good service in South Africa, being present at the relief of Ladysmith. Since then he has been inspector general of artillery in India. He was knighted on his retirement two years ago.

British Buy Three Monitors Intended for the Brazilians

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 31.—The three British monitors Severn, Humber and Mersey, which bombarded the Germans on the Belgian coast, were purchased by the British government on the outbreak of war. They were originally intended for Brazil, and are peculiarly adapted for river work, and this particular bombardment on the Belgian coast, having only four and one-half feet draft. For small vessels they are heavily armed with a few but powerful guns. Two six-inch guns are mounted in one

armored turret on upper deck forward, throwing a 100-pound projectile with velocity at the muzzle of 2,600 feet per second, sufficient force to penetrate twenty-five and one-half inches of iron. These guns can discharge nine projectiles per minute each. Two 4.7-inch howitzers are also on upper deck, weighing eight tons and can throw a thirty-five-pound projectile with velocity at the muzzle of 1,150 feet per second. In addition there are four three-pound guns and six rifle-caliber guns.

French Colonel Gets Men to Face Severe Fire with Big Bluff

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) PARIS, Oct. 31.—How an unnamed lieutenant-colonel in the French army, after the courage of his men and his own when they were about to charge the enemy for the first time is told in the figures. The colonel, wounded, but gallant, is described as relating the anecdote on the train as follows: "It was in the course of one of the numerous battles on our right wing. For the first time my regiment was about to go under fire. The moment was decisive; the regiment had their battle formation and now it was necessary to overcome the enemy, to march straight and resolutely at the enemy. Their fire was hot, and already had produced ravages in our ranks. It was scouring. I had taken my position at the head of the regiment and given the order 'forward,' but, separated from their base, my men hesitated. In vain I repeated the command. Then returning toward them I said: "What? You flinch? All you will gain out of this turnabout is death on the spot without having been of any use. Attention! Take my arm one of you, and all of you lock arms, and arm in arm, gun in hand, we'll advance. You'll find that's not so bad."

"My word! The idea decided them, and arm in arm we started forward. They soon got warmed up and for a little I was nearly forced to hold them back. Oh! The brave fellows!"

A woman who was listening said: "It was fortunate, colonel, that you yourself were not afraid." "Not afraid!" exclaimed the colonel. "Oh, madam, if you knew what shivers went through me. But when I saw them hesitate I had to set an example. I was bluffing."

Earl Roberts Fund to Equip a Hospital for Indian Soldiers

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 31.—Earl Roberts is raising a fund which will be devoted exclusively to the use of the Indian forces in the present war. Already he has received \$250,000, and within two weeks he hopes to have enough money to equip a special hospital in the south of England for the care of the sick and wounded Indian soldiers.

The fund will also be used to provide warm clothing especially suited to the Indian troops. Portions of the English army are wholly unlike the customary diet of the Indians, and special dishes will be provided for them out of the fund. Indians are especially fond of sugar, spices and all sorts of sweets.

Princess Mary and her advisers are making special preparations to send the Indians Christmas gifts which will especially appeal to them. It is likely the gifts will take the form of boxes of candies and other sweetmeats particularly relished by the men from the far east.

English Court Order Brings a Big Change

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) LONDON, Oct. 31.—The announcement of the lord chief justice that barristers who are now serving in the king's army may appear in court in their uniforms rather than in their customary white wigs and gowns, has produced a great change in the appearance of the pleaders who attend the daily sessions of courts at the Temple.

Scores of young attorneys are university men who have entered the service, but are still quartered in London or the vicinity. It would be a great hardship to them to sacrifice the time necessary to put on conventional court gait, and the action of the lord chief justice makes it possible for many young attorneys to look after their practice notwithstanding the demands of their military offices.

Washington Affairs

Acting Secretary Lansing promised Senator James of Kentucky to request Great Britain to place tobacco in the same class with cotton and give assurance that shipment in neutral vessels to Germany and Austria will not be interfered with.

A delegation, representing the Millers' National Federation, headed by President J. N. Monnet of Toledo, protested to the State department that The Netherlands government had refused to permit the shipment of flour into Holland except when confined to the government itself.

More than 100 state banking institutions throughout the United States have applied to the Federal Reserve board for admission to the new banking system. The applicants include some large banks, which, members feel, will add materially to the strength of the system. A subcommittee of the board has under consideration regulations for their admission and is expected to be able to report next week. The principal question for decision is how far such banks will be permitted to make loans on real estate.

The gross public debt of the United States at the close of business at the treasury department October 31 was \$2,782,924, compared with \$2,928,113 on September 30. The net debt October 31 was \$1,982,288,291.

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FINAL TRIUMPH OF PEACE

Federative World Will Eventually Come, Says Prof. Fling.

JUSTICE FOR ALL NATIONS

Blood and Treasure Spent in War Wasted if Germany is Crushed and Nationality Destroyed.

"The blood and treasure spent in this war will be wasted if Germany is crushed and its nationality destroyed," said Prof. Fred Morrow Fling of the University of Nebraska in an address before the Nebraska branch of the American School Peace league at the Omaha High school, although leaning toward criticism of Germany. Prof. Fling explained that a permanent peace could rest only on the recognition of the right of all nations to their integrity.

"Nations," he said, "are not what is held together by force of arms or pressure from the outside, but by the psychic ties that make a people kindred." Thus he pointed out that Poland, dismembered, has more right to its national integrity than some of the nations now engaged in the war.

"A political institution is necessarily one of the bases of permanent world peace," continued Dr. Fling, speaking of the Hague's efforts to avert war.

Permanent Court Defeated. "If the United States senate had not killed the arbitration treaties proposed two years ago there could have been a permanent court at The Hague, which would have averted wars over such questions as arose between Austria-Hungary and Serbia."

"Had the Serbian question been submitted to an impartial court of arbitration and hostilities postponed for one year, say, there would have been no war."

A federative world will be the final triumph of the peace move, believes Dr. Fling. In his opinion all nations, weak and strong, must be accorded their proper prerogatives and no question must be settled between a weak nation and a strong nation by the strong nation, for injustice is most often done.

The United States, according to Dr. Fling, has shown the whole world that a strong nation can be just toward smaller nations.

"The people of this country," he said, "would not stand for war with Mexico and that the will of the people worked through President Wilson to avert the threatened war. Canada and the United States are living on friendly terms because the two countries are great and unselfish enough to realize that questions which arise have two sides and there must be a give and take between nations as between individuals."

Equal Opportunities for All. "We have been slow to recognize that nations should have the liberties even as individuals," said Prof. Fling. "We have secured liberty for the individual, and now we must secure it for the nations."

"If this war is intended to hold certain elements in old world society subject to certain other elements, it will be a failure, even as it has been a horrible night-

mare. There must be no dominant nation in the federative world, but all nations must be given equal opportunity to develop culture and art."

At the conclusion of Dr. Fling's address the following officers were selected for the next year: President, Dr. G. W. A. Lowrey of the Nebraska university. First vice president, Principal V. G. Mays of the Lincoln High school. Vice presidents, Miss Kate McElroy, Prof. George E. Howard, Miss Marie Tyson and A. A. Reed. Secretary, Miss Edith M. Field. Treasurer, Prof. Roy Cochran. Directors, Dr. E. M. Fling, Prof. H. W. Caldwell, Miss Mary Tremaine, C. M. Barr, G. A. Gregory, Miss L. Phipps Johnson, Mrs. Ada L. Robinson, Miss Julia M. Wort and E. J. Brunell.

Miss Helen Louise played a violin solo, with Miss L. Louise West as accompanist.

See Want Ads Produce Results. Culls from the Wire. Mrs. Caroline M. Severance, organizer of one of the first women's clubs in California and known as the "mother of women's clubs," is dying at her home in Los Angeles. She is 94 years old.

Scarcity of vessel room was the excuse for Chicago for the proposed decrease in sales of grain for export. Wheat export sales were reported as 600,000 bushels, while oatmeal, barley, corn, 50,000 bushels of oats and 40,000 bushels of rye were moved from Chicago.

A trip taken by the late Edward Morris, the banker, and seven members of his family to Hot Springs, Ark., on January 28, 1912, in a private car, was made the basis of federal indictments at Chicago against the Chicago and Alton Railroad and W. L. Rouse, its former vice president. It is charged that six full fares and two half fares were paid by the Pullman payment of sixteen full fares for the use of a private car.

California will become the best breeding center of the Pacific coast, as the result of enactment of prohibition laws in Oregon and Washington by Tuesday's vote. The largest three breweries in the north coast states have announced plans to move their plants to California and smaller concerns are expected to follow. Under the terms of an initiative measure adopted in California Tuesday the question of prohibition cannot be balanced upon again within a period of eight years. The "dry" forces will test the constitutionality of this act.

James A. Patten, Chicago grain dealer, is named among defendants in a Sherman law suit filed in the United States district court of New York charging Patten and others with having restrained trade by consignment in a market in certain grades of oats in July, 1907. The complaint charges that the defendants, through David Lamm, who purchased of the Chicago Board of Trade upwards of 10,000,000 bushels of No. 1 and No. 2 white oats for July, 1907, delivered in excess of the available supply and at prices that "excessive, artificial and monopolistic prices were charged for oats sold in the United States and shipped to foreign countries, which enabled the defendants to gain enormous profits."

David Lamm, who has been getting removal to New York City from the district of Columbia since his indictment in 1911 on charges of impeding a federal government officer with intent to defraud, was arrested in the corridor of a New York hotel by agents of the Department of Justice and locked up for the night. Lamm, undoubtedly will have to plead to the indictment which charges him with violating section thirty-two of the United States criminal code by impeding a government officer in duty by means of a conspiracy with J. P. Morgan and company and the United States Steel corporation.

EXPLOSION INJURES SIX MEN

Disinfectant Explodes in Basement of U. S. Breakfast Food Building. MEN ARE HURRIED TO HOSPITAL

All Burned, but None Seriously—Water Follows Explosion, but is Quickly Extinguished. Explosion of a can of disinfectant in the basement of the U. S. Breakfast Food company, Twenty-ninth avenue and Sable street, yesterday afternoon sent six workmen to the Swedish Mission hospital, badly burned. The injured: Fred Wadsworth, 302 North Twenty-ninth street; "horne" north (face and hands) may lose eyesight.

Lammert Lay, 600 North Twenty-ninth, burned about face. Joe Vermont, 311 Franklin street. James McGowan, 103 South Twenty-ninth street. Frank Zoller, 425 North Twenty-ninth, not serious. Scott Irving, 208 North Twenty-ninth, not serious.

The explosion occurred about 3 o'clock. The building is disinfected daily with a very strong, but highly inflammable, disinfectant. In some manner the gas arising from the stuff became ignited, and instantly there was an explosion which shattered many of the windows in the building and tore several holes in the first floor. Fire followed the explosion, but the automatic sprinkler system with which the building is equipped went into action and had the blaze well under control by the time the department arrived. Assistant Chief Dineen and his men then finished the job.

Damages to the building is estimated at about \$500. None of the injured men is dangerously burned, but most of them will be incapacitated for at least several weeks.

The men injured were the only ones in the building at the time, and were at work fumigating. Zoller and Irving were able to go to their homes after being treated at the hospital.

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A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS SATURDAY

The opening of my closing out sale Saturday was a success beyond wildest hopes and imagination. Never in my history as a merchandise man have I seen such a large number of enthusiastic buyers clamoring to be waited on first. The way they crowded and pushed to secure some of the wonderful bargains I am offering goes to prove that.

HONEST DEALINGS PROVE BEST POLICY

I appreciate the confidence the good people of Omaha place in me. If I did not have their confidence you realize my sale Saturday would not have been a success but a flat failure. I am positively selling Men's Wearing Apparel at prices that would bankrupt the average clothing merchant. How can I do this? I bought the stock very cheap. Besides it is a case of positively having to get rid of the stock.

A Sale For Which There Is a Reason

I bought this clothing stock to get the location—I will not conduct a clothing store—therefore I must hold a sale. I cannot throw the merchandise away, but will sell it at even lower price than what it cost me—to get the room.

Mr. Pred Will Open a Ladies' Garment Store Here

Now can you understand why this sale is on—Save from 50% to 75% on your Winter Clothing bill and spend the saving on coal, groceries and Xmas presents. Come quick—the assortment of best values won't last long. Hesitate and be sorry.

LOOK OVER THESE VALUES--COME

Positively Greatest Sacrifice of Men's Clothing and Furnishings Ever Made in the West! No Sale in Omaha's History Can Parallel in Bargain Importance This Mighty Effort.

All Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, cut in price still lower so as to effect a closing out sale of every Overcoat in stock. All Overcoats sold regularly from \$8.50 to \$14.00, as long as they last, at \$6.95 and—

Table of clothing items and prices: Boys' Rain-coats, 69c; 75c Men's Dress Shirts, 39c; 75c Men's winter weight electric ribbed suits, 39c; Best of Subway's Overcoat Stock, \$10.95; Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, \$8.95; Men's and Young Men's Suits, \$4.45; Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, \$3.95; Men's and Young Men's Suits, \$1.95; Men's and Young Men's Suits, \$5.95; Men's and Young Men's Suits, \$9.95; Men's and Young Men's Suits, \$1.39; Men's 25c to 50c Four-in-Hands, 12c; Men's 15c Garters, 5c; Men's 25c to 50c Pants, \$2.25; Men's 1.39; Men's 1.89; Men's 2.39; Men's 2.89.

Down Stairs — Remember Be Sure You're in the Right Store! A Few Steps Down From the Sidewalk! Right on the Corner of 16th and Douglas. 16th and Douglas. S. E. COR. 16th & DOUGLAS STS. Remember — Down Stairs Note the Location—and Note it Well. Prices so Sensational That Competition is Out of the Question. Come Monday. 16th and Douglas