

# Two German Regiments Are Annihilated

## EXTRA THE OMAHA DAILY BEE EXTRA

VOL. XLIV—NO. 48.

OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1914—TEN PAGES

On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, 2c.

SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

### HARVESTER TRUST IS GIVEN NINETY DAYS TO DISSOLVE

Federal Court Declares International Harvester Company a Monopoly in Restraint of Trade.

ALTERNATIVE IS A RECEIVER

Judges Smith and Hook Hand Down the Majority Decision.

JUDGE SANBORN IN DISSENT

Charged with Monopolizing Sale of Farm Implements.

HAS NINETY PER CENT OF TRADE

Company Also Charged with Using Unfair Trade Methods in Inducement of Agents to Handle Its Products.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 12.—The International Harvester company today was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision filed here by Judges Smith and Hook in the United States court.

Judge Walter H. Sanborn dissented. Unless the corporation submit a plan for dissolution within ninety days the court will entertain an application for a receiver.

What Was Asked.

The suit in which decision was handed down today was filed April 30, 1912, in the federal district court at St. Paul. In its petition the government asked:

That the \$140,000,000 corporation be dissolved on the ground that it was a monopoly in restraint of trade.

That injunctions be issued to bar from interstate commerce the products of the International Harvester company or of the International Harvester Company of America, its selling agency.

That receivers be appointed to take charge of the property and wind up the business of the defendant, if the court finds such action compatible with public interests.

Parties to the Suit.

The following corporations and individuals were mentioned as defendants in the petition: International Harvester company, International Harvester Company of America, Wisconsin Steel company, Wisconsin Lumber company, Illinois Northern railway, Chicago West Pullman and Southern Railroad company, Cyrus H. McCormick, Charles Deering, James Deering, John J. Gleason, William H. Jones, Harold F. McCormick, Richard F. Howe, Edgar A. Bancroft, William J. Lunderback, George F. Baker, Norman B. Ream, Charles Steele, John A. Chapman, Elbert H. Gary, Thomas D. Jones, John P. Wilson, William L. Saunders and George W. Perkins.

Charges in Complaint.

The chief charges by the government against the harvester company were:

That the company in monopolizing the sale and manufacture of harvesting machinery had advanced prices "to the grave injury of the farmer and the general public."

That the company controls at least 90 per cent of the trade in the United States in harvesters or grain binders, 75 per cent of the mowers and more than 60 per cent of the binder twine.

That the defendants resorted to unfair trade methods by attempting to induce agents to handle only their products.

That it bought up patents to perpetuate the monopoly.

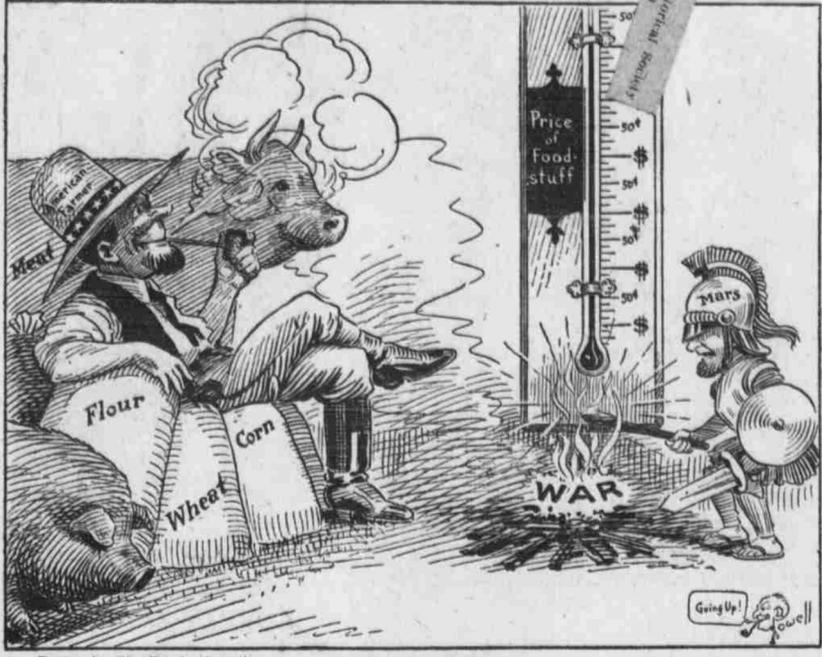
That in organizing the International Harvester company the defendants planned to form a monopoly.

That the company bound retail dealers by contract not to sell the products of other manufacturers.

That the Harvester company received

(Continued on Page Two.)

### He Should Worry



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

### HELD IS IDENTIFIED BY FOUR WITNESSES

Inquest Over Murdered Girl's Body is Begun by the Authorities at Schuyler.

GIRL'S MOTHER TAKES STAND

Mrs. Mary Mick Tells of Attack Made in the House Monday Night and Generally Describes the Assault.

SCHUYLER, Neb., Aug. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Four witnesses, testifying at the inquest being conducted by Coroner J. P. Woodward, have positively identified Frank Held as the man seen by them in company with a woman answering the description of Louise Mick, whose murder has horrified the entire state. It required nearly all the afternoon to develop this much at the inquest, and at 5 o'clock adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning, when the probe will be continued.

Girl's Mother Testifies.

Mrs. Mary Mick, the girl's mother, took the stand and told the jury of the ordeal early Monday morning. Her story, which was substantially the same as that already published, was told almost in a whisper. She bore up bravely under her grief, though at times her voice broke, and it seemed as if she would swoon. The court room in which the inquest is being held was packed to the overflowing, but in all the crowd there was not a heart but which was torn at the sight of the pitiful figure made by the griet-stricken mother.

Miss Louise Ragozke, aunt of the murdered girl, also told of being bound by the murderer just before he carried the girl from the house.

Members of the posse who found the body; farmers and citizens who testified as to the actions of the suspect held, and several others testified during the afternoon. The morning session of the inquest will bring out the result of certain bacteriological and microscopical examinations of the clothing taken from the body of the girl and from the suspect.

Seen Mailing Letter.

Held was seen mailing a letter in the Eller's rural delivery mail box by Edward Suk and Otto Krivohlack, according to their testimony today. They are acquainted with him and said they were sure they were not mistaken. With him, these two men declared, was a woman, whose face they could not see, but was garbed as was Louise Mick when she was found. Two bridge builders coming from Fremont met a man and a woman on the road, whose descriptions answer to Miss Mick and Held. The latter, when searched, had a revolver, a \$5 bill and three silver dollars—exactly the amount taken from the Mick home.

Immediately after the abduction, the description given of the kidnaper told of a tall, slim man. Held is reasonably tall, and is also somewhat slender built.

Funeral of Victim Today.

The funeral of Miss Mick will be held tomorrow morning and the entire city will turn out. During the last few days, business has been almost entirely suspended.

Held will not be brought back to Schuyler to testify before the coroner's jury, as the authorities believe that such action would be foolhardy at this time. He is now confined in the state penitentiary for safekeeping.

Three Men Killed by Train at Hemingford

HEMINGFORD, Neb., Aug. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Gus Steinbring of Seward, Neb., or Scotland, S. D.; William Peters, Goehner, Neb., and Orin Straudman, Iola, Kan., or Nevada, Mo., were killed by No. 42 last night. James Trauner, Medicine Hat, Alberta, was badly injured. They were asleep on the track on warm cinders. The men were struck on the heads by a Kansas going to South Dakota. The conductor has charge of the bodies. Straudman was insured for \$2,000 in the Woodmen of the World from Iola, Kan., and was in good standing.

### SEIPS CHARTERED FOR THE TOURISTS

Authority is Given American Embassies and Legations to Secure Necessary Boats.

THREE ARE NOW ENGAGED

Italian Boats with Thousand Capacity Each Are to Sail Soon from Naples—Situation May Soon Be Cleared.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington are "safe and well in the Grand hotel at Nuremberg," according to a consular dispatch today, which makes no mention of their having been arrested or released.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Authority was today given American embassies and legations throughout Europe to charter ships in which to bring home Americans.

Secretary Garrison, as chairman of the relief committee, composed of the secretaries of state, war, navy and treasury, sent out instructions to each embassy and legation to make inquiry as to available ships and if Americans can be concentrated at open ports immediately to charter neutral ships.

The diplomatic officers were told not to pay higher rates than those usually charged by the liners for a similar service.

All thought of sending vessels over from the United States to bring back the Americans has been abandoned. It is felt that the moving of the refugees may be greatly expedited by the charter of neutral vessels wherever they are available.

No Difficulty Expected.

Little is definitely known as to the number of Americans desirous of returning home immediately. Secretary Garrison said today the diplomatic officers had been instructed to give preference to such tourists of small means who would be immediately embarrassed financially should their return be delayed. He expects no difficulty in transporting the refugees to the seaports.

The cable lines from Germany were still silent today, but the latest dispatches by other routes indicated no obstacles were to be placed in the way of Americans desiring to leave, except that all transportation facilities were being used for military purposes.

With troops mobilized, officials expect that ordinary traffic will be resumed soon, and that Americans in Germany will have no difficulty in making their way to Rotterdam to embark.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The Italian steamers San Giovanni, San Giorgio and San Guglielmo have been placed at the disposal of American tourists in Italy, and will sail from Naples, each with 1,000 Americans aboard, on August 15 and 19, respectively.

Announcement that the three vessels had been turned over to marooned Americans was made today at the office of the Sicilia-America Steamship company. The line owns no other vessels. All three ships are now at Naples.

Each of the vessels has a carrying capacity of approximately 2,000, including stowage. To bring back the Americans all accommodations will be made first-class. This will virtually halve the carrying capacity of each ship.

Ship from Glasgow.

The British steamer Ansonia from Glasgow and Merville, with 125 second cabin and 137 stowage passengers, arrived at New York today. It steamed every day.

(Continued on Page Three.)

### French War Office Says Strategical Situation is Good

PARIS, Aug. 12.—(3:15 p. m.)—The following official announcement has just been issued by the French war department:

"Up to the present hour no encounters between the German and French forces, except those of outposts, have taken place.

"The occupation of Muelhausen was effected by a French brigade of infantry in order to destroy the German intelligence center in operation in that town. That being accomplished, the brigade was withdrawn, the general in command considering the position too perilous.

"The French brigade was followed by the entire Fourteenth German army corps and a division of the Fifteenth Army corps which were halted by our principal lines.

"Our strategical situation remains as before excellent."

SEAWAY FROM MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL IS NOW OPEN

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—News came today officially from Ottawa that the ocean route is clear from Montreal to Liverpool and that ships can sail when they please in perfect safety.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Wednesday, August 12, 1914.

The Senate.

Met at 11 a. m. Debate on Secretary Bryan's twenty-second treaties was begun in executive session.

The House.

Met at noon. Hearing on financing the cotton crop was continued before the Agriculture committee.

Representative Howard of Georgia called on the Department of Justice to investigate increases in food prices.

### AUSTRIAN HORSE BRIGADE WIPED OUT

TWO REGIMENTS GERMAN TROOPS ARE ANNIHILATED

Dispatch from Rome Says French Completely Wipe Out Two Regiments at Muelhausen.

AUSTRIAN CAVALRY WIPED OUT

Cossacks, Backed by Artillery, Exterminate Austrian Brigade on Austro-Russia Frontier.

CAUGHT IN MARSHY GROUND

Not a Man Remains Alive When They Try to Force a Retreat from the Cossacks.

GERMAN TROOPS ARE LOCATED

Bulk of Twenty-Six Army Corps Between Luxemburg and Liege.

PRINCE GEORGE IS WOUNDED

Fragment of a Shell Hits Him as He Stands on Wall of Fortress Watching the Bombardment.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—(5:45 p. m.)—A Rome dispatch to the Central News says the Messaggero publishes a message from Basel, Switzerland, stating that two German infantry regiments were annihilated during the battle with the French troops at Muelhausen.

The German regiments mentioned are the Eighth Baden infantry regiment, No. 169, which was stationed at Lahr in Baden, and the Fourth, Prince William's Baden infantry regiment, No. 112, stationed at Muelhausen.

The commander of the Twenty-ninth division, attached to the Fourteenth army corps, whose headquarters were at Freiburg, is said to have been killed.

Austrian Cavalry Wiped Out.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—(5:45 p. m.)—A dispatch from Rome to the Central News says the Corriere d'Italia publishes a telegram from the front.

(Continued on Page Two.)

### German Warships Tie Up Twenty-Five Vessels at Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company cancelled today the sailing of its liner Perla, due to clear August 22 for the Orient. The Perla is under British registry and will be kept in this port until further notice.

Whether the two German men-of-war now patrolling outside the harbor make any prizes or not is largely a matter of how long their coal holds out. There are eight British vessels and three French due here at almost any time.

The Leipzig can come into port for sufficient coal to take her to the nearest home port at any time she wishes. In the case of German vessels off this coast, the nearest home port is Pagan, island of Savaii, German Samoa, distant between two and three weeks' steaming.

The Nurnberg is in different plight. Her last known port of call was Honolulu, under the American flag, and she is not eligible to call for coal at another American port for three months subsequent to the date of the departure unless in the meantime it has touched at a home port. Inasmuch as it was sighted west of Honolulu on July 29, near Midway island, this is not believed possible.

Either it must capture coal soon or put back to Samoa for it. A possible complication in the situation is that a British tramp laden with coal consigned to the United States coaling station at California City, on San Francisco bay, is due here soon. As a ship under the registry of a hostile nation, this collier is technically liable to capture, whoever the consignee.

Seventeen British vessels, two Frenchmen and five Germans, are tied up in the harbor.

Four of them are laden and two have taken out their clearance papers, but do not dare move. Among them is the Union liner Moana, bound for Australia, due to sail tomorrow.

### Italy Will Maintain Its Neutrality

PARIS, Aug. 12.—(12:19 p. m.)—Tommaso Tittoni, Italian ambassador in France, issued and had posted at the Italian embassy and in the Italian quarters of Paris today a signed notice stating that:

"Italy has proclaimed and will maintain the strictest neutrality. Therefore there is no need for Italians to be alarmed. They may continue to reside in France in full security."

### AUSTRIAN HORSE BRIGADE WIPED OUT

TWO REGIMENTS GERMAN TROOPS ARE ANNIHILATED

Dispatch from Rome Says French Completely Wipe Out Two Regiments at Muelhausen.

AUSTRIAN CAVALRY WIPED OUT

Cossacks, Backed by Artillery, Exterminate Austrian Brigade on Austro-Russia Frontier.

CAUGHT IN MARSHY GROUND

Not a Man Remains Alive When They Try to Force a Retreat from the Cossacks.

GERMAN TROOPS ARE LOCATED

Bulk of Twenty-Six Army Corps Between Luxemburg and Liege.

PRINCE GEORGE IS WOUNDED

Fragment of a Shell Hits Him as He Stands on Wall of Fortress Watching the Bombardment.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—(5:45 p. m.)—A Rome dispatch to the Central News says the Messaggero publishes a message from Basel, Switzerland, stating that two German infantry regiments were annihilated during the battle with the French troops at Muelhausen.

The German regiments mentioned are the Eighth Baden infantry regiment, No. 169, which was stationed at Lahr in Baden, and the Fourth, Prince William's Baden infantry regiment, No. 112, stationed at Muelhausen.

The commander of the Twenty-ninth division, attached to the Fourteenth army corps, whose headquarters were at Freiburg, is said to have been killed.

Austrian Cavalry Wiped Out.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—(5:45 p. m.)—A dispatch from Rome to the Central News says the Corriere d'Italia publishes a telegram from the front.

(Continued on Page Two.)

### German Warships Tie Up Twenty-Five Vessels at Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company cancelled today the sailing of its liner Perla, due to clear August 22 for the Orient. The Perla is under British registry and will be kept in this port until further notice.

Whether the two German men-of-war now patrolling outside the harbor make any prizes or not is largely a matter of how long their coal holds out. There are eight British vessels and three French due here at almost any time.

The Leipzig can come into port for sufficient coal to take her to the nearest home port at any time she wishes. In the case of German vessels off this coast, the nearest home port is Pagan, island of Savaii, German Samoa, distant between two and three weeks' steaming.

The Nurnberg is in different plight. Her last known port of call was Honolulu, under the American flag, and she is not eligible to call for coal at another American port for three months subsequent to the date of the departure unless in the meantime it has touched at a home port. Inasmuch as it was sighted west of Honolulu on July 29, near Midway island, this is not believed possible.

Either it must capture coal soon or put back to Samoa for it. A possible complication in the situation is that a British tramp laden with coal consigned to the United States coaling station at California City, on San Francisco bay, is due here soon. As a ship under the registry of a hostile nation, this collier is technically liable to capture, whoever the consignee.

Seventeen British vessels, two Frenchmen and five Germans, are tied up in the harbor.

Four of them are laden and two have taken out their clearance papers, but do not dare move. Among them is the Union liner Moana, bound for Australia, due to sail tomorrow.

### Italy Will Maintain Its Neutrality

PARIS, Aug. 12.—(12:19 p. m.)—Tommaso Tittoni, Italian ambassador in France, issued and had posted at the Italian embassy and in the Italian quarters of Paris today a signed notice stating that:

"Italy has proclaimed and will maintain the strictest neutrality. Therefore there is no need for Italians to be alarmed. They may continue to reside in France in full security."

### Cable Flashes from War Zone

A Dutch dispatch says a terrific cannonade was heard yesterday from the direction of Tongres, north of Liege. It was reported yesterday that two divisions of German cavalry, with artillery, had arrived there.

Belgium was again the scene of outpost fighting between Belgians, French and Germans.

The German commander at Liege denies the loss of 20,000 in his effort to take the forts there. He says they will be taken without the loss of a man as soon as German heavy artillery arrives. He asserts that "the Belgian force is numerically superior to ours."

He intimates that the assaults were stopped by the emperor's orders to avoid needless sacrifice of life.

On the subject of Liege the French foreign minister declares all the surrounding forts intact and that only a small force of Germans entered the town itself under cover of darkness. It had been pointed out previously that the defect of the Liege forts was the inability to see one fort from the next, although the fire of their guns crossed.

A Brussels dispatch says the bulk of the German army is leaving Liege and advancing toward the French frontier through the heart of Belgium.

The French foreign minister described the French position in Alsace as good, as the troops occupy the crests and passes of the Vosges mountains.

Military experts studying the positions of the opposing armies say, it is pointed out, possibly have been confused as to the German entrenchments said to have been erected on the river Aisne, which they conclude to be the river of that name well inside the French border. There is also a small stream called the Aisne running into the Ourthe at Bomal, below Liege, and this may be the one mentioned, as it would thus form an extension of the defensive works thrown up by the Germans after they encountered Belgian opposition at Liege.

Belgium anticipates an attempt by Germany to cross Dutch territory and has requested Holland to state its intentions regarding the resistance to a breach of its neutrality.

Sveaborg, the great Russian fortress in Finland, awaits bombardment or a battle, as the commander has ordered all civilians to leave there, and also Helsinki.

Paris reports Montenegrin troops occupying Tarabosch, overlooking Scutari, Albania, over severe fighting between Montenegrins and Turks occurred during the Balkan war.

Considerable sums of English gold are to be deposited in Ottawa, Canada, to facilitate payments without running the risk of shipping money across the Atlantic.

### German Warships Tie Up Twenty-Five Vessels at Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company cancelled today the sailing of its liner Perla, due to clear August 22 for the Orient. The Perla is under British registry and will be kept in this port until further notice.

Whether the two German men-of-war now patrolling outside the harbor make any prizes or not is largely a matter of how long their coal holds out. There are eight British vessels and three French due here at almost any time.

The Leipzig can come into port for sufficient coal to take her to the nearest home port at any time she wishes. In the case of German vessels off this coast, the nearest home port is Pagan, island of Savaii, German Samoa, distant between two and three weeks' steaming.

The Nurnberg is in different plight. Her last known port of call was Honolulu, under the American flag, and she is not eligible to call for coal at another American port for three months subsequent to the date of the departure unless in the meantime it has touched at a home port. Inasmuch as it was sighted west of Honolulu on July 29, near Midway island, this is not believed possible.

Either it must capture coal soon or put back to Samoa for it. A possible complication in the situation is that a British tramp laden with coal consigned to the United States coaling station at California City, on San Francisco bay, is due here soon. As a ship under the registry of a hostile nation, this collier is technically liable to capture, whoever the consignee.

Seventeen British vessels, two Frenchmen and five Germans, are tied up in the harbor.

Four of them are laden and two have taken out their clearance papers, but do not dare move. Among them is the Union liner Moana, bound for Australia, due to sail tomorrow.

### Italy Will Maintain Its Neutrality

PARIS, Aug. 12.—(12:19 p. m.)—Tommaso Tittoni, Italian ambassador in France, issued and had posted at the Italian embassy and in the Italian quarters of Paris today a signed notice stating that:

"Italy has proclaimed and will maintain the strictest neutrality. Therefore there is no need for Italians to be alarmed. They may continue to reside in France in full security."

### GREAT BATTLE IS IN PROGRESS NORTH OF LIEGE

Heavy Cannonading Heard on Dutch Frontier Indicates Heavy Fighting Near Tongres.

GERMAN ADVANCE AT LANDEN

Detachment of Kaiser's Men Burn Railroad Station Between Liege and Brussels.

GENERAL VON STEIN TALKS

German Commander Says Fighting at Liege is Ruse to Cover Larger Movement.

PENETRATE HEART OF BELGIUM

German Cavalry Engaged in General Forward Movement.

FRENCH VIEW OF SITUATION

War Department Says There Have Been Number of Skirmishes Extending from Southern Alsace to Liege.

BULLETIN.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12.—(Via London.)—A regiment of dragoons coming from the direction of Liege, and who attempted to surprise the Belgians at Aineffe, in the province of Liege, were driven off, leaving 163 dead and 102 prisoners.

Uhlans have taken upwards of \$400,000 from the bank at Hasselt, capital of the province of Limburg.

BULLETIN.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12.—(Via London, 4:15 p. m.)—It was officially announced here today that the German retreatment reported yesterday is becoming more marked. No other news from the front has been made public.

BULLETIN.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.—(Via London, 3:20 p. m.)—A dispatch from Maastricht to the Telegraph says terrific artillery firing was heard throughout the morning coming from the direction of Tongres to the north of Liege. The concussion was felt in Maastricht.

BULLETIN.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 12.—(Via London, 2:25 p. m.)—The second attempt of the German army to build a pontoon bridge at Heralat over the Meuse was successful, according to a dispatch from Maastricht to the Telegraph today. The bridge is intended for the passage of siege artillery, several pieces of which are being sent to Liege and others to Namur.

BULLETIN.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12.—(Via London, 11:20 a. m.)—The German army is being detached from its position before Liege and is advancing through the heart of Belgium. The main body of the German cavalry is engaged in a forward movement all along the front of the allied armies.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—(9:10 a. m.)—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company at Rome says that a dispatch from Berlin gives an official statement by General von Stein regarding the steps of Liege. The German commander denies the loss of 20,000 men, but does not give his losses. He says that only a small number of German troops were engaged.

(Continued on Page Two.)

### Pulling a Double-Oared Boat

Two pairs of oars can row a boat faster than one—if they pull in unison.

Both manufacturer and retailer want to reach the Port of Profit.

The easiest way is the pull together, for their interests are interlocking.

The great meeting ground for manufacturer and dealer is the advertising columns of the daily newspaper.

When the manufacturer advertises the merits of his product in the newspapers he is making a market in the dealer's own town.

It is only pulling with the other set of oars when the dealer shows the goods and lets the public know he is prepared to supply the demand the manufacturer is creating.

Mr. Dealer, watch the newspapers and pull with your pair of oars when the reputable manufacturer advertises.

### The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity Fair; somewhat warmer.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Wind
5 a. m.	64	W, 10
6 a. m.	65	W, 10
7 a. m.	66	W, 10
8 a. m.	67	W, 10
9 a. m.	68	W, 10
10 a. m.	69	W, 10
11 a. m.	70	W, 10
12 m.	71	W, 10
1 p. m.	72	W, 10
2 p. m.	73	W, 10
3 p. m.	74	W, 10
4 p. m.	75	W, 10
5 p. m.	76	W, 10
6 p. m.	77	W, 10
7 p. m.	78	W, 10
8 p. m.	79	W, 10

Comparative Local Record.

High	Low	Normal
1914	1912	1911
84	60	65
82	59	64
81	58	63
80	57	62
79	56	61
78	55	60
77	54	59
76	53	58
75	52	57
74	51	56