Allies and Germans Everywhere in Battle

Ak-Sar-Ben Festival
Omaha, Sept. 30 to Oct. 10.
Electrical Parade, October 7.
Fraternity Parade, October 8.
Coronation Ball, October 9.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER.
Fair

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DAMAGE DONE IN PARIS BY BOMBS FROM AIR CRAFT

One Man Killed, Girl Seriously Wounded and Houses Wrecked by Missile.

GERMAN AEROPLANE SUCCESSFUL

Four Bombs Allowed to Fall in Metropolis, but Three Are Harmless.

AMERICANS ARE ENDANGERED

One Shell Falls Near Embassy and Another Where U. S. Citizen Resides.

ZEPPELIN FLIES OVER BELGIUM

Five Cities Bisited by Big Balloon from Germany.

FIVE BOMBS FALL AT DYNZE

Man Mortally Wounded and Roof of Hospital Damaged, According to British Report of Occurrence.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—A German aeroplane dropped a bomb into Paris today, killing one man and seriously wounding a girl.

The bomb fell in Avenue du Trocadero at the corner of Rue Freycinet, a short distance from the Eiffel tower and a block from the American embassy. It is believed the missile was intended for the wireless station on Eiffel towed. The head of the man killed was blown off and the legs of the girl, his daughter, were shattered.

Many houses, including that of the prince of Monaco, were badly damaged by the bomb. Nearby where it fell are buildings containing army stores.

The aeroplane dropped four bombs. One fell in Rue Vineuse; another in Rue de la Pompe, where many Americans reside. A third dropped among a herd of cattle on the Auteuil race track. Comparatively little damage was done by these three bombs.

Zeppelins Attack Belgian City.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A German Zeppelin made a bomb-dropping tour of several Belgian cities last night, according to a dispatch from the Reuter correspondent at Ostend. The airship visited the cities of Alost, Ghent, Dynze, Mincibeke and Rolleghem, dropping five bombs at Dynze, which mortally wounded an old man and damaged the roof of a hospital. One bomb was dropped at Rolleghem, but did no damage. The Zeppelin disappeared in the direction of France.

Japanese Attack on Tsing Tau Continues

TOKIO, Sept. 27.—The Japanese land attack on the outskirts of Tsing Tau, seat of government of the German concession of Kiao-Chow, began September 26, and is still continuing, according to an official announcement made today. So far as can be ascertained, the casualties of the attacking forces totals 32. The Japanese aeroplanes have been most successful in reconnoitering expeditions and thus far have escaped endangered

LIBRARY REFERENCE EXPERT DECLINES DULUTH OFFER

Offers to Miss Bertha Baumer, reference chief of the Omaha public library, of a similar position in Duluth, with more salary, more vacation, no night work and a larger department, have been rejected by her because, she says, she prefers to remain in Omaha.

President C. N. Dietz of the Library board and Librarian Edith Tobitt have just announced Miss Baumer's decision and are elated at being able to keep her on the staff of the local institution.

Miss Baumer was born in Omaha, is a graduate of Sacred Heart academy, has been with the library eighteen years and is recognized by librarians of the country as among the leaders in reference work.

The Weather

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	57
6 a. m.	56
7 a. m.	56
8 a. m.	60
9 a. m.	64
10 a. m.	68
11 a. m.	73
12 m.	76
1 p. m.	77
2 p. m.	78
3 p. m.	81
4 p. m.	80
5 p. m.	79
6 p. m.	75
7 p. m.	72

Comparative Local Record.

	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.
Highest yesterday	81	70	48	87
Lowest yesterday	56	44	38	69
Mean temperature	68	57	43	78
Precipitation	.00	.00	.20	T

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	63
Excess for the day	6
Total deficiency since March 1	461
Normal precipitation	.09 inch
Deficiency for the day	.09 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	20.71 inches
Deficiency since March 1	3.90 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913	5.87 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912	2.87 inches

"T" indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

DURING THE BATTLE OF THE MARNE—French Hussars bringing in wounded from the field of action of the great battle, where the devastation was beyond expression in words.

GERMANS LURE THE FRENCH INT O OPEN

Teuton Division Attacks Much Stronger Force and Then Retires, with Enemy Following.

RESULTS IN LORRAINE VICTORY

Kaiser's Men Attacked by Gauls with Heavy Infantry Fire, but It Goes Over Their Heads.

By Edwin Emerson.
(Staff Correspondent of the World and Omaha Bee.)
(Copyright, Press Publishing Co.)

MUNISH, Sept. 27.—During my trip to this city I met a member of the Bavarian field artillery, a native of Rosenheim, who had been wounded in battle. He gave me his impressions of his baptism of fire.

"After we had been traveling for six hours and going in the direction of the French frontier," he said, "we arrived at Rieding, Sunday, August 9, and there we left our train. This place is ten kilometers (about six miles) from the French frontier. Not far distant is the German town of Saarburg. From afar we could hear the thunder of cannon.

Can See Burning Town.

"We then went to Saar-Aliderf and were installed in rather good quarters. Monday, August 10, we went through Saarburg, where the entire First regiment had been assembled, and in the direction of the frontier. It was midnight when we finally arrived at our destination, Cerey, France, and went into camp. The burning of the town of Blamont could plainly be seen in the distance.

"We learned officially that our division had the difficult task of attacking a much stronger opponent. Then we were to retire until we reached German territory behind Saarburg, where it was intended to give battle to the French with the German army corps which had gathered there. This plan finally materialized in the victorious battle in Lorraine. Our Bavarian division had lured the enemy.

Frenchmen Shoot Too High.

"In Cirey we were attacked by the French with heavy infantry fire, which, however, did us no harm, since the Frenchmen shot entirely too high. The shrieking and the whistling of the infantry bullets as they passed through the trees was terrible, but nobody belonging to our battery was wounded. Night set in and under the cover of darkness we were able to retire in the direction of the German frontier.

"The French followed us up, certain of victory. We retreated more and more and recrossed the German frontier and got into position behind Saarburg.

Lured Into Open.

"In the meantime many army corps had been assembled with an artillery line a kilometer long. The French had been lured into the open field. August 18 the cannon thundered along the entire line until evening.

"August 19 our battery had to take up a very much exposed position, where for more than half an hour the shots rained all over us. There I received my slight wound.

"When I got to Stuttgart during the early part of September there had just arrived twenty-six French cannon which had been captured by the troops of Wurttenburg at Longwy. Since there were no horses available, members of the landwehr and landsturm dragged the cannon, which they had decorated with flowers, through the city amid the hurrahs of an overjoyed multitude. In the court of the castle, where the cannon was placed, the arrival of the king and queen and other members of the royal household was cheered enthusiastically. Count Zeppelin was applauded."

EIGHTEEN TRAINLOADS OF GERMANS OUT OF FRANCE

LONDON, Sept. 27.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News company from Maestricht states that between the hours of 8:30 and 10:30 Friday eighteen trainloads of wounded Germans passed through Aix-la-Chappelle from France.

Germans Make Slight Gains in Center of Battle Front in West

BERLIN (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.), Sept. 27.—The headquarters of the German general staff announced last night that the Germans had made slight gains in the center of the battle front in France.

The official statement follows:

"The enemy are using their railroad in a general attack on the extreme end of the right flank of the German army.

"At Bapaume (in Pas-de-Calais), fourteen miles southeast of Arras, an advanced French division was repulsed by a smaller German force.

"In the center of the battle front we have made slight gains.

"The forts under bombardment south of Verdun have withdrawn their fire. Our artillery is now engaged with forces which the enemy brought up on the west bank of the Meuse.

"Elsewhere the situation remained unchanged."

Cadet Taylor Back From Meeting of Customs Officials

Cadet Taylor, collector of customs, returned Saturday morning from New York City, where he attended the conference of collectors held last week. Under the reorganization there are now forty-nine districts all of which were represented at the meeting. Daily sessions were held and practical methods of administration discussed.

Besides the representatives, F. M. Halstead, chief of the division of customs at Washington and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters, who looks after the customs business of the country were present. From New York most of the executives went to Washington to complete official transactions.

The collectors of the south complain particularly of stagnation in the cotton crop as no foreign ports to speak of are open for this product, and pay for the same is decidedly uncertain.

The general sentiment is that the business men should stand by each other until a change becomes evident. "Omaha looks better from a business standpoint than any city I have visited, there being less signals of distress in the way of for rent signs here than in any of the larger cities."

Allies Prepared for Move of Germans

ON THE BATTLE FRONT (Via Paris), Sept. 27.—All efforts of the opposing armies were concentrated on the western and eastern wings today. The allies had foreseen such a move on the part of the Germans toward the west, however, and, although very strong forces of the invaders had been thrown on the Somme river, they found themselves opposed in equal numbers.

The infantry played an important part all along the line and pushed back the Germans for a considerable distance. All mention of the places of action or comment on the troop movements is forbidden under the severest penalties.

A son of Paul Doumer, former speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, was killed in action near Nancy.

German Red Cross Nurses Carry Pistols

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The Germans in retreating from Peronne left behind them a hospital staff of 225 surgeons, seventy women nurses, 150 male nurses, a Protestant pastor, Dominician priests and several deaconesses. Each of the women nurses carried a repeating pistol. When the chief surgeon was reminded that this was contrary to the Red Cross regulations he explained that the women had been given arms "to make their persons respected."

French Surround and Annihilate a Regiment

LONDON, Sept. 27.—"The French have surrounded and annihilated the 109th regiment of German reserves," says the Basel correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company in a message sent by way of Rome. The dispatch adds: "The German wounded include a colonel, a major, two captains and two lieutenants."

JAIL GRAFT BEYOND RECALL BY RULING

Sheriff's Inflated Feeding Bills Eliminated for All Time by Supreme Court.

FORMER DECISION IS SUSTAINED

Supreme Judges Refuse Rehearing of Ruling that McShane Is Entitled to Only Reasonable Compensation for Meals.

The desperate efforts of Sheriff F. J. McShane, jr., to freeze to his $100 a day "jail feeding graft," have ended in defeat, the state supreme court yesterday having overruled his attorney's motion for a rehearing on the decision that he was entitled only to reasonable compensation from the county, according to advices from Lincoln.

The county board, which had called on the sheriff to make a showing yesterday of the amount considered reasonable payment for furnishing the prisoners' food, postponed consideration on account of the absence of Sheriff McShane and his attorney, Arthur Mullen.

The sheriff's bills for feeding prisoners were three times scrutinized by the supreme court in the light of a new statute passed by the legislature. First a portion of the law excepting Douglas county from the remainder of the state where feeding bills of 50 cents per day per prisoner were allowed and granting the Douglas county board power to settle the question for itself, was declared unconstitutional, while the other provisions were allowed to stand.

County Board Fights to Finish.

The county board again carried the case to the high court and was defeated, but a motion for a rehearing was granted and the court ultimately held the entire statute unconstitutional, leaving the situation as it had been prior to the passage of the law.

In the interval between the second decision of the court and the decision upon the motion for a rehearing several more cases involving monthly bills were forced to trial in district court by the sheriff and attempts were made to induce the members of the board to "lay down," the situation even going so far that they were publicly criticized for insisting on fighting the case to the last ditch by Omaha newspapers.

Credit Due to These.

The fight of the county board members led by Commissioner John C. Lynch, was upheld at all times by The Bee which gave publicity to their efforts and to the evils of the fee graft. Mr. Lynch as a member of committees which had to deal with the feeding situation took a prominent part in pushing the case to its conclusion.

Myron L. Learned was retained as special counsel by the board and is credited by local lawyers with having won an important legal victory.

Hitchcock Agrees With W. T. Thompson On Some Demo Jobs

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—At the request of W. H. Thompson, chairman of the democratic central committee, H. C. Letson will be nominated postmaster at Red Cloud early this week. This appointment was decided upon late tonight after a conference between Judge Thompson and Senator Hitchcock. The nomination of R. C. McBride, made by Secretary Bryan, was not confirmed.

Other appointments which Senator Hitchcock and the "little giant of Grand Island" came to an agreement upon today were: Judge James C. Quigley for register and J. D. Scott for receiver of the land office at Valentine; John W. Morrow for land office receiver at Alliance; Frank Campbell for receiver at O'Neill and W. T. White for register at Lincoln.

Kaiser's Sickness Caused by Fall Into Water-Filled Ditch

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A despatch to the Times from Geneva says that the Suisse states that Emperor William is ill with inflammation of the lungs as a result of having fallen into a trench that was filled with water.

Art Critic Describes Cathedral Damage

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A Reuter dispatch from Paris says Thiebault Sissons, art critic of the Temps, has visited the cathedral at Rheims and gives the following description of the structure as it now stands:

"To judge of the damage it was necessary to ascend the towers. There I saw the bells completely melted. The roof, which was made of lead plates, had entirely disappeared; the magnificent campanile, made of wood and lead, erected at the crossing of the transepts and apse had vanished. The vaults still are standing and the nave was not touched by fire."

The writer thinks, however, that the autumn rains and frost will play havoc with the stones and that measures must be taken immediately to strengthen the walls. He concluded by quoting the German emperor's son to the Rheims municipality a few days before the bombardment:

"'The best proof of my desire not to touch the building is that I am anxous to put the wounded inside.'"

Next Sunday
Special
AK-SAR-BEN
Edition of
THE BEE
Best of Them All

RUSE DECEIVES GERMANS AND THOUSANDS ARE LOST

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A Paris dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company says:

"Wounded who have arrived at Montlucon give details of the siege of Fort Troyon, near Verdun. They say that while the Germans were bombarding the commander of the fort did not reply. The enemy, believing that the fort had been evacuated, approached in order to destroy a redoubt.

"The commander of the fort then set fire to two cartloads of straw inside the structure, and the Germans, convinced that their shells had started the fire and that they could easily take the place, advanced in close formation.

"The French suddenly unmasked their mitrailleuses, which opened a deadly fire. The number of German bodies abandoned on the slopes around Fort Troyon is estimated at 7,000."

MARTIAL LAW DECLARED IN EAST DUTCH STATES

PARIS, Sept. 27.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Amsterdam that in order to prevent the exportation of contraband articles to Germany, the Netherland government had declared martial law in the eastern provinces

HILL READY FOR MAYTORENA

Carranza Officer Prepared to Resist Attack of Villa Minion.

MORE FIGHTING IS PREDICTED

First Chief Sees Further Bloodshed and Says Rebellious Leader Will Be to Blame for It.

NACO, Sonora, Mexico, Sept. 27.—General Benjamin Hill's force of about 1,500 men with eight machine guns and plenty of ammunition is here tonight, prepared to resist another attack by Governor Maytorena's men. Reliable information concerning yesterday's fight at Santa Barbara, in which Hill was defeated, gives Hill's loss at about ninety men killed or wounded and left on the field. Thirty-five wounded were brought here. General Hill's men say Maytorena lost twenty-eight killed and eighty-two wounded.

Colonel Hatfield, brigade commander of the United States forces at Douglas, withheld permission to bring the wounded across the border to Douglas. The Mexican consul here appealed to Hatfield's superiors at San Antonio, who sustained the American officer.

Further Fighting Predicted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Further fighting in Mexico was predicted by General Carranza today to the diplomatic corps in Mexico City, according to official advices to the State department.

The first chief explained to the diplomats, who gathered at his request, that Zapata had refused to attend or send delegates to the national convention called for October 1 and that his forces were active in the south.

He said that the blame for further bloodshed would be Villa's as his own troops would act only on the defensive.

Zapata with Villa.

Official information has come to the Washington government from General Funston and others with a definiteness that is regarded beyond question that Zapata and Villa are working in harmony against Carranza and expect the support of ex-federals who fled he capital because Carranza would give them no guarantees.

One of Villa's chief demands has been that meritorious officers who supported Huerta be taken into the new national army, only those directly implicated in the overthrow of Madero being barred. Already it has been reported that Francisco Carbajal, former provisional president, and General Felix Diaz are ready to support Villa.

Democrats Feature of Fair's Last Day

ELKHORN, Neb., Sept. 27.—(Special.)—Democratic candidates constituted the principal feature of the Douglas county fair which closed here successfully today.

Almost the full county and legislative ticket was represented, and Dr. P. L. Hall, vice chairman of the state central committee, and Andrew M. Morrissey, secretary to the governor, were guests. County Chairman J. D. Bennett and Secretary Barney McArdle had charge of the dinner, which was for committeemen, visiting democrats and party workers.

The speakers included J. H. Hanley, for Congressman Lobeck; Henry C. Richmond, who spoke in behalf of the legislative house ticket of which he is a member; John M. Tanner, L. J. Quinby, Dr. Quigley, Edward E. Howell, V. H. De Bolt, candidate for county superintendent, and other candidates and guests.

The suffrage debate between Frank G. Odell and Miss Dorman was heard by a large throng.

The baby show was a distinct feature. Prizes will be announced Monday. The attendance was large, and the fair officials are highly pleased with the first fair of the county to be held at Elkhorn. It was considered a fine success.

Murders His Wife and Kills Himself

AURORA, Neb., Sept. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Oscar Brown, proprietor of the Central hotel, this morning shot and killed his wife and then turned the gun upon himself. He died a few hours later. Brown appeared to have had a dispute with Mrs. Brown over a proposed business deal that included a trade of some of their property for western land. Brown declared she was about to deed away something for nothing and domestic quarrels ensued. This morning he bought a revolver and coming to the kitchen had a talk with his wife following which he shot her and then turned the gun upon himself. He had talked about committing suicide of late, but his friends thought he had given up the thought.

Brown was 51 years of age and Mrs. Brown was 48. They leave eight children, the youngest 7 years of age. The funeral will be held Monday.

GERMANY HITS FRANCE NEW BLOW; BUYS NO WINE

BORDEAUX, Sept. 27.—In many of the famous vineyards around Bordeaux, vintage has begun. Women, children and old men are taking the places of the men fighting at the front. They are aided by refugees from Belgium and northern France.

The crop is not abundant, many immature grapes having dropped from the stock owing to premature blossoming, but if the promise of the fruit is fulfilled, the wine will be good.

The disposal of the wine is likely to be a problem as about 20,000,000 bottles went to Germany each year, and, in addition, the spending power of the world will be diminished for some time to come, owing to the immense cost of the war.

With a view to compensating this falling off, the Bordeaux growers intend to make a strong effort to capture the big trade in sparkling Hock and Moselle, heretofore done in the United States by Germany. Incidentally, they hope to deprive champagne of some of its vogue.

RIVAL ARMIES AT BAYONET'S POINT; ALLIES SEE GAIN

Hand-to-Hand Fighting Results in Advantage to French, Says Paris Statement.

PERCEPTIBLE ADVANCES MADE

Gains Are Noted Between Oise and Somme and North Aisne to Rheims.

ENTRENCHMENTS COME CLOSE

Soldiers, Only Few Hundred Yards Apart, Charge with Bayonets in Hands.

GROUND REGAINED SATURDAY

Territory Lost Between Argonne and Meuse is Recovered.

VIOLENT FIGHTING IN SERVIA

Official French Dispatches Says Action in Progress in Neighborhood of Krupanj and as Far as River Drina.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—An official statement issued this afternoon says that the armies of the allies and the Germans are in the closest contact everywhere and that the bayonet fighting generally is favoring the allies.

The statement says the perceptible advances have been made by the allies between the Oise and the Somme and to the north of the Somme from the Aisne to Rheims.

In some places the oposing entrenchments are only some hundred yards apart and violent bayonet charges by the Germans have been repulsed at all points.

A vigorous German offensive has been thrown back in the region of Berru and Nogent L'Abesse.

At the end of the day (Saturday), the French troops, it is said, regained the ground lost between the Argonne region and the Meuse.

The Germans occupy a front which passes by St. Mihiel and northwest of Pont-A-Mousson. There is no change of importance on the allies left wing.

Allies Gain on Right.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A slight advantage over the German left wing by the allies and Russian advances toward Cracow marked by the capture of Rzcazow, were indicated today in official dispatches to the French embassy.

Violent fighting was under way in Servia in the neighborhood of Krupanj and as far as the River Drina, the dispatch added.

The dispatches describing operations in France which were of supplementary nature, added:

"At the end of the day, our troops occupied a front at Domplerre (southwest of Peronne), Ribecourt and Noyon were put on the defensive by the Germans.

"We occupy Berry-Au-Bac.

"The enemy has retired on Blamont with serious losses and has evacuated Badonville. He was forced from Lesseux and the wood between Lesseux and Nisenbach."

Germans in Revenge Burn Belgian Town

AMSTERDAM (via London), Sept. 27.—The Maastricht correspondent of the Nieuws Van Den Dag has sent the following dispatch:

"Belgian soldiers on Friday blew up the railway at Bilzn, Limborg, near Hasselt. Shortly afterwards a German military train was derailed and destroyed. In revenge the Germans burned the village. One hundred and fifty refugees arrived here today from Bilzn.

"At Brussels the garrison continues actively to perfect the defense works. A complete belt of barbed wire now encircles the city, within which is a double line of trenches. It is also stated that all the high roads leading into Brussels have been mined.

Sixty Victims of Shipwreck Saved

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Four officers and fifty-six persons, who were aboard the Cutter Tahoma when she went ashore in the Western Aleutian islands, have been picked up by the steamer Cordova and survey ship Patterson, near Agattu island, advices today to the Revenue Cutter Service stated. Search now is proceeding for twenty-three other persons from the Tahoma, who landed from boats on islands nearby.

Bombardment of Malines is Begun

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Adespatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Antwerp says that the Germans today commenced the bombardment of Malines. The people were obliged to quit their reconstruction habitations. Heavy gun-firing is also heard in the direction of Hofstade.