NEBRASKA

The most tragic thing to be seen by Lord Bryce in China was, he said in a recent address in London, the total disregard of the people for their ancient monuments. The revolution "carried out by a mere handful of students trained in England, the United States and Japan," was a most remarkable phenomenon—the most remarkable, perhaps, in all history. China had changed. The pigtall had gone, women's feet were no longer compressed, opium had ceased to be cultivated, and, the origin to the content of the c above and beyond all, the ancient sys-tem of examination for high official positions was being swept away. The most curious things in all China were the long rows of examination cells, not big enough to allow the occupants to lie down, in which the competitors used to be interned for long periods and allowed to come out once in two or three days to stretch their legs. And the test of their merit for adminis-trative position was the composition of oems of immense length.

In the report of the department of surveys and exhibits of the Russell Sage foundation, New York City, lately presented to the Topeka improvement survey committee, the condition of de-linquency and correction agencies in Topeka was considered. It was found on investigation that more than 1,600 persons were arrested in Topeka last year, and that there are only 29 members in Topeka's police force. Tomembers in Topeka's police force. Topeka is 16th on a list of 18 cities of about the same size as far as police facilities go, having 1,600 inhabitants to one policeman. Methods of improving the efficiency of the force was considered, the had condition of the security and feel, the bad condition of the courts and falls pointed out, and a municipal farm for prisoners similar to that of Kansas City was suggested as a remedy.

In a business men's club in a western town there sprang up two factions, one which criticised the steward be-cause he did not provide the members with good meals, and one which defended him hotly. The dispute got fiercer and fiercer. Half the club wanted to fire the steward at once. The other half said he was efficient. Then, without warning, the steward himself decided the momentous question. One day at lunch time a member of the club asked a waiter: "Where's the steward?" "He ain't here," replied the waiter." asked a waiter: "Where's the stew-ard?" "He ain't here," replied the wai-ter. "He said he was going down the street to get something good to eat.'

The Alpine Benedictine abbey at Disentis (3,770 feet)—the oldest in the world, except that at Rome—recently celebrated its 13th centenary. It was founded in 614 by an Irish priest, St. Sigisbert, a disciple of St. Columbanus, who collected around him all the witer. who collected around him all the wise men in the center of Europe, according to the legend, as well as the hunters with bows and arrows in the Alps. The Irishman went in search of the Alpine warriors, it appears, and converted them to Chistianity. The cantonal authorities of Grisons took an official part in the celebration.

Professor Von Pfungen is engaged with experiments in his laboratory at with experiments in his laboratory at Vienna upon the resistance which the human skin affords to the electric current. He operates by passing the current through the body from one hand to the other, and measuring the amount by a sensitive galvanometer. His researches bear upon the relation of the state of the nervous system to the electric resistance of the skin, and asserts that the nervous excitement of any kind lowers the protecting power of the skin to a marked extent.

Of all the villages of Egypt, Karnak is most noted for its architectural antiques. It is situated on the bank of the Nile, and built over the site of Thebes. The buildings date from 1500 B. C., and some contain mural decorations that give interesting views of the same contains. give interesting views of those ancient times. Many interesting colored marbles were also used in the decoration of these huge temples, and much sculpture is

The grand prize of the international The grand prize of the international exposition of safety and sanitation in the electrical industry was awarded recently to the New York Edison company, for the lead it has taken in safeguarding generating machinery and the handling of high tension current, as well as for the large number of thoroughly tested devices with which it has provided its employes.

The Commonwealth meteorologist, The Commonwealth meteorologist, who has been making a close study of Australian wheat areas, states that the present production there of about 100.000,000 bushels can be increased to 1,000,000,000 bushels. Only 30,000 square miles in Australia are being used for wheat, which could be increased to 500,000 square miles.

A large, rich deposit of phosphate has been discovered in the valley of the Huasco river, about 300 miles north of Huasco river, about 300 miles north of Valparaiso. Government engineers are preparing a report thereon, and it is be-lieved to be of much importance, since the use of phosphate on the farms of Chile is increasing rapidly with good re-

That the fishing industry is an important one in British Columbia is evidenced by the figures given in government statistics. There are 100,000 men and boys engaged in the fishing industry, while the annual catch is valued at nearly \$35,000,000. The amount of capital invested in the boats and other equipment exceeds \$20,000,000. and other equipment exceeds \$20,000,000

The king of England is the first cous In a king of England is the first cous-in of both the kaiser and the czar of Russia. The mother of the latter, the Empress Dagmar, is a sister of the dowager Queen Alexandra, while the mother of the German kaiser was a sister of the late King Edward, the father of King George.

The Stanberry-Owl Headlight says that a new attachment for motor cars is announced. It is a music box, and whenever he car is driven 20 miles an hour or less it plays, "Home, Sweet Home," but whenever it is faster than that, the tune is "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

A tower higher than the Eiffel is in course of construction at Brussels, and is designed for use as a wireless telegraph station, and for meteorological purposes. It will be 1,093 feet in height, while the height of the Eiffel tower is 934 feet.

The Hudson river was named for Henry Hudson. The Indians called it Maha-Keneghtue, "the flowing water." and other appropriate names. Gomez called it St. Anthony's river, and to the Dutch it was known as Mauritius river, in honor of Prince Maurice of Holland.

Dean Rieber, of the summer school of the University of California, says sor-rowfully that "there are more people who believe they are qualified to teach sex hygiene in the summer school than applicants for any other job." He adds that fully half of them seem to be of unbalanced mind.

THE O'NEIL FRONTIER. JUDGE HOLDS PRISON DOORS SHOULD SWING EQUALLY, IN OR OUT

One Member Supreme Court Takes Position Outward Swing Is Easy These Days.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19 .- "The doors of the state penitentiary should swing evenly. The outward swing is easy these days, and the inward swing should not be made hard." With these caustic words Justice Fawcett, of the supreme court, dissents from a ma-jority opinion that allowed Alfred E. Hayward, formerly a police officer of Omaha, to go free from a charge of burglary.

burglary.

Hayward was found in a telephone booth with the money drawer open and in his pockets marked coins. He was charged with breaking and entering but the majority court opinion says there is no evidence to prove that he broke into the booth. The door may have been open, for all that the testimony discloses. The court holds the lower court was wrong in telling the jury that if it believed the accused entered without unlocking a door it should find him not guilty. The supreme court says that it is not necessary to tell the jury to believe that the defendant had not done a thing to acquit him.

to acquit him.

Judge Fawcett holds the evidence disclosed beyond all reasonable doubt that Hayward, who had formerly been a booth collector for the telephone company, had entered for the purpose of larceny, and that he was not harmed by the wrong instructions.

COUNTIES TO FIGHT AGAINST

STATE'S INSANITY CLAIM Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19.-Dakota and Stanton counties will join with repre-sentatives of Boone, Burt and Gage counties in fighting the attempt of the counties in fighting the attempt of the state auditor to collect large sums due for the keep of insane patients in state institutions. The five counties were represented at a conference held here yesterday and fight was decided on. For 16 years, prior to 1911, the law required counties to pay the expenses of patients in insane hospitals sent from them. Nobody ever paid much attention to the law, but after it was repealed and the state ran a little short of money somebody thought of this back law, and all but five counties have come across. These are objecting principally to the payment of interest, which is in several cases larger than the principal. The five counties owe a total of \$50,000.

CORRICK MAKES DENIAL OF

DEMOCRATIC ASSISTANCE Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19.—Chairman Corrick, of the progressive state committee, was so much wrought up by the charge made in a speech at Gibbon by Former Governor Aldrich to the effect that the progresive committee was being aided by democratic money that he gave out a long statement of denial. In this he took a swift poke at the late executive. He said:

"While Mr. Aldrich is well known to be given to exaggerated statement on the stump. I am inclined to be charitable and assume that the remarks attributed to him were given out by some ambitious press agent connected with the publicity department of the republican state committee. No such contributions as he speaks of have reached anyone connected with the campaign." Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19.-Chairman

anyone connected with the campaign.

SUPREME COURT ANNULS
KING RECALL PETITION

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 19.—The supreme court has knocked out as insufficient the petition filed with the Lincoln city clerk asking for the recall of Commissioner King, in charge of the police department. The court holds that only registered voters can be counted by the registered voters can be counted by the city clerk to determine whether a sufficient number of signers have been se cured. The court says that the right of a citizen, whether a voter or not, to petition for the removal of a public officer is not a right guaranteed by the constitution. It is a privilege granted by the legislature, and the legislature may impose such conditions as it sees

STATE WINS CONTEST FOR BRIDGE ACROSS PLATTE

BRIDGE ACROSS PLATTE
Lincoin, Neb., Oct. 19.—The state
won in the suit on trial for the last
few days at Lexington, where a Dawson county taxpayer was seeking to
prevent the building of a state bridge
across the river between Dawson and
Phelps counties, The fight against the
bridge is believed to have been instigated by several big bridge building companies, which were shut out
of the competition, and representatives
of these were present in court. The of these were present in court. protest was founded on a claim that the contract had not been legally awarded, but this was disproved.

U. S. IS SHORT ON SUPPLY OF TORPEDOES

Washington, Oct. 19.—Exploits of submarines in the European war have put the naval ordnance experts on the alert with respect to the submarine and torpedo developments. The experts say the United States is abreast of the world in respect to torpeodes. These are being made by the government itself at Newport and Washington. The weakness of this country is that it has only a small number of torpedoes, whereas other naval powers have them by the thousands. by the thousands.

GERMAN RULE WEIGHS HEAVILY ON ANTWERP

London, Oct., 19.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company sends a dispatch, in which he quotes Counselor Langnor, of Antquotes Counselor Langnor, of Ant-werp, as describing the situation in Antwerp as follows:

"Antwerp now has a garrison of 17, 000 marines and 200 officers, commanded by an admiral. As a war contribution the Germans demanded 300 hundredweight of potatoes daily, 2,000 bot-tles of wine, bread for the whole gar-rison, 85,000 cigars, 8,500 kilograms of meat and pay for the officers and sol-diers, estimated at \$10,000 daily."

MARCONI WIRELESS COMPANY FORGIVEN

Washington, Oct. 17 .- On receiving from the Marconi company an expression of regret and assurance that greater caution would be exercised in the future, Secretary Daniels today ordered that no further steps be taken toward closing the Marconi wireless station at Honolulu because it sent a message announcing the arrival there Thursday of the German cruiser Geier.

PENDER REPUBLIC IS DEFENDANT IN ACTION FOR \$10,000 DAMAGE

County Attorney Saxton Resents Newspaper Article-Another Suit Probable.

Pender, Neb. Oct. 17.—Howard Sax-ton, county attorney of Thurston coun-ty, yesterday filed papers in a \$10,000 libel suit against the Pender Republic. The suit is an outgrowth of an article published in the Republic last week, under the caption, "Failure of County Officials to Act Causes Ruination of Circl"

Another county official is said to be Another county official is said to be preparing to bring a second damage suit, based upon the same article.

The Republic issued a handbill "extra" in honor of the libel suit and shows symptoms of enjoying the situation. The "extra" says: "This paper will have more to say of this case and of the divorce case of Squire Whittaker, in its regular issue tomorrow. Watch for it, because it is going to be hot."

MANY MINISTERS WILL

MANY MINISTERS WILL

LOSE RIGHT TO VOTE

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—According to the ruling of Attorney General Martin many Methodist ministers will lose their right to vote in Nebraska this fall. A conscientious clergyman out at Grand Island is responsible. He had but recently been transferred. He is the Rev. J. G. Shick and was appointed by the bishop on September 22, last. He did not arrive in Grand Island until October 2. He wanted to know if his legal residence in Grand Island until October 2. He wanted to know if his legal residence in Grand Island began on September 22, when his appointment took effect and when his relations with his former church ceased, or when he reached his new home. In the first instance he would be in time to register and vote. In the second he would not. The attorney general says that a minister's legal residence begins at the same time as any other man's, when he sarrives in town to make his home there. He cites a supreme court decision which held that one's home is where he has established his permanent residence, the place at which he is habitually present and to which, when he departs, he intends to return.

The law requires that a man must live 40 days in a county prior to election in order to qualify himself to vote. Many of the Methodist ministers were appointed to new charges in September and did not remove to their new fields until too late to get within the 40-day line. Having abandoned their old homes they can't go back there to vote.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

COUNTY COMMISSIONER

CARRIES "VELVET" CHECK Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—County Commissioner Mitchell has a check for \$15 in his pocket that he won't cash. It came from the agent of a road machinery company which had sold the county a grader. Mitchell is not sure whether it was meant to bribe him or whether it was part of a political scheme to acquire his goat, he being a candidate for re-election. Mitchell has not got along with the other commissioners, one of whom has sworn to "get" Mitchell. This commissioner knew about the existence of the check before Mitchell said anything about it. before Mitchell said anything about it. The check has been in the official's possession since February and he says he has been keeping it, on the advice of an attorney, to protect himself. The other members have advised him to turn it into the county treasury. turn it into the county treasury.

ERRONEOUS SAMPLE BALLOT NOT AN OFFICIAL ISSUE

NOT AN OFFICIAL ISSUE Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—Angry and excited republicans have been bombarding the secretary of state with protests because a sample ballot in circulation gives the democratic party ticket first place on the ticket, with the populists second. The ballot was got out by a printing firm as an indication of its typographical shillty and willing. of its typographical ability and willingness to print ballots, and not by the secretary. He had a difficult time explaining it.

The official sample ballot will give the democrats first place, the progres-sives second, the republicans third and the populists last, there being no data to determine how many populist votes there are. The leading positions follow the vote cast at presidential election.

RETURNS TO LINCOLN ON

WIFE DESERTION CHARGE
Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—Frank McClellan, an automobile dealer of Mt.
Ayr, Ia., will speedily make a trip
from that town to Lincoln in company
with an officer of the law. McClellan
formerly lived in Lincoln, and when he
left he neglected to inform his wife left he neglected to inform his wife that he was going or where to send his letters. Upon her complaint, charging wife and child desertion, Governor Morehead has issued a requisition upon the governor of Iowa for the man's re-turn. Besides the wife and 6-year-old turn. Besides the wife and 6-year-old son, there is a babe that arrived since his departure. McClellan was caught through his writing to a commercial agency for credit.

SOME COUNTIES OVERPAID

FOR SUPPORT OF INSANE Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—Thirty-six counties in Nebraska have made the mistake of paying the state auditor more money than they should have handed him in settlement of ancient claims for the care at the state insane asylums of patients from these coun-ties. The amounts overpaid range from ties. The amounts overpaid range from 4 cents, in the case of Rock county, 5201.15, by Merrick, Among the coun-ties that have so sadly erred are Dix-on, Anteloge, Knox, Platte, Washing-ton, Thurston and Boyd. Action will be begun by the state against the coun-ties of Dakota, Stanton, Burt and Gage.

ASK GIRLS TO GIVE UP THEIR SORORITIES

New York, Oct. 16.—Every American algh school girl who belongs to a Greek letter sorority and does not resign be-fore November 1 will be barred from joining such sororities when she en-ters college, under a resolution adopted here by the 13th congress of the Na-tional Pan-Hellenic society, represent-ing 70.000 college sorority worms. The ing 70,000 college sorority women. The congress will meet next year in San Francisco. Mrs. J. H. Crann, of Iowa, president, was in the chair.

BOSTON OPERATIC STAR REPORTED KILLED IN WAR

Boston, Oct. 16.—From a source believed to the authoritative word was received today that Vanni Marcoux, a member of the Boston Opera company, had been shot and killed while fighting in the French army. He was a native of Turin, Italy, but for many years had been a citizen of France.

It is estimated that the population of the United States is increasing at the rate of 4,000 a day.

PROFESSOR'S FRIENDS **RESENT ALLUSIONS TO** CUT OF HIS WHISKERS

Tension at University, Due to Anti-German Utterances, Grows In Volume.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—The vitriolic attack of University Regent Haller upon Prof. F. M. Fling, head of the department of university history, has set the professors at that institution buzzing. Professor Fling, in a recent convocation address, took a radical at-titude against the Germans. He de-clared that while the president was cor-rect in maintaining the neutrality of the nation, his plea to the individual to

be neutral was bad advice.

The Germans rose in anger and urged the regents to discipline Fling. The regents said they did not agree with the professor, but would not interfere with the academic freedom of the faculty members. members.

members.

Regent Haller, however, wrote a personal letter to a protesting German in which he called Fling brilliant but erratic, and said he was so French in his tastes and tendencies that he talked French and wore a French imperial.

With the general public urged to refrain from prejudiced utterances in relation to the war situation, the general Nebraska feeling, at least outside of the university, is that Professor Fling exercised very bad taste in his radical utterances. He was not presenting absolute historical statements, but merely his own opinions. his own opinions.

NEBRASKA TOWNS ARE

PUSHING RATE COMPLAINTS Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—Complaint has been filed with the Interstate Commerce commission by attorneys representing the cities of Grand Island and Hastings that railroad rates on goods shipped from the east into those cities are higher in proportion on the Nebras-ka haul of 145 miles than on the 482 mile haul from Chicago to river cross-

mile haul from Chicago to river crossing points.
On canned goods the Chicago-Hastings rate is 53 cents per 100, while the Chicago-Omaha tariff is 27 cents, or about half. Similar disparities exist in other tariffs. The chambers of commerce of the two cities are backing the consulaints, which charge discriminacomplaints, which charge discrimina confliaints, which charge discrimina-tion and excessive and unreasonable tariffs. There is no physical reason for charging as much for hauling the 143 miles in Nebraska as for the 482 miles through Iowa and Illinois. A long list of commodities which are dealt in at wholesale or manufactured in the two cities is appended, and it is charged that these find it difficult to meet com-petition from the east because of the discrimination.

MONUMENT WILL MARK

OLD "STEAM WAGON" ROAD Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 17.—The state historical society will dedicate a monument at Nebraska City on October 31, at the starting point of the old steam wagon road. In August, 1860, a steam wagon that resembled the latter day threshing engine started from Nebraska City to Denver. The stage fare in those days between the two points was \$75, and a man named Brown conceived the and a man named Brown conceived the idea that by building and using a steam wagon to transport passengers the trip could be made in half the time and for less cost. The wagon broke down on the first trip out, and was abandoned on the road. Nobody ever rescued it, as the railroad came through soon afterward. The inventor had built the machine in New York. He went back there to get a part to replace that which was broken, and never came back.

FARMERS STORED WHEAT; FIRM GOES BANKRUPT

Hastings, Neb., Oct. 17.—Fifty-six Webster county farmers appeared in United States district court here, demanding pay for a total of more than 40,000 bushels of wheat which they had stored in the Bladen elevator of William Rundberg, now a bankrupt.

They allege the wheat was stored with the understanding they would give

shipping orders as soon as the Euro-pean war had pushed the price sufficiently high. When Rundberg went the sales of their wheat. They allege there remained but 15,000 bushels.

The referee will decide as to whether the title to the wheat had been transferred, making it necessary for the farmers to come in as other creditors, also as to whose wheat yet remains in the elevators.

ALASKA COAL LAND **BILL IS APPROVED**

Washington, Oct. 17.—The Alaska coal land leasing bill, in the form of a second conference report, was approved yesterday by the Senate. The first report was rejected on the ground the conference had exceeded their authority. The second report struck out the proviso limiting the regulatory power of the interior department over coal lands to actions through the courts for cancellation of the lease to be filed with 90 days of notice to the defendant This provision had aroused opposition in the Senate. The conference agreed also to a Senate amendment in which the government profits from leasing contracts would be used in the construction of a railroad and in other Alaska development.

RUSSIAN LEADERS OPEN **BIG FRENCH HOSPITAL**

Bordeaux-Under the patronage of the Dowager Empress Marie Feodorovna, the Russian embassy has opened a hospital at Blanquefort in the brand new chateau of a famous chocolate maker. The chateau has incompar-able grounds, with woods, a lake and

A visit has been paid by Madame Poincare who was received by the wife and daughter of the Russian ambas-sador, Mme. and Madamoiselle Isvolsky, both in the uniform of Red Cross nurs

The hospital is the best equipped seen here. All arrangements are perfect. The young doctors, belonging to the best Russian families, devoted themselves heart and soul to that work.

PROTECTS DAUGHTER'S ESCORT WITH SHOTGUN

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 15.—Thomas Shields, armed with a shotgun, fired in-to a crowd, wounding three men who, he alleges, had threatened to whip he alleges, had threatened to whip Irwin Quick, who acompanied Shield's daughter, Aline, home from a dance.

The injured are: Sidney J. Mills, fatally hurt; William C. Murphy and William Mills.

A riot call brought a patrol wagon filled with policemen, who took the men to a hospital and arrested Shields.

WITH OSTEND CAPTURED **GERMANS BEGIN MOVING** ON OTHER PORT CITIES

Great Battle Is Now Believed to Be In Progress Along French-Belgian Frontier In An Effort to Prevent the Germans From Reaching Calais, Dunkirk and Boulogne-Brief Official Statements Say Anglo-French Left Wing and German Right Are Hotly Engaged All Along the Line.

PARIS WAR OFFICE REPORTS FURTHER GAINS

Claimed That Allied Troops Have Gained Ground In Region of Ypres and Armentieres and at St. Mihiel In Eastern France—Berlin General Staff Silent on Progress of Campaign-Rumored That Warships May Be Employed In Defending Coast—Scout Invasion of England.

The German army that successfully besieged Antwerp has swept victoriously westward along the Belgian coast until now, with its right resting on Ostend, it forms the extreme right of the German line stretching from the North sea to the Swiss frontier.

A great battle to determin whether the advancing Germani be stopped in western Belgium or push into France, seizak and Calais on the Strait of Dover, must come soon, an! ibly is being fought today.

Official intelligence is markedly meager today, and this is irvariably the case when the belligerents are particularly active.

The official statement given out at the French war office th \$ afternoon is as follows:

"In Belgium, the German troops occupying western Belgium have not crossed the line running from Ostend to Thourout to Roce lors to Menin. There is relative quiet along the greater part of the

"On our left wing there has been no change. In the region of Ypres, on the right bank of the Lys, the allied troops have occupied Fleur Baix, as well as the immediate approaches to Armentieres.

"In the regice of Arras and also in the vicinity of St. Mihiel, we have continued to gain ground."

An official French statement issued last night stated that the allies had held their own everywhere and had occupied Lavenze, at the east of Ataires, in the direction of Lille.

It was further stated that the French had successfully repelled a German attack in the region of Malancourt, northeast of Verdun.

Ostend Falls: Germans Plan to Take Dunkirk, Calais, Bolougne

struggling in the latest phase of what was once the battle of the Aisne.

Reports, reaching London, say that German imagination has been fired by the taking of Ostend, and the cry now is not only "On to Calais," but "On to Boulogne."

is not only "On to Calais," but "On to Boulogne."

What progress, if any, the Germans have made since they entered Ostend Thursday morning, is not known here, but their next objective, apparently, is Dunkirk. Opinion in England seems to differ as to what part the British fleet would play should the battle continue to skirt the coast line. Reports that British dreadnoughts would back up the French, British and Belgian forces from the straits of Dover, seem to originate in German sources.

The presence of Uhlans has been reported recently within 40 miles of Calais, but a glance at the map in the region of the cavalry clashes of the last few days, which for a time extended as far west as Hazebrouck, shows that, notwithstanding the German claims of victories, the allies have made steady progress, Laventine being considerably east of the town mentioned.

SAYS GERMANS ARE NOW MOVING OUT OF OSTEND originate in German sources

London papers, generally, deprecate the importance of the German occupathe importance of the German occupa-tion of the Belgian coast, pointing out that the British mine field prevents the enemy from bringing ships to operate from the none too specious barbon of the Daily Mail, at Flushing, Nether-lands, sends the following regarding German movements in northwestern from the none too spacious harbor of Belgium:

London, Oct. 19.—German forces, as was predicted, have occupied Ostend, on the North sea, near where the German right wing and the allies' left are struggling in the latest phase of what was once the battle of the Aisne.

Reports, reaching London, say that German imagination has been fired by the taking of Ostend, and the cry now is not only "On to Calais," but "On to Boulogne."

tend certainly would be of some strategetic value.

The allied left is holding its ground, At some points it is even moving forward, having occupied Laventi, driving the Germans back toward Lille. One report had it that the Germans had been driven out of Lille, but this has not been confirmed.

The presence of Uhlans has been reported recently within 40 miles of

MOVING OUT OF OSTEND

from the none too spacious harbor of Ostend. The fact remains, however, that as the fighting gets geographically nearer England, the public, heretofore discussing and speculating on a Zeppelin raid, asks: "What will come next?"

"He German troops are leaving Ostend for the east. Approximately 5,000 to discussing and speculating on a Zeppelin raid, asks: "What will come next?" It is unquestionably true that if Germany is able to engineer submarine attacks from a base further away, Os-

Most Important Battle of War Raging In 100 Miles of London

London, Oct. 17.—Withtin 100 miles of London the most critical battle—riewed from its effect in immediate fortunes of the opposing armies—that has marked this colossal campaign, it it present ebbing and flowing along in ine stretching through Belgium and further westward into the French department of the north.

The Germans have prepared for a renewal of their vigorous offensive by joining their victorious troops from Antwerp to the main army.

Much more is published in British newspapers of German reinforcements than of accessions to the ranks of the allied armies.

Meanth of the most critical battle—riemans, have cast off their uniforms and put on civilian clothes, preferring to be captured in this attire. That the men composing the garrison at Antwerp fled in a great hurry is proved by the quantities of cast off uniforms, especially of the British royal naval division found by the German soldiers.

Antwerp suffered little by the bombardment. The people are now quiet and glad that the days of terror are over. A mob already had begun plundering the city before the Germans arrived.

According to a dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, to the Cologne Gazette, the French are in a position to the east of Belfort. Since last Tuesday they

allied armies. Meantime the German offensive is most important position as it has been slowly. throughout the campaign.
Everywhether our ground has been

no direct bearing on the campaign.

The only statement that has emanated from the bureau up to 2 o'clock this afternoon, was a denial intended to lay the ghosts of the rumors that followed the siking of the British cruiser, Hawke. "There is no truth whatever in rumors that any vessels of his majesty's navy have been sunk or have otherwise met with disaster, other than those about which announcements have already been made." said

rived.

According to a dispatch from Zurich,
Switzerland, to the Cologne Gazette,
the French are in a position to the east
of Belfort, Since last Tuesday they

Meantime the German offensive is have been reaching in to Alsace submeeting just as strenuous an offensive jected to heavy mortar fire. The Gerfrom the allied left which remains the mans are said to be gaining ground

Everywhether our ground has been held and at some points ground has been gained," is the latest report from General Joffre, commander in chief of the French army on the operations in this particular field. The war information bureau is sphynx-like as to current events contenting itself with trying to amuse the nation with trivial side lights having no direct bearing on the campaign. The only statement that has ica Must Uphold Standard "MIGHT" OR "RIGHT?"

John Grier Hibben Says America Must Uphold Standard of Christian Contender.

New York, Oct. 17.-President John Grier Hibbin, of Princeton, who was in Europe late in July, speaking at a laymen's efficiency convention in the

NOW FIGHTING ALONG COAST

THE BERLIN STAFFS REPORTS
Berlin, Oct. 17 (by wireless)—According to announcement made in Berlin today German troops in the vicinity of Ostend have reached the North sea, and fighting is going on as far to the west as Dunkirk.

Belgium today appears to be completely in the state of the stat

as Dunkirk.

Belgium today appears to be almost completely in German possession. The French and British troops are reported as cut off on all sides particularly around Ypres.

German headquarters in Berlin has expressed the belief that large numbers of Belgian soldiers, fleeing before the