

# MAY HOLD VERA CRUZ

OPINION IN WASHINGTON TROOPS WILL REMAIN AT PORT.

## FIRST BATTLE IN NEW REVOLT

Carranza Forces Under General Hill Routed by Villa Sympathizers in Sonora.

Washington.—American forces will remain in Vera Cruz until the question of authority as between General Carranza and General Villa is settled. This was the consensus of opinion of administration officials although no definite announcement of the intentions of the Washington government was made.

Secretary Garrison telegraphed General Funston at Vera Cruz not to load any necessary baggage or supplies aboard the transports, informing him at the same time that the Americans would not be withdrawn "for at least ten days" until certain administrative questions concerning the transfer of funds at the customs house could be adjusted through diplomatic channels.

Numerous inquiries were made here and of General Funston with respect to the date of the departure of the American troops from Vera Cruz. In view of the matters which must be first settled, no date can at present be fixed, but in no event can the departure take place within the next ten days and General Funston was so advised.

### Must Break Kaiser.

London.—While speaking at a meeting of his neighbors held at Cricethel, Wales, chancellor of the exchequer Lloyd George, declared that the war was quite unexpected.

He never dreamed it would occur, he said, until a few days before hostilities began. He never thought any country could be so devilish as to pretend great friendship and at the same time make elaborate arrangements to attack. Indeed, he thought war was so far away that he had made arrangements to spend August and September at Cricethel.

It took fifteen years to break Napoleon, the chancellor continued. He said he did not think it would take anything like as long to vanquish Emperor William, but long or short, England was going to see it through.

### Mexicans Stone Consul's Residence.

El Paso, Tex.—Stones were thrown through the windows of the residence of the American vice consul at Parral on September 15, declared American refugees arriving at the border. They told of an anti-American uprising at Parral, a mining town in northern Mexico, in which orators at the town plaza had demanded that the United States withdraw its troops from Vera Cruz. Later the mob, arrivals here said, marched past the residence of the American vice consul and threw stones through the windows of the building.

### Carranza Forces Routed.

Douglas, Ariz.—Carranza forces under General Benjamin Hill were routed by the troops of Governor Maytorena in the first engagement of the new revolution proclaimed by the state of Sonora in connection with General Villa's defiance of Carranza. Maytorena has reported that his men had killed seventy-eight of Hill's troops, including two majors and nine other officers. One hundred prisoners were captured with a large quantity of ammunition and supplies.

### Admiral Winslow Dead.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, United States navy, retired, is dead at Florence, Italy, according to a consular dispatch just received here. The time of his death was not stated. He was in command of the U. S. S. Fern at the battle of Santiago and landed the first detachment of American marines at Taku, China, in the Boxer uprising. Since his retirement in 1910 he has been living in Cherbourg, France.

### House Passes War Revenue Bill.

Washington, D. C.—The administration war revenue bill imposing taxes on beer, domestic wines, gasoline, and special taxes on theaters, certain dealers, and stamp taxes, all estimated to produce \$105,000,000 within a year, was passed by the house. The vote was 234 to 135.

### Cut Communications.

Vera Cruz.—There is no railway or telegraphic communication between Vera Cruz and the capital, the lines having been cut north of Esperanza, about 100 miles west of Vera Cruz.

### Only 778 of Crew Rescued.

London.—The admiralty has announced that only 778 enlisted men on the three armored cruisers sunk by a German submarine were rescued. They were: From the Hogue, 354; from the Aboukir, 236; from the Cressy, 188.

### Serbs Take Two Cities.

Nish.—It is announced that the Serbian armies have captured Ljuboviyva and Srebereniza, on the Drina river, after bayonet charges and hand-to-hand fighting.

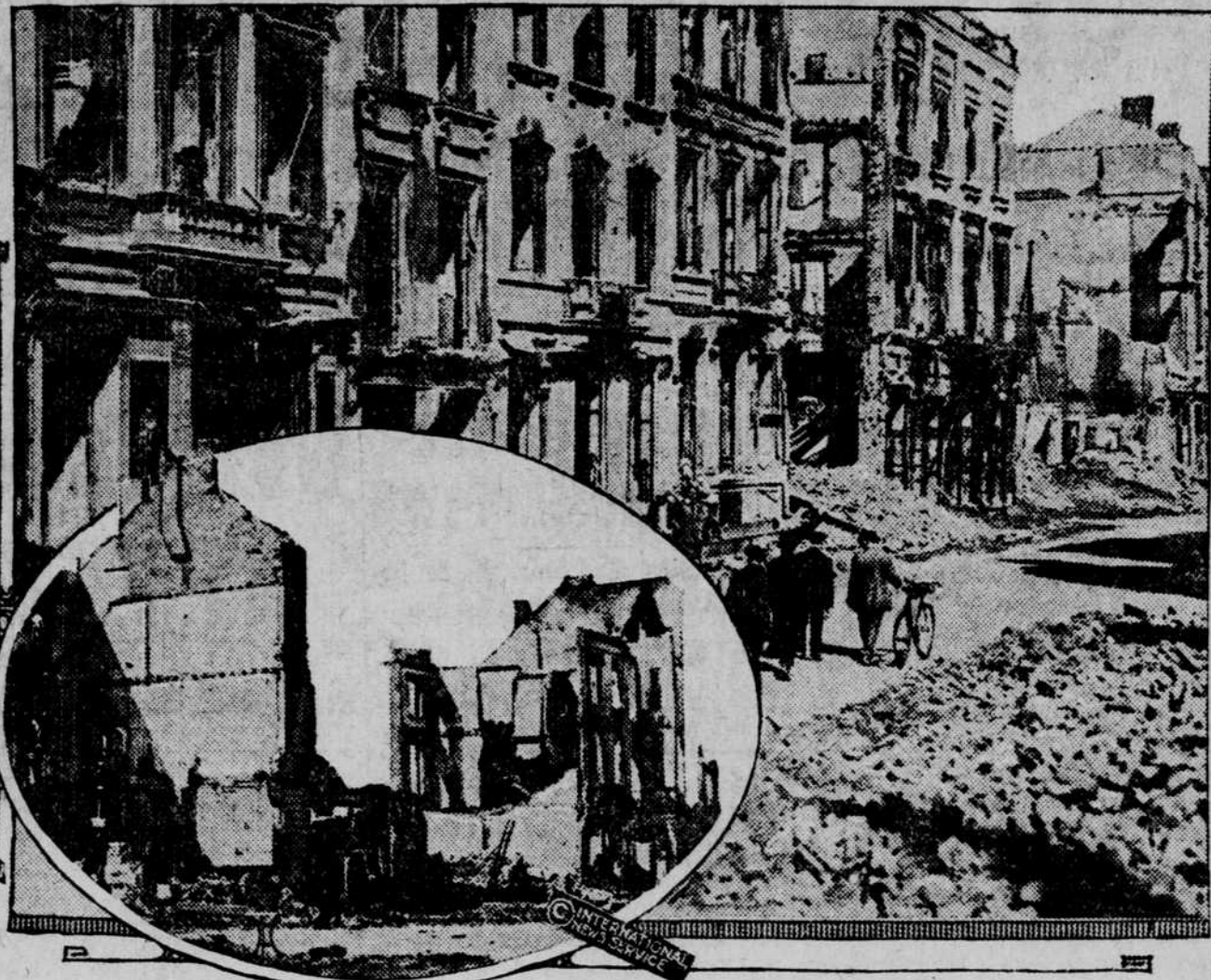
### Former Sultan Urges Peace.

Petrograd.—Abdul Hamid, former sultan of Turkey, has warned the committee of union and progress that Turkey will be lost if it enters upon war against Russia. Word has reached here from Constantinople, that Adrianople is short of provisions.

### Three Generals Killed.

Berlin (Via The Hague).—Generals von Trotha, von Arbou and von Wrochem have been killed in action, and Generals von Willisen and von Kyene wounded.

## SCENES AMID THE RUINS OF LOUVAIN



These photographs, just received from Europe, give some idea of the appearance of Louvain after the destruction of that once beautiful Belgian city by the Germans. The main picture shows the students' quarter and the interior of a glimpse of the Place de la Concorde, where were many hotels and cafes.

## COMBATANTS WIN AND LOSE ALONG THE RIVER AISNE

Hundreds Die in Charges Which Really Gain Little for Either Combatant.

### PARIS CLAIMS GAINS ON WEST

German Line Holding Firm, and Even Making Advances, Declares Berlin—Series of Battles Seems Likely to Continue for Some Time—Kaiser's Naval Victory in the North Sea Something of a Shock to Britain.

While the battle of the allies and the Germans continues along the entire front in France there has been relatively no change in the position of the armies. The hardest fighting apparently is proceeding on the eastern and western ends of the lines, the allies on the west end endeavoring to encircle the Germans and on the east the Germans trying to break through the allies' lines in the vicinity of Verdun. In the center a lull in the warfare is reported.

On the Battle Front, Sept. 26.—The German offensive was extremely vigorous today at the western end of the long line stretching along the rivers Oise, Aisne and Woivre.

The allied troops, whose gaps had been filled with freshly arrived reinforcements, not only repeatedly thrust back the masses of Germans thrown against them but eventually carried out a successful counter-attack which resulted in the gaining of considerable ground and the capture of Peronne, about which town the fiercest engagement occurred.

### Machine Guns Kill Hundreds.

At one place the victims of the deadly German machine gun were counted in hundreds, especially where the advance was across an open wheat field that recently had been harvested.

Some men of a French regiment which was making a dash toward the German position when it was struck by the sweeping fire were found dead in the kneeling posture they had taken behind sheaves of wheat and from where they had emptied their magazines, intending to start a final rush and bayonet charge.

After the fight 900 dead were buried in a single trench six feet deep, the Germans being placed at one end and the French at the other.

### Many Germans Near Reims.

Further toward the east, near Berry-au-Bac on the Aisne north of Reims, there appears to be concentrated a large German force which has stolidly occupied strong intrenchments from which it is most difficult to dislodge them. Hereabouts the fighting has been of a desultory character, with, however, slight advantage in favor of the allies.

The men of both armies in this vicinity seem to be enjoying their rest. On the eastern wing the Germans are throwing enormous masses of men against the French troops protecting the line of defensive forts above Verdun; but up to the present their efforts, although costing immense sacrifices, have been vain and the French line remains intact.

### Allies Claim Big Gains.

London, Sept. 26.—The official announcement regarding the progress of the battle of the Aisne made public in

### NORTH SEA WELL GUARDED

British Precautions Declared Absolute, Though German Submarine Did Break Through.

London.—A "solid wall of warships" is thrown across the northern part of the North sea, according to the captain of a British trawler who has just arrived from Iceland. The skipper said it was "absolutely impossible for any foe to break through undetected," so constant and thorough was the patrol

Paris tonight said that the flanking movement of the allies' left wing continues to develop and that the town of Peronne has been occupied after desperate fighting with the Germans.

This report tends to confirm the earlier unofficial reports that the Germans had been driven back further on their right wing than had been previously reported and that the main stand of the Germans to the north and west will be made along the line from Cambrai to St. Amend.

The official dispatch adds that there has been a lull in the fighting along the center of the great line and that the German attacks on the right wing of the allies have been checked.

### Claims Made by Germans.

London, Sept. 26.—Messages which come from German sources carry reports which are diametrically the opposite of the foregoing. These say that the flanking movement of the allies on the German right wing have failed and that the battle there has come to a standstill.

These messages say there has been no fighting on the center, but that the German left has taken Verdun, attacked the forth to the south of Verdun, and repulsed sorties from Verdun and Toul. The Germans are said to be bombarding the towns of Troyon, Les-Peroches, Camp des Romaines, and Lionville (Lironville).

It also is claimed that French troops in French Lorraine and on the border of Alsace have been repulsed.

### Germans Reoccupy French Towns.

Washington, Sept. 25.—That the Germans have reoccupied three towns opposite the French right wing in Lorraine was made clear when the full text of the official statement from the French war office was read at the French embassy here. The official statement, as given out in Paris, set forth that Domezville, south of Brabant, had been reoccupied by the enemy. The embassy received a statement, however, which contains this phrase: "On our right wing in Lorraine the enemy have again passed the frontier with several small columns. He has reoccupied Domezville, south of Brabant, and Nomeny and Dilme, north of Nancy."

### Von Kluck Driven Back.

Paris, Sept. 25.—General von Kluck's harassed German right wing was driven back more than ten miles despite its effort to hold back the allies in their encircling maneuver, which is fast accomplishing General Joffre's plan of turning the western end of the invader's army back upon the center.

Violent fighting continued all day where the rival armies are in contact north of Noyon, and the enemy is fighting with undiminished gallantry against the ever-present danger of being cut off. Also there is the growing peril of a stroke from the rear, which unofficial reports declare is being directed from Amiens, where the French are moving southeast toward St. Quentin to cut the railroad line of supply of the Germans through Belgium.

The allies have gained all along the line, but at terrible cost.

### Ninety-Mile Battle Front.

At the Battle Front, via Paris, Sept. 24.—Not a moment's respite was given to the German forces entrenched along the ninety-mile front running along the rivers Aisne and Oise and extending into the Woivre district.

The batteries of the allied forces never ceased firing, although their activity diminished after sundown.

The Germans occupying the trenches kept constantly on the alert, but until two o'clock in the morning no aggressive move was started from the allies' lines facing them.

Then all the allied batteries seemed along the front became active.

At the western end of the line the

identity of the trawler. It was promptly shouted back. "The name is quite correct, sir—came another mysterious voice stern of us," said the skipper. "A submarine had crept up behind us and read our name. Although all of our crew had come on deck to see what was happening, not one of them had seen the submarine appear.

Instead of trying to get even with your enemy, get ahead of him by minding your own business.

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED COVERS WIDE AREA.

### GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Washington and in Other Sections of the Country.

### WASHINGTON.

Protests believed to be inspired by Governor Colquitt of Texas, against the proposed removal of troops from the Mexican border were placed before Secretary of War Garrison.

It has been officially announced at the White house that there will be no change in plans for removal of American troops at Vera Cruz by reason of the present trouble between Villa and Carranza.

Postmaster General Burleson has under consideration a project to cut postoffice expenditures \$20,000,000 a year by performing the rural mail service by contract, as is now done on the so-called star routes.

The state department has ordered investigation of evidence laid before it by British Ambassador Spring-Rice of alleged unnatural activities of German societies in western cities, including Chicago and Cincinnati.

Secretary Daniels, of the navy department, has made it clear that he does not propose to allow litigation in the courts to interfere with the enforcement by the United States government of neutrality at all wireless stations.

A warning to national banks which have received government funds to aid crop moving or which have received emergency currency not to charge excessive interest rates or to refuse legitimate credits was given by Secretary McAdoo.

Reopening of the advance freight rate case, under the specific limitation that consideration be given to new matters, which eastern railroads contend have arisen since the original case was decided, was granted by the Interstate Commerce commission.

By a vote of 27 to 22 the senate has returned to the commerce committee the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, with instructions to reduce the total from \$34,000,000 to \$20,000,000 and directing that the money be expended at the discretion of the war department.

President Wilson has refused to change his attitude toward the Colorado strike situation, and indicated that the mine operators must accept the basis of the settlement already agreed to by the miners or stand responsible before the country for the result.

Officials expressed the view that Russia's expressed modification of stringent regulations against the Jews, because of their loyalty to the government in its struggle in the present European war might pave the way for an understanding for a new treaty.

Russia's manifestation of friendship for the United States expressed in the announced intention of signing a peace commission treaty may lead to negotiations for a new treaty of commerce and navigation between the two countries to replace the one abrogated during the Taft administration.

### DOMESTIC.

The administration of President Wilson was warmly endorsed by the Maryland democratic state convention at Baltimore.

Twenty-two hundred bales of cotton were subscribed for by New York merchants to foster the "buy-a-bale of cotton" movement.

France has claimed part of the customs collections at Vera Cruz as security for a loan made by French bankers to Huerta when he was dictator.

State wide prohibition does not go into effect in Virginia until November 1, 1916, affording reasonable time to adjust the classic thirst of the Old Dominion to new conditions.

The record of being the most reliable washerwoman in this country is claimed by Mrs. T. H. Bailey of Atchison, Kan., who has completed her fiftieth consecutive year as the washerwoman of an Atchison family.

Three men robbed the Baxter Springs (Kan.) National bank, obtained \$5,000 and escaped. The bandits entered the building, drew revolvers and forced Frank L. Brewster, assistant cashier, and H. M. Mitchener and William Murphy, customers, into the bank vault.

More competition between the railroads would result in better service to the public, is the opinion of Thomas B. Schumacher, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in addressing the convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters of America in Indianapolis, said the present European war is "the most brutal and unholiest war in the history of mankind."

Woman suffrage gained another victory in Chicago when Judge Owens in the county court ruled that the newly enfranchised voters are entitled to vote for county commissioners.

Forty warships have been destroyed, badly damaged or otherwise lost to the European powers since the war began.

The first international convention of photographers (moving picture actors and actresses) will be held in San Francisco March 1-14.

Receivers were appointed by the Philadelphia common pleas court for Irish Bros., wholesale dealers in coal in that city. The assets are estimated at more than \$1,000,000 and the indebtedness about \$750,000.

The national convention of the United Irish League of America, which was to have opened at New York on September 30, has been postponed to November 10 in order to assure the attendance of representatives of the Irish parliamentary party.

Most of the eastern railroads try to put their California fruit through Chicago and this augments the business of the Central Pacific, according to testimony given at New York by William H. Sproule, president of the Southern Pacific Railway company.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows at its session at Atlantic City declined to adopt a resolution declaring for the restoration of peace in Europe. Those opposing the resolution held that members of the order in both England and Germany might misunderstand the proposed action.

The supplemental report of tax appraisers reappraising the estate of Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch at the time of his death, made public at New York, fixes the gross value of the estate at \$20,355,985 and the net value at \$18,637,545.

That the handling of the anti-trust law of recent years has been a distinct failure because of a tendency toward ineffectively attacking big industries, which have done wrong, while harassing honest business effectively, was charged by Theodore Roosevelt in his speech at Springfield, Ill.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron company of Denver, in a letter to President Wilson, made public, expressed unwillingness to employ all strikers who have not been convicted of crime as suggested in the three-year trust proposal prepared by Hywell Davies and William R. Fairley, mediators appointed by the secretary of labor.

Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, returning from Rome, where they had hastened to attend the papal conclave arrived at Boston. "Pope Benedict XV, the new pontiff, has a great love for America and Americans, looking up to our government as a model to all and an example of the best of this earth."

### FOREIGN

Pope Benedict has asked for a report on the destruction of the Heilms cathedral.

Carbajal and Felix Diaz are said to be ready to support Villa in his revolt against Carranza.

Sir J. M. Barrie, famous British author, who has arrived in New York on the Lusitania, blames the war upon militarism.

General Francisco Villa has declared his independence of the central government of Mexico under General Carranza.

A Franco-British blockading fleet is said to have isolated the Austrian seaport of Cattaro and to be bombarding the town, assisted by big guns from Mount Lovchen.

In the far east a British force of 1,200 men has landed at Laosan, China, and is expected shortly to attack the outer defenses of Tsing-Tau in conjunction with the Japanese.

The German cruiser Emden, which recently sank a number of British merchantmen off the coast of India, has thrown shells into Madras. Slight damage is said to have resulted.

Fighting on land has given way for the moment as a news factor to the daring raid in the North sea by five German submarine boats, which torpedoes and sunk three British ar-

The German submarine U-9 credited by Berlin with having, unaided, destroyed the three British cruisers off the Hook of Holland, has returned undamaged to a German port.

Peking reports that 25,000 Japanese have landed on the Shan-Tung peninsula, and that Japanese troops are passing toward Ping-Tu, about forty miles north of Kia-Chow, the German protectorate in China.

Subscriptions thus far received to the German war loan have assured the brilliant success of the war loan plan. One paper in Berlin speaks of the public response as the "victory of those at the Somme."

Because of his disapproval of the action of the British government in seeking the conquest of German Southwest Africa, Brigadier General Beyer, commandant general of the Union of South Africa's defense forces, has resigned.

More than 2,500 children of striking miners in the eastern Ohio coal district are unable to attend school because of lack of clothing, according to J. M. Roan, state mine commissioner. Miners have been on a strike since March 31 last.

Russian successes in Galicia were due largely to their knowledge of Austrian mobilization and campaign plans, bought two years ago from Colonel Alfred Redl, chief of the Eighth Austrian army corps general staff, it is declared at Vienna.

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## Nebraska Directory

### DEFIANCE STARCH

is constantly growing in favor because it does not stick to the iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purpose it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

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All stock consigned to us is sold by members of the firm, and all employees have been selected and trained for the work which they do. Write—please—ship us

### THE PAXTON HOTEL

Omaha, Nebraska  
EUROPEAN PLAN  
Rooms from \$1.00 up single, 75 cents up double.  
CAFE PRICES REASONABLE

### Activities of Women.

Queen Eleonore of Bulgaria has served in two wars.

England and Wales have 94,841 women farm laborers.

Germany has more women than men by over eight hundred thousand.

Belgian women are learning to shoot with rifles.

In order to get at the true conditions first hand, Miss Elizabeth Watson engaged herself as a worker in the oyster canneries of the South, where she found the children stunted from overwork.

Thousands of women in France will be given employment during the war time through efforts of America amounting to \$60,000,000.

Lady Cook is endeavoring to raise an army of 150,000 English women, which she plans to drill and train to act as a home guard. She plans to have regiments of women wearing khaki uniforms, just like men.

### The Heroes.

"I'd like to rent your hall, please."

"What for?"

"Well, you see, we're organizing a fraternal society called the Sons of Moving Picture Veterans of the Mexican War."—Musical Courier.

Johnstown, Pa., has 10,574 factory and shop workers.

Ireland employs 721,599 males in agriculture.

### SICK DOCTOR

Proper Food Put Him Right.

The food experience of a physician in his own case when worn and weak from sickness and when needing nourishment the worst way, is valuable:

"An attack of grip, so severe it came near making an end of me, left my stomach in such condition I could not retain any ordinary food. I know of course that I must have food nourishment or I could never recover.

"I began to take four teaspoonsful of Grape-Nuts and cream three times a day and for 2 weeks this was almost my only food. It tasted so delicious that I enjoyed it immensely and my stomach handled it perfectly from the first mouthful. It was so nourishing I was quickly built back to normal health and strength.

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"I am convinced that were Grape-Nuts more widely used by physicians, it would save many lives that are otherwise lost from lack of nourishment." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The most perfect food in the world. Trial of Grape-Nuts and cream 10 days, proves. "There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.