

**BELGIAN CHARGES AGAINST TEUTONS**

**Resume of Findings of Inquiry Contains Allegations of Slaughter, Pillage, Torture.**

**ARRAIGNMENT A SWEEPING ONE**

**Bureau Coming to United States to Protest Alleged Atrocities of Germans Presented Declared Evidence in Mass.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A resume of the findings of the Belgian commission of inquiry appointed by the king of the Belgians to investigate the alleged atrocities committed by German troops was made public today after the report had been presented to President Wilson. The findings were grouped under the headings of "the atrocities at Linsmeau and Orsmaal," "the massacre of Aerschot" and "the destruction of Louvain."

**The summary follows:** "German cavalry occupying the village of Linsmeau were attacked by some Belgian troops and two gendarmes. A German officer was killed by the Belgian soldiers during the fight and subsequently buried at the request of the Belgian officer in command.

**Villages Invaded.** "None of the civilians had taken part in the fight; nevertheless, the village was invaded at dusk on August 10, by a strong force of German cavalry, artillery and machine guns. In spite of the formal assurances given by the burgomaster that none of the civilians had taken part in the fight, two farms and six outlying houses were destroyed by fire and reduced to ashes.

"All the male population was then compelled to come forward and hand over whatever arms they possessed. No recently discharged fire arms were found. Nevertheless the invaders divided these peasants into three groups, those in one group were bound and eleven of them placed in a ditch, where they afterwards were found dead, their skulls fractured by the butts of rifles.

**Inhabitants Asleep.** "During the night of August 10, German cavalry entered Veilm in great numbers, while the inhabitants were asleep. Without provocation the Germans fired on M. Deglimme's house and broke into it. They destroyed furniture and looted valuables. They burned his barn, hay, corn stacks, implements, cattle and his farm yard.

"They carried off Mme Deglimme half naked to a place two miles away. She was then released, and as she fled, was fired upon without being hit, however. Her husband was carried to a point in another direction and fired upon; he is dying. The same troops sacked and burned the house of a railway watchman.

**Tells of Outrages.** "Farmer Jef Dkerck or Neerhespen is an eyewitness of the following atrocities committed by German cavalry at Orsmaal and Neerhespen on August 10, 11 and 12. An old man had his arm cut in three longitudinal slices, he was then hanged head downward and burned alive. Young girls were assaulted and little children outraged at Orsmaal and mutilated, too horrible to describe, were inflicted on other inhabitants. Prisoners were hanged, while others were tied together and shot.

"After an engagement at Haelen, Commandant Van Damme was so severely wounded that he was lying prone on his back. He was mutilated by German infantry firing their revolvers into his mouth.

"Numerous wounded and unarmed soldiers were ill treated or killed by German troops and in different places doctors and nurses and ambulances were fired upon.

**Use Belgian Flag.** "At times the Germans went into battle with a Belgian flag.

"While digging trenches and with the white flag hoisted, Belgian soldiers were set upon by Germans and shot.

"Another time, near a fort at Louvain, a group of German infantry hoisted the white flag and when the Belgian soldiers approached them to take their prisoners, they were fired upon at close range.

"The massacre of Aerschot: Aerschot, a town of 5,000 inhabitants, was invaded by the Germans in the morning of August 19. No Belgian troops remained behind. No sooner had the Germans entered the city when they began shooting several innocent civilians. In the evening, claiming that a superior German officer had been shot by the son of the burgomaster, or according to another version of their story, that a conspiracy had been hatched against the German commandant by the burgomaster and his family, the Germans took hold of every man in the city, carrying them fifty at a time, within some distance of the town.

**Fire on Them.** "They grouped them in lines of four men, made them run ahead of them and fired upon them, killing them afterward with their bayonets. More than forty men were found thus massacred.

"They pillaged the whole town, taking from private residences all they could lay their hands on. The following morning they took one man out of every three whom they had arrested the previous evening and, leading him outside the city, shot them. Among these were the burgomaster of the town, Mr. Tieleman, his 15-year-old son and his brother.

"Then they compelled the remaining villagers to dig holes to bury their victims.

"For three whole days they continued to pillage and set fire to everything in their way.

"About 150 inhabitants of Aerschot are supposed to have thus perished.

**Most of City Destroyed.** "The largest part of the city is destroyed. Five times the Germans tried to set fire to the big church, having sacked the interior of its contents. The town records were destroyed or carried off.

"It must be borne in mind that the civilian population of Aerschot had been repeatedly warned by their burgomaster not to offer any resistance or commit any hostile act toward the invaders. They—the Germans—shot upon the fleeing civi-

**GENERAL PAU ON THE BATTLEFIELD—To whom is given credit by the French people for having stemmed the tide of defeat and started the retirement of the German invaders from the vicinity of Paris toward their own borders.**



They begin to shoot wildly from the windows of abandoned houses, declaring that the inhabitants have fired upon them.

**Neither Age Nor Sex Respected.** "Then the firing and shooting scenes begin, and murder, and especially, pillage and acts of cold cruelty, are witnessed, neither age nor sex is respected. Even where they claim to know the perpetrator of the deed they allege, the Germans do not content themselves with executing summarily the culprit—they wreak their vengeance on the whole town. After a first massacre, somewhat at random, they shoot the men in the churches and order the women to go back to their homes and leave the doors open.

**Loot Banks.** "From the moment of their entrance into the city they requisitioned lodging and food for their troops. They entered every private bank and looted its reserve. They entered private residences and sacked and pillaged them, and indulged in orgies of all kinds.

**German Retreat.** "On August 25 an engagement took place in the neighborhood of Louvain between German and Belgian troops. The Germans, repulsed and pursued by the Belgian troops, retreated toward Louvain in full panic. Many witnesses testify that at that moment the German garrison in Louvain was erroneously informed that the Belgians were entering the city.

"Immediately the German garrison stationed at Louvain withdrew to the station, where they clashed with their own troops which were being pursued by the Belgians. Everything seems to point to the fact that a contact took place.

"From that moment, pretending that the Belgian civilians had fired upon German troops, the Germans began bombarding the city and kept up their bombardment until 10 o'clock that night. At the place where the affray started not a single body was found of a civilian, proving that the population had not participated in the shooting.

**Fired by Rockets.** "The houses which had not taken fire were set ablaze by rockets with which the German soldiers were supplied. The largest part of the city of Louvain, especially the 'haute Ville', that is to say, the part comprising the modern houses, the cathedral of St. Peter, the university halls with the old and famous library of the university, its manuscripts, its collections and scientific institutions, the theater and many more buildings were at that time consumed by flames.

"The fire continued for several days. Numerous corpses of civilians covered the streets and squares. An eyewitness testified that in one place he counted more than fifty charred bodies; many persons who had taken refuge in their cellars trying to escape and falling into the furnace of the blazing city.

"The fire started a little above the American college; the city is entirely destroyed with the exception of the city hall and the station. The fire continued for days, and far from trying to stop it, the Germans seemed on the contrary trying to feed it by throwing straw into it. The cathedral and the theater were consumed by the flames and fell into ruins. The library of the university also is destroyed. The town resembles an old city in ruins in the midst of which drunken soldiers were carousing, carrying around bottles of wine and liquor—the officers themselves were installed in arm chairs, drinking like their own men.

"The procedure of the Germans seems to be the same everywhere—first of all they requisition food and drink of which they partake to the point of drunkenness.

**AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA**

**Annexation Move to Be Pushed This Fall Under New Plan.**

**CHEEK IN INSURANCE LINE**

**Well-Known Live Stock Agent Takes Up Work that Marks Change in Policy of Railroad as to Liability.**

Although it was hoped to keep the annexation spirit under cover this fall, the move for a Greater Omaha with the petty spirit crushed out is becoming active more and more each day in South Omaha. Two plans are proposed. One plan is to

yards. He is widely acquainted in both railroad and live stock circles. Under the new plan the insurance company will stand between the railroads and the shipper who has lost cattle through accident in transportation. The claims will be paid without delay, thus saving the shipper. It is quite probable that as a result of the entrance of the insurance company into the live stock field, railroad tariffs on live stock may be reduced. W. B. Cheek began his railroad career in 1880 at Chicago with the Chicago & St. Paul. In 1883 he was train dispatcher for the Burlington at Lincoln and later agent at Milford. In 1887 he was appointed live stock agent for the Burlington at the Union Stock Yards. His connection with the company has endured during the intervening years until the present. His change from the railroad field to the insurance business came in the nature of a surprise to the men at the yards. The insurance plan, which he will, push has already been introduced for more than a year at the live stock markets of the country, including Chicago and Cincinnati.

**Shoemaker Visits Here.** Joe Shoemaker, former traffic manager of the Union Stock Yards, but now president and general manager of the Denver Stock Yards, was a guest of the stock yards yesterday. Mr. Shoemaker stopped here for a few hours between trains and could not resist the call of old associates. At the noon hour he held a regular levee among friends from the packing houses, the stock yards and the newspaper men of the town.

**Father O'Callaghan Very Ill.** Rev. T. F. O'Callaghan, pastor of St. Bridget's Catholic church at Twenty-sixth and F streets, is seriously ill at his residence. He has been in poor health for some time and a great deal of his work had to be shifted to Rev. M. J. Ballou, the assistant pastor of the church. Recently Father O'Callaghan was given a leave of absence to recuperate his health. He was about to go when the breakdown came. It is said yesterday that his condition was critical.

**PIMPLES ON HEAD ITCHED AND BURNED**

**Baby's Head Covered. Kept Spreading. Would Scratch and Fret. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.**

Tell City, Ind.—"My baby's head was covered with sores and the top was a solid scab. It began with pimples and he would scratch his head until it would bleed and then scab over and keep spreading. He would claw his head and fret it inward and burned so and I was afraid he would never have any hair on top of his head again."

"A friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I asked our family doctor and he said, 'Yes, go right ahead and use them.' We got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and they healed him from the first. I would wash him with Cuticura Soap and warm water and then rub the Cuticura Ointment on his head with my fingers and great drops of sweat would come out. The scabs would become soft. In a few days his head did not seem to itch or bother him in the least and before we had used one set he was healed and he has a fine growth of hair. It was worth many times the cost." (Signed) Mrs. Rosa M. Haska, Jan. 26, 1914.

**Samples Free by Mail** Why not have a clear skin, soft white hands, a clean scalp and good hair? It is your birthright. Cuticura Soap with an occasional use of Cuticura Ointment will bring about these coveted conditions in most cases when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

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submit the question at election time in November. This plan is opposed by the office holders and by others who see more chance of getting by the legislature through the usual processes. The other plan is to present a bill to the legislature seeking to annex all the suburbs of Omaha to the big town. This bill is said to be in the hands of an Omaha attorney and is said to contemplate the payment of official salaries to the present office holders during the continuance of their elective terms and after the consolidation has taken place.

**Omaha Presbytery Approves Columbus Merger to Churches**

The Omaha Presbytery at its meeting in Benson yesterday afternoon, adopted a resolution approving the efforts being made in Columbus, Neb., to consolidate the worship and work of Congregational and Presbyterian churches. The resolution follows: "Resolved, That the Presbytery of Omaha sympathizes in the effort made by the Presbyterian and Congregational churches in Columbus, to federate their forces for loyal worship and work, and we give our hearty commendation and approval to the plan of federation, which they have adopted."

**Check Changes Employers.** W. B. Cheek, for more than twenty-five years live stock agent of the Burlington Railroad company, has severed his connection with the railroad and will become local live stock agent for the Hartford Insurance company, with offices in the Live-Stock Exchange building. The change becomes effective October 1.

**E. A. CUDAHY, SENIOR, IS GOING TO QUIT HIS JOB**

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—E. A. Cudahy, sr., president of the Cudahy Packing company and son of the founder of that organization, announced tonight that he would retire as head of the concern October 1. He will be succeeded by his nephew, Joseph M. Cudahy. E. A. Cudahy has been president of the company since the death of his father in 1911. He declared his retirement was to permit him to devote more time to other interests.

**PENNSY MOOSE NAME DEMO NOMINEE THEIR CANDIDATE**

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 18.—Vance C. McCormick of Harrisburg, Democratic nominee for governor was late today nominated by the Washington (progressive) party state committee, as its candidate for governor, after William Draper Lewis, nominee of the progressives at the May primary, had formally withdrawn and made a personal plea for the selection of Mr. McCormick.

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**Let The Bee get you a good job. "Situations Wanted" ads are free**

Indianola, Neb., Oct. 31, 1913.  
**Old Line Bankers Life Insurance Co.,** Lincoln, Neb.

**Dear Sirs:** I am in receipt of your check for \$158.30 and paid up participating policy for \$1,000.00 in full settlement for my Ten-Pay, Ten-Year settlement policy No. 13507. I am carrying other insurance, but think the Bankers Life of Lincoln, Neb., the best of all. I will be interested in helping my daughter carry a policy in your company a little later on. Thanking you for the prompt settlement, I remain

Yours truly,  
**J. L. SARGENT.**

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**Old Line Bankers Life Insurance Co.** of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Name of insured.....	John L. Sargent
Residence.....	Indianola, Neb.
Amount of policy.....	\$1,000.00
Total premiums.....	\$ 502.50
<b>SETTLEMENT—</b>	
Surplus in cash.....	\$ 158.30
And participating policy.....	\$1,000.00
Total.....	\$1,158.30