

Terrific Struggle Rages Without Decision

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

Ak-Sar-Ben Festival
Omaha, Sept. 20 to Oct. 10.
Electrical Parade, October 7.
Fraternity Parade, October 8.
Coronation Ball, October 9.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy

VOL. XLIV—NO. 88.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1914—TEN PAGES.

On Trains and at
Retail News Stands, 10c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

GERMANS POUND AWAY AT ALLIES IN AISNE BATTLE

London Communication Says Teutons Attack Lines with Great Vigor.

ASSERTS WITHOUT SUCCESS

Field Marshal Sir John French Declares the Situation to Be Satisfactory.

OTHER SIDE CLAIMS GAINS, TOO

Berlin Paper Correspondent Says Decision Need Not Be Expected for Some Time.

LESSER FIGHTS GROW GENERAL

Losses of Kaiser's Men Are Extraordinarily Heavy.

ENEMY'S SAID EVEN LARGER

Long Column of French Prisoners Arrives at Capital of Empire from Direction of Rheims.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The official war information bureau issued the following statement this afternoon: "Last night the enemy attacked our line with even more vigor, but with no more success. There is no change in the situation. The Germans have gained no ground and the French have advanced here and there."

The supreme clash of arms denoting the approaching close of the tremendous fortnight of practically unceasing battle along the four rivers which flow through northeastern France, has not been in progress since forty-eight hours without bringing a decisive result. Both sides claim encouraging, though slight gains. Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, is spending his sixty-second birthday in maintaining what his latest communication to the war office describes as "a satisfactory situation."

Sprinting Distance Apart.

The Germans have steadily met assault with counter assault until the trenches of the opposing armies are only sprinting distance apart. Already there has been some work with the steel in hand to hand conflicts, but except at a single point where they forced a passage across the Meuse, the Germans, full of whose army is kept busy on the Russian frontier, had up to last night found it impossible to break through the human barrier stretching across France.

In the terrific struggle of the last eight hours the hardest fighting has been, as it was at the battle of the Marne between the German right and the allies left.

German Bombard Malines.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Amsterdam says that the Germans are again bombarding Malines and at the same time attacking Grembergen, and were repulsed by the Belgians with heavy losses.

In a dispatch from Ostend the correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company says that the Belgians, anticipating a German attack on Alost, have sent the inhabitants away. This town has been recaptured by the Belgians.

The Germans yesterday bombarded Alost, inflicting considerable damage, including the burning of a hospital. The Germans were driven back in the direction of the city.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Cloudy, cooler.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hours.	Deg.
5 A. M.	55
6 A. M.	55
7 A. M.	56
8 A. M.	56
9 A. M.	56
10 A. M.	56
11 A. M.	56
12 M.	56
1 P. M.	56
2 P. M.	56
3 P. M.	56
4 P. M.	56
5 P. M.	56
6 P. M.	56
7 P. M.	56
8 P. M.	56
9 P. M.	56
10 P. M.	56
11 P. M.	56
12 M.	56

Comparative Local Record.

Year.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.
Highest yesterday	56	56	56	56
Lowest yesterday	56	56	56	56
Mean temperature	56	56	56	56
Mean yesterday	56	56	56	56
Precipitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature..... 56
Excess for the day..... 0
Total excess since March 1..... 0
Normal precipitation..... 0.00
Excess for the day..... 0
Total excess since March 1..... 0
Total rainfall since March 1..... 0.00 inches
Deficiency since March 1..... 0.00 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912, 5.54 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1911, 2.54 inches

Reports for Stations at Y. F. M.
Station and State..... Temp. High-Rain-
of Weather..... T. P. M. H. S. F. S.
Cheyenne, cloudy..... 54 50 50 50
Denver, partly cloudy..... 72 70 70 70
Des Moines, clear..... 52 52 52 52
Dodge City, clear..... 72 70 70 70
North Platte, cloudy..... 72 70 70 70
Omaha, clear..... 56 56 56 56
Hard City, clear..... 68 74 74 74
Sheridan, clear..... 64 74 74 74
Sioux City, cloudy..... 74 72 72 72
Valentine, partly cloudy..... 70 70 70 70

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

FRENCH CAVALRY ON THE MARCH—A detachment of Hussars, the light flying cavalry of the French army, passing through Rouen after retiring from Tournai, following one of the engagements in the great battle of the Marne, where the Allies continually fell back before the German onslaught.



TWO GREAT VICTORIES FOR THE PEOPLE

The people of Omaha and Douglas county are to be congratulated on TWO GREAT VICTORIES FOR HONESTY AND DECENCY WON UNDER THE LEAD OF THE BEE and just confirmed by decisions of the supreme court.

First, by the court's refusal of a rehearing THE FIFTY THOUSAND-DOLLAR JAIL FEEDING GRAFT sought to be perpetuated by our reform democratic sheriff IS SCOTCHED FOR GOOD. This victory is won in spite of the efforts of the other daily newspapers to have the case thrown by charging the county board with wasteful extravagance for resisting the sheriff's lawless claims and urging payment without waiting for the court's final decree.

Second, by the ruling that INSANITY FEES held out by the district court clerk BELONG TO THE COUNTY and not to his private purse an end is promised to this form of public thievery. Incidentally, it should be noted that although the insanity fee suit stood in the name of a former incumbent of the office, this is the case into which our present fake reform clerk, Robert Smith, smuggled his paid lawyer disguised as "a friend of the court."

But for the taxpayers and citizens to rejoice over the failure of the pickpockets to get away with the loot is not enough. THE AUDACITY OF SHERIFF M'SHANE in asking for re-election after his attempted jail feeding graft has been exposed and frustrated CALLS FOR REBUKE AT THE POLLS.

Again were it not for the uncompromising opposition of the republican majority of the county board these raids on the treasury might have been successful. While Commissioners Best and Harte, who helped fight off the grafters, are not now candidates, Commissioners Lynch and McDonald are up for re-election, and the people should remember that but for them the treasury looters would have won out.

IT IS UP TO THE VOTERS to show, not only that they will not stand for dishonest public offenders, but also to prove that they appreciate good public service by continuing in office the men who fight off the grafters for them.

ROUT OF PRINCE'S ARMY SAVES PARIS

French Did Not Realize Extent of Victory When They Crushed Germany's Military Flower.

EITHER CAPTURE OR RETREAT

Kaiser's Oldest Son Faced Such an Alternative and His Army Withdrew Twenty-Four Miles in One Night.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A Seznane dispatch to the Daily Telegraph, dated September 27, says:

"The first German army to be thoroughly whipped on French soil was that of the crown prince. Its rout saved Paris. At the time of their victory the French did not know the extent of the damage they had inflicted on the enemy. Actually they had smashed the flower of the German military power.

"General von Kluck's misfortune was due directly to the rout of the crown prince's left wing on the night of September 4. It actually retreated twenty-four miles during that night.

"In the plan of the German operations the path that promised the greatest glory was reserved for the crown prince, but the French army opposed him with splendid strategy. In retreat they fought stubbornly over every inch of the ground and when the time came for the offensive they assumed it in the most effective manner."

Fight Starts at Daybreak.

Describing the battle on September 4, the correspondent says: "The battle began at daybreak and continued until dusk. The artillery fire exceeded anything in history. The shells were timed as falling thirty to thirty seconds. The losses, especially to the Germans, were enormous. One estimate by a trained observer placed as high as 100,000 the German casualty, of which 30,000 were killed.

"It must be remembered that the battle front extended for nearly forty miles. It was largely of marsh lands and here the enemy suffered most.

"The French also suffered heavily. One corps was wiped out. When night came, neither side could claim much advantage.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

FRENCH ADVANCE IN RANGE OF GUNS

General Joffre Finally Succeeds in Forcing Kaiser's Troops on the Aisne to Fight Hand-to-Hand.

LOSS OF LIFE IS ENORMOUS

Germans, Unable to Bury Their Dead, Have Shipped Them to Rear by Trainloads to Prevent Epidemics.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 28.—According to dispatches from the front the Prussian Guard has been cut to pieces during the fighting of the last three days. The strength of some companies has been reduced from 250 to 100 men. Virtually all of the original officers of the guard have been killed or wounded and two battalions have been annihilated.

Change Tactics.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—The prolongation of the tension on the two long lines of fire and death fronting each other on the Aisne must have become insupportable to the Germans, since reports indicate that they have changed their tactics and attacked with the bayonet. The opinion is expressed here that General Joffre's master hand is shown in this, as it is believed he has succeeded in pushing his lines inside the range of the deadly heavy German guns and forced the enemy to hand to hand fighting.

Since the attacks have been repulsed over the whole line, according to the official communications,

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

20 H. P. Hupp radiator, splendid condition; big bargain.

For further information about this opportunity, see the Want Ad Section of today's Bee.

War Summary

Violent attacks are being delivered by the Germans against the lines of the allies between the districts of the Aisne and the Argonne, says the official French statement issued yesterday afternoon. Thus far, according to the statement, these onslaughts have been repulsed. The official announcement is brief, the French war office contenting itself with the added remark that there is nothing new otherwise in the general situation.

Germany is prepared to finance a long war. This assertion is made in a dispatch from Berlin which passed through the hands of the British censor at London. The war is costing Germany, it is stated, \$5,000,000 a day. The war loan has proven a success, and with various resources from which the government can derive the revenue, it will be possible for Germany, it is stated, to continue the struggle for a year, with the money now in sight.

A dispatch from Rome says that 300,000 troops have been assembled at Pola, the great naval port of Austria, and that thorough preparations have been made against an attack from the sea.

The hour for the battle which will determine whether the Russians will make their proposed invasion of Germany, with Berlin as the final objective, appears to be drawing near.

Official and unofficial advices indicate a struggle in Russian Poland rivaling in desperation and possibly in the numbers engaged, the battles of the Marne and Aisne. The main body of the Russians is moving toward the Posen frontier. On its right another army is supposed to be attempting to protect the larger body by stemming the rush southward of the German force that drove the Russian invaders from East Prussia and now seeks to halt the westward movement.

Three Battles in Vicinity of Antwerp

PARIS, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Amsterdam says violent fighting has occurred between the Germans and Belgians at Schoten, four miles east of Antwerp; at Termonde, sixteen miles east of Ghent, and Hofstade, eighteen miles east of Ghent. In the latter locality the heavy German artillery became stuck in the mud and the Germans were obliged to retire before the attacks of the Belgians.

It is confirmed, says the dispatch, that the Germans are fortifying Liege.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Blankenberge, Belgium, under Sunday's date, says that the Belgians have blown up the viaduct at Birghes, thus cutting railway communication between Mons and Brussels.

Beachy Loops the Loop Over Capitol

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Lincoln Beachy, in an aeroplane, looped the loop four times over the dome of the capitol today, while President Wilson watched the performance from a White House window. The aviator then made such an abrupt landing on the lawns of the Potomac river near the Washington monument, that observers in the tall wireless towers at the Arlington radio station reported he had fallen.

Beachy then finished the performance by turning two flip-overs over the White House, and then more loops, flying low over the business section of the city, while government officials and thousands of spectators held their breath.

Villa Will Not Be Candidate for President of Mexican Republic

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Assurances from General Villa that he will not be a candidate for president or vice president of Mexico were forwarded to the administration today by Consular Agent Carothers.

General Carranza has signified his willingness not to become a candidate if Villa would give a similar promise, and if all the military leaders of the revolution could be also eliminated as possibilities. None of the others have appeared as candidates.

Villa's assurances were recorded here

as portending a peaceful end of the rupture with Carranza. The formal retirement of Carranza and the assumption of the provisional presidency by Fernando Iglesias Calderon are expected to follow.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Francisco de la Barra, the Mexican minister to France, telegraphed his resignation to the constitutional government of Mexico several days ago, but up to the present time he has received no reply. In the meantime he continues to devote himself to the interests of Mexico.

COSSACKS PLUNDER AS MATTER OF FORM

Approach German Victims Politely and Proceed with Utmost Precision in Their Work.

STORIES TOLD OF FARM BURNING

One Land Owner Sees Officer with Tea and Luncheon and is Then Given Chance to See His Farm Destroyed.

By EDWIN EMERSON.

(Copyright, 1914, by Press Publishing Co.) AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Sept. 28.—(Special Cablegram to New York World and Omaha Bee.)—Herr Hofer, a German land owner who was compelled to leave his farm on the Russian frontier hurriedly, writes to me from Koenigsburg under date of August 27:

"This morning I was seated in my home when suddenly there appeared at my window a Russian Cossack officer. "Somebody has been shooting out of this house," he explained to German.

"I invited him in, and gave him the assurance that neither I nor any of my people had fired a single shot, and that, as a matter of fact, we had not been aware of the presence of the Russians. He seemed to be satisfied. I asked him whether he wanted a bottle of wine.

"We don't use a single drop of alcohol during the war. It is strictly forbidden," he said, but I would thank you for a glass of tea.

"I had him served with tea and luncheon, and we entertained one another in a pleasant manner. As soon as he had finished his meal he said in the most disinterested manner:

"The time has now arrived for me to perform my duty. I am going to have your farm burned to the ground, as shots were fired from it upon my men."

"My pleadings were of no use. He allowed me and my people to leave in safety and promised to save my dwelling house. My herd of cattle was driven by Cossacks into the stable, the door locked and all stables were set afire. In the meantime my people and I had climbed aboard one of the haywagons and we drove away as rapidly as we could. Black clouds and the howling of my cattle were the last greetings of my doomed home.

Inhabitants in Flight.

"We all wanted to reach the station, but the last train had left and we were compelled to drive along. Cossack troops seemed to be everywhere. All the roads were populated thickly with people who were fleeing either afoot or in wagons. Several herds of cattle were being driven along. Finally we reached a railway station and this evening arrived in Koenigsburg.

"I have heard all kinds of stories concerning the conduct of the Cossacks. It is said that in contrast to the regular Russian troops, the Cossacks have received permission to plunder at will and also to burn property. The pretext that (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

MYSTERY SHROUDS SHOOTING TRAGEDY

Bruno C. Hanson is Killed and Mrs. Emma Hickins Will Die from Her Wounds.

SHOOTING IN LOCAL HOSPITAL

Woman Telephone Man that She is Coming to the Hospital to See Him and Soon Shots Are Heard.

BULLETIN.

Late yesterday afternoon George Hickins, Union Pacific dining car conductor, husband of Emma Hickins, who shot Bruno C. Hanson at the Presbyterian hospital yesterday, was arrested and held for developments of the case.

Hickins says he has been living at the Young Men's Christian association since his wife left him on May 20, this year. He was placed under a \$5,000 bond, pending the coroner's inquest.

Bruno C. Hanson, wealthy merchant formerly of Battle Creek, Neb., and more recently with the Byrnes-Hammer company of Omaha, was instantly killed, and Mrs. Emma Hickins of Omaha was mortally wounded in a shooting affair at 10 Monday morning at the Presbyterian hospital on South Tenth street.

The case is more or less shrouded in mystery, but the supposition is that Mrs. Hickins murdered Hanson and then turned the pistol to her own head. Both were married and have children. Hanson was 40 years old and Mrs. Hickins was about 25.

Miss Jessie Graham, head nurse at the hospital, said Hanson, who has been a patient for the last week or more, received a telephone call at about 9:30 o'clock, and made an appointment with the woman, to meet her in the hospital office. At about 10 o'clock the woman appeared, arriving in a taxi. She shook hands with Hanson and went with him into the office.

Miss Graham entered a moment later to answer the telephone and she left the door open when she went out, she said. The woman was standing and Hanson was sitting. A moment after Miss Graham left the office two shots were heard. Hanson was on the floor dead, with a bullet through his brain, and the woman (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Threatened Coal and Meat Famine in Manila Averted

MANILA, Sept. 28.—Fears of a coal famine here through the threatened refusal of Great Britain and Japan to permit its import without guarantees against re-exportation have been averted. Japan has instructed local merchants not to sell coal without exacting a bond for twice its value and also insists on consular inspection.

The suspicion that German vessels load here to supply warships at sea will exist. Today the steamer Elmshorn, carrying 8,000 tons of coal, put back from Corregidor island, having sighted a British cruiser outside.

The meat situation presented a similar problem. Most of the supply comes from Australia, and there were threats that it would be suspended unless guarantees were given. Governor General Harrison has relieved the situation by promising that the government will guarantee that there will be no re-export of this article.

RUSSIANS POUR SOLDIERS INTO HUNGARY PLAINS

Grand Duke Nicholas Officially Announces the Successes of the Russians in the East.

VIENNA DENIES THE REPORT

Germans Renew Offensive Against General Rennenkampf Under Direction of Kaiser.

AUSTRIANS ARE STILL RETIRING

Germans' Preparations come to Naught in the East and They, Too, Are Retiring.

DEMBICA IS NOW OCCUPIED

Austrians Are Leaving Przemysl and Abandon Transports.

FORTRESS STRENGTHENED

Heavy Mortars Which Had Been Sent to Assist Germans Are Being Installed in Austrian Forts to Stop Attack.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—From the east comes reports of actions from almost every section of the Russian frontier.

The Austrian forces are still retreating on Cracow, and besides having taken some of the forts around Przemysl, the Russian cavalry is said to be pouring through the defiles of the Carpathians on to the plains of Hungary.

Denial from Buda-Pest. Although the success of this latest movement is officially denied from Buda-Pest, which announces that the repeated attempts of the Russian cavalry to enter the country have been repulsed, hurried efforts are being made along the Austrian frontier to strengthen the garrisons of the fortresses. One hundred thousand troops taken from Trent at the beginning of the war have been replaced by Hungarians, and all eighteen forts of the first line of defense are being brought into the highest state of repair, while the second defenses, commanding the passes, have been reinforced by additional regiments.

Kaiser in East Prussia. Emperor William is reported to be in East Prussia, and the German offensive probably under his eyes has recommenced against General Rennenkampf. Petrograd believes that the movement, because of its limited front, is a diversion to relieve the threatened German line from Kalisz to Cracow.

Electric currents are a marked feature of the defensive arrangements. Wires have been laid over all the strategic points on the frontier, and these connect with a powerful power station at Riva.

Twelve heavy mortars which were sent to help the Germans have been recaptured and have been hastily installed in the frontier fortresses, making them a formidable obstacle.

German Advance Frustrated. Telephoning from Petrograd the correspondent of the Chronicle says: "It appeared last night as if the battle in the west of Russia for which vast German preparations had been made, had at last begun. Now it has already ended, and the Germans are in retreat, shelling the works of Osawetz as they go."

"They came across the border on the twenty-third at four points. The most southerly was close to Kalisz, where they occupied the district of Warta and suffered heavy losses at Sieradz (thirty-two miles east southeast of Kalisz).

"Another force advanced to Miawa (in Russian Poland) while another invaded the government of Lanza near Wineszta and was definitely defeated.

"Another came by way of Suwalki and made its way east toward the Nieman, where it was engaged on a front thirty miles long.

"The German strength is not stated.

(Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

Austrian Declares Reports of Russian Victories Untrue

MANCHESTER, Mass., Sept. 28.—The Austrian ambassador today gave out the following official dispatch which he said he had received by wireless from Vienna:

"The situation in the northern and southern war theaters remains unchanged. Favorable information published by the enemies is wrong; particularly the information from London. The story that two forts of the Przemysl fortress in Galicia have been conquered is entirely an invention. The Austro-Hungarian government has protested to the allies and the neutral powers against the use of drum-drum projectiles on the part of the Russians, adding that the chief commandant of the Austro-Hungarian army is at present not thinking of reprisals."

"The dispatch was signed by Count Berchtold, foreign secretary.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—(2.30 p. m.)—A Central News dispatch from Rome says that the following telegram has been received there from Petrograd:

"The right wing of the Austrians have been driven beyond the Carpathians into Hungary, where it is being pursued by the Russians. The Austrian debacle is complete."

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