

Reports from the Front Are Contradictory

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair

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OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1914—SIXTEEN PAGES.

On Train and at Hotel News Stands, 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

Ak-Sar-Ben Festival

Omaha, Sept. 30 to Oct. 10.
Electrical Parade, October 7.
Fraternity Parade, October 8.
Coronation Ball, October 9.

KING'S SUBJECTS COME FROM AFAR TO HONOR HIM

All the Minions of Quivera on the Way to Do Homage to the Ruler of Dynasty.

THRONGS PASS THE GATES

King Ak and Those of the Royal House Loaf About and Listen to Click of Gates.

CHILDREN TO BE GUESTS TODAY

Youngsters Will Divide Honors with the Pioneers of State of Nebraska.

BIG PARADE AT NOON HOUR

World at Home is to Go Onto the Streets of the City.

SEARCHLIGHT IS NOW IN USE

Soldier to Uncle Sam Now Stationed on the Plaza to Search Out the Dark Places at Night.

CARNIVAL ATTENDANCE.

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Wednesday	5,450	4,154	4,080
Thursday	5,647	4,154	4,080

Festival Features.

Fall Festival, September 30 to October 10.
Territorial Pioneers' Banquet, September 30 to October 3.
Homecoming week, October 5 to 10.
Electrical parade, Wednesday night, October 7.
Fraternal parade, Thursday afternoon, October 8.
Coronation ball, Friday evening, October 9.
Lincoln Beach, October 5 and 6 and 7.

Although Friday's attendance at the King Ak's festivities was larger than on the same day last year, and also considerably greater than during either of the preceding days of this year, it probably will be quite insignificant in comparison with the combined throngs that are sure to visit the King's Highway, if the ideal weather continues.

Today is both Children's day and Territorial Pioneers' day, and the crowds of youngsters and old timers who will make merry on the Plaza, with the usual Saturday multitude, are sure to make such a record attendance as has never before been clicked through the gates, and the new, as well as the old Kings of Quivera will stand around and smile.

As a grand start to the day's activities, the World at Home shows of the carnival will give a big, free street parade today. Starting promptly at noon from the main gateway of the Highway at Sixteenth and Howard streets, the pageant will march north to Fifteenth, east to Tenth, north to Douglas, west to Fifteenth, north to Capitol avenue, west to Sixteenth, north to Webster, and counter-march on Sixteenth to the carnival entrance.

Glory of the Plaza.

It will consist of all the representatives of all the big features on the Plaza, together with several bands, the board of governors of Ak-Sar-Ben and a platoon of mounted police. By seeing it, the public will gain a good idea of the worth and variety of the many attractions on the grounds.

Every old settler attending the territorial pioneers' reunion will be admitted to the grounds free, provided he or she (Continued on Page Two, Column One.)

The Weather

Hours.	Temp.	Dir.	Hum.	Wind.
5 A. M.	40	SW	75	1-2
6 A. M.	40	SW	75	1-2
7 A. M.	41	SW	75	1-2
8 A. M.	42	SW	75	1-2
9 A. M.	43	SW	75	1-2
10 A. M.	44	SW	75	1-2
11 A. M.	45	SW	75	1-2
12 M.	46	SW	75	1-2
1 P. M.	47	SW	75	1-2
2 P. M.	48	SW	75	1-2
3 P. M.	49	SW	75	1-2
4 P. M.	50	SW	75	1-2
5 P. M.	51	SW	75	1-2
6 P. M.	52	SW	75	1-2
7 P. M.	53	SW	75	1-2
8 P. M.	54	SW	75	1-2

Comparative Local Record.

1914. 1913. 1912. 1911.

Highest yesterday 81 82 72 56

Lowest yesterday 31 32 32 35

Mean temperature 51 51 47 42

Precipitation 0.00 0.00 1.5 7.7

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.

Normal temperature 59

Excess for the day 3

Deficiency for the day 4

Total precipitation 0.00 inch

Deficiency since March 1. 3.71 inches

Deficiency for Oct. period, 1912, 5.31 inches

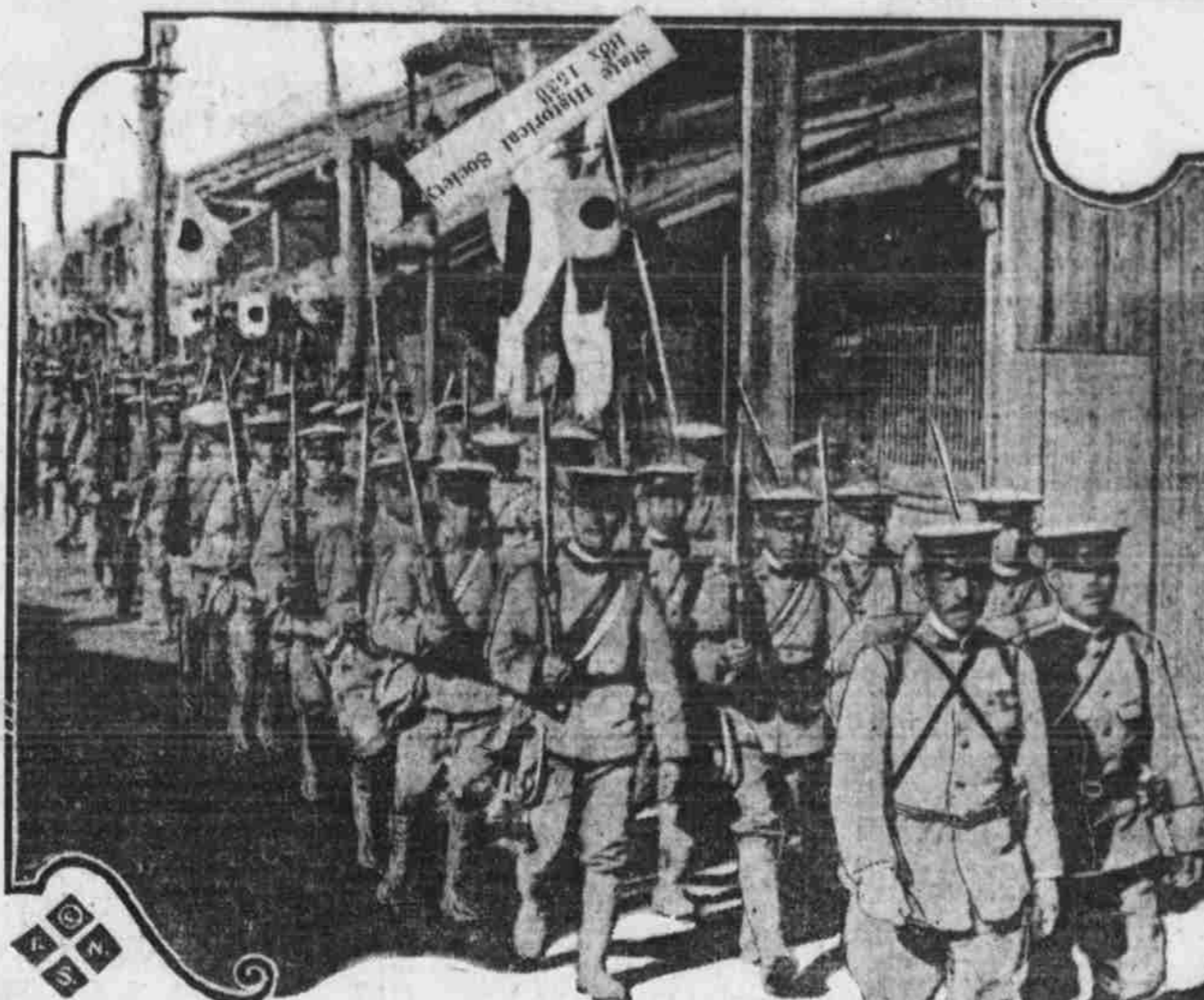
Deficiency for Oct. period, 1913, 3.06 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	Wind	Humidity
Omaha	54	SW	75
Davenport	52	SW	75
Des Moines	51	SW	75
Sioux Falls	49	SW	75
Sioux City	48	SW	75
Omaha	54	SW	75
Pueblo	53	SW	75
Rocky Mountain	52	SW	75
Salt Lake City	51	SW	75
San Francisco	50	SW	75
Santa Fe	49	SW	75
Sheridan	48	SW	75
Sioux City	47	SW	75
Valentine	46	SW	75

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

WAR IN THE FAR EAST—Japanese troops marching through Tokyo to entrain for the front, where Japan is fighting the Germans at Kian Chow.



Germans Driven from Trenches by Bodies of Own Dead Poisoning Air

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A correspondent of the fighting between the allies and the Daily Telegraph in France describes the fighting between the allies and the Germans in the quarries where the Germans have been entrenched.

"From some of these natural fortresses," he says, "the Germans have been driven at last. It is rumored that they left others owing to the unburied dead, whose bodies poisoned the air. A quarry near the forest of Aigue was attacked under cover of a mist by the French who drove out the defenders after desperate fighting. Another quarry was won similarly by the French who set

fire to several buildings and attacked the batteries under cover of smoke.

"A prisoner taken here, who was formerly a professor in one of the universities, said the casualties during the last fortnight have been terrible. French bayonet charges have left the plains along the Aisne strewn with dead.

"Victory everywhere has been with the allies. The enemy's resistance has been broken and there must soon be another retreat to the north and east. But the Germans must hold this right flank at any cost until the last moment in order to save the center which has been shaken by the British."

KAISER SHAKES UP HIS GENERAL STAFF

Replaces General von Hausen, Commanding Army No. 3, Near Rheims.

HAS ILLNESS OF CONVENIENCE

German Ruler Dissatisfied Because of Loss of Ground that Was at One Time Occupied.

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BERLIN (Via Paris, France), Sept. 26.—(Via London, Oct. 2.—(Special Cablegram to New York World and Omaha Bee.)—There is a persistent and seemingly well-founded report that the Kaiser has shaken up his general staff and replaced at least one general at the front because of the bad strategy and worse tactics which have compelled the Germans to fight again to recover French territory which they once held, especially around Rheims.

General von Hausen, formerly minister of war in Saxony, is the general mentioned as having been displaced and replaced by the Kaiser's personal orders. He commanded Army No. 3, also known as the army of Saxony. He has been succeeded by General von Elinen, formerly war minister in Prussia.

While it has been generally known that General von Hausen had been replaced, it was said that his ill health was the cause. But Berlin has now heard that it was the Kaiser's dissatisfaction with this general's operations in the field that caused the "illness of convenience" which resulted in his withdrawal and the appointment of General von Elinen to succeed him.

The bad three weeks that Germany has had in France, after earlier successes, has created a feeling of doubt in the capital, but just as this feeling was beginning to abate the confidence of the country in the final outcome of the war of the wonderful achievements of the submarine U-57, under Captain Tweddigen, came to restore a measure of confidence and dissipate the gathering doubts.

WILL SELL MONTICELLO TO THE GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Representative Levy of New York, owner of Monticello, announced today that in view of Secretary Bryan's appeal to him to sell Thomas Jefferson's home to the government, he was considering doing so. Heretofore he has refused all such proposals.

COTTON GROWERS ASK BIG LOAN OF GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Several southern congressmen appealed to President Wilson today not to consent to an adjournment of congress until the cotton situation in the south was relieved. They asked that \$50,000,000 be loaned to cotton growers by the government.

CANADIAN ARMY OFF FOR EUROPE

Twenty-One Thousand Men and Eight Thousand Horses Leave Quebec.

THIRTY-ONE SHIPS REQUIRED

Big Fleet of Transports to Convey Army that Ever Crossed the Atlantic.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—A correspondent of the Daily Mail has sent from Rimouski the following description of the departure of Canadian troops from Quebec:

"Thirty-one ships were required to carry the men, the guns, the horses and the supplies of the over-seas expeditionary force. To convey that number of ships, a fleet of eleven war vessels was requisitioned, the whole movement being the largest and most important ever effected on the Atlantic. It was carried out in a splendid manner.

"The movement from Valcartier was effected in fine style and the embarkation and sailing followed as a part of a well-ordered plan. The movement of 31,300 troops and 8,000 horses was the biggest war action that Canada has ever undertaken and it was performed almost faultlessly.

"The movement from Valcartier started with the mustering of the left half of the Twelfth battalion, which was sent to Quebec to perform guard duty and ended with the departure from camp eight days later of the right half of the same battalion. The troops that moved in took possession of the wharves and the breakwater and when they disappeared, one day, the red coats of the Eighty-seventh regiment replaced the khaki suits of the men of the Twelfth battalion. In this eight days the divisions had moved out of Valcartier. Horses, artillery and transport wagons came over the eighteen miles of road, while the troops were sent by train.

"It had been intended to march all the men to Quebec, but the weather was vile and plans were hastily made for the movement by train. It required five days to transport the various units, an average of ten troops moving away from the camp each day. The trains ran directly to the breakwater and the transfer to the ships was made promptly. As the ships were filled they moved off and steamed down the river to anchorage previously agreed on and there met the naval convoy; afterwards the great fleet set out to sea.

"There was little of the picturesque in all this business. There were no cheering crowds; in fact, comparatively few people knew anything of what was going on."

WANTED—HIGH CLASS SECURITIES SALESMAN. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN.

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

FRENCH ADMIT REVERSE NEAR ARRAS

BODY OF ALLIED TROOPS FORCED TO GIVE GROUND

Official Communication at Paris Asserts One of Detachments Coming Out of Arras Falls Back.

FORCED TO RETIRE A LITTLE

North of Somme Confederates Make Progress in Front of Albert, the Statement Announces.

BIG SUCCESSES ELSEWHERE TOLD

Rumors Have It that the Germans Are Preparing to Abandon the Belgian Capital.

WOUNDED MEN ARE SENT EAST

Official Documents of Invaders Are Being Packed Up.

REFUGEES FLEEING TO ANTWERP

Sixty Thousand Persons Have Arrived in Hated City from Nearby Places, According to Reports.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"First—On our left wing one of our detachments which came out of Arras (a fortified town and capital of the department of Pas-de-Calais) has fallen back a little toward the east and north of that city.

"North of the Somme we have made progress in front of Albert. Between Roye and Lassigny the enemy has directed violent attacks which have broken against our resistance.

Prepare to Leave Brussels.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam the correspondent of the Central News says advice reaching there today from Brussels set forth that there is every reason to anticipate the early withdrawal of the Germans from the Belgian capital. Wounded men are being sent back to Germany, he says, and the German official documents are being packed up.

The correspondent says he has learned from a good source that the German general staff has left Luxembourg in eighty motor cars for Mainz.

People Flee to Antwerp.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Antwerp says:

"The population of all the villages between the first and second rings of forts surrounding the city are fleeing into Antwerp, but there is no panic. The inhabitants feel certain that help will come."

"Fifty thousand refugees have arrived from Ghent, 5,000 from Bruges, 3,000 from Courtrai and 2,000 from Ostend.

"Behind and in the enemy's lines in the provinces of Brabant, Limburg and Hainaut, Belgian volunteers have succeeded in blowing up the railway track at ten places, besides destroying bridges and viaducts."

England Announces It Will Lay Mines

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The official information bureau announced today that the government had decided to lay mines in certain areas as a counter-stroke to the German procedure.

"The official information bureau has issued the following on behalf of the admiralty:

"The German policy of mine-laying, combined with their submarine activity, makes it necessary to adopt counter-measures.

"His Majesty's government has therefore authorized a mine-laying policy in certain areas."

THREE JUDGES OF PARIS BENCH KILLED IN BATTLE

PARIS, Oct. 2.—The French bar has suffered the fortunes of war. In opening the sessions of the courts today, the public prosecutor, Jules Herbaut, announced that three judges of the Paris bench had been killed, while a list of dead issued by the war office contained the names of many lawyers.

LANCASHIRE COTTON MILLS WILL BE CLOSED

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The correspondent of the Central News at Acricington in Lancashire, says that the general opinion among cotton manufacturers is that because of the war the mills of the whole country will be forced to close before Christmas. Thousands of employees are now idle and the suggestion is made that the government come to the rescue with a large grant.

CHINA IS NOTIFIED THAT JAPAN WILL SEIZE ROAD

PEKIN, China, Oct. 2.—The Japanese government has requested China, to remove the Chinese soldiers from the railway line that connects Tsing-Tau with Tsu-Nan. The request is made, Japan says, because it is its purpose to occupy the railway up to Tsu-Nan, the western terminus. If any opposition is encountered the Japanese government states that it will be considered an unfriendly act.

War Summary

The turning movement of the allied armies in northern France has brought the extreme of their left wing within about thirty miles of the Belgian frontier.

An official statement issued by the French war office yesterday says that part of the battle line, stretching generally north and south, has been extended north to a point south of Arras. This line on which the allies are attempting to envelope the German right wing, under General von Kluck, has been pushed gradually toward the Belgian border as the Germans widened their front in defense, until it extends some fifty-five miles from the angle that rests on Tracy-le-Mont.

Terrific fighting continues on the allies' left wing, according to Paris statement, the most severe struggle being in the region of Roye, a town twenty-six miles east of Amiens and about midway on this battle-line. Here the Germans have concentrated strong forces, probably with the purpose of breaking through the front of the allies and isolating their forces to the north. The Paris statement adds that the Germans attempted to bridge the Meuse near St. Mihiel, but their pontoons were destroyed. French claims of slight progress in the Woëvre district are recorded, as are minor engagements at various points on the front, extending east and west.

In a statement received by wireless from Berlin, the German headquarters announced that the great battle in France remains undecided. The Germans with their heavy artillery are hammering the positions of the allies at many points. The allies were repulsed in their attempts to break the German's lines. The German statements say the heaviest losses have been in the Ardenne region.

A Petrograd correspondent says that the Germans, from four points, are attempting to concentrate on southern Russian Poland, where a decisive battle is expected.

Interest in the attitude of Bulgaria is revived by a dispatch from Rome saying that all Bulgarian army officers in Italy and Switzerland have been ordered home at once.

The French minister of finance declares that the financial situation of France on October 1 was entirely satisfactory. A dispatch from Venice says that a Franco-British squadron has begun operations against Pola, the chief naval station of Austria-Hungary.

Dispatches from London indicate that the expected battle between the Russians and Germans and Austrians at Cracow has begun.

The most recent advices from Belgium report that the German attack on Antwerp continues against a stubborn resistance.

A Montenegrin official report says that the attack on Sarajevo, capital of the Austrian province of Bosnia, has begun. Earlier advices from Nish, Serbia, said that the Serbian war office thought an attempt to take the city would be unavailing.

RUSS SAY GERMANS LOSE 30,000 MEN

Embassy at Rome Issues Statement Telling of Teuton Rout in Leds and Suwalki.

ABANDON GUNS IN FLIGHT

Declaration Twenty Thousand Germans Taken Prisoners and Quantities of Supplies Taken by the Russians.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says:

"The Russian embassy here has issued a communication which announces that the Germans have suffered a terrible defeat in the provinces of Leds and Suwalki, Russian Poland.

"The Germans, the communication says, were attacked with extreme violence and compelled to flee from Suwalki, Sestrowice and other towns, leaving behind them great quantities of transport and guns. Their troops threw away their rifles and baggage. Numerous cannon were abandoned in the quagmire.

"Other telegrams from Petrograd, the Central News correspondent at Rome says, assert that the Germans have lost 30,000 men in killed or wounded and 30,000 taken prisoners.

GERMAN ARMIES IN FRANCE SAID TO BE IN RETREAT

Rumors from Many Sources Indicate that Long Battle on the Aisne is Won by Allies.

KAISER'S RIGHT FORCED BACK

In Center Coalition Troops Succeed in Blocking Hole that Might Have Let Germans Through.

EAST INDIANS ARE FEATURE

Arrival of Force from Far East in France Acts as Stimulus to Enthusiasm in England.

KAISER PROBABLY IN THE EAST

Petrograd Dispatches Say He is Directing Fight Along Frontier.

BIG FIGHT MUST END SOON

French Military Expert, Discussing Fight Along Aisne, Says No Army Can Remain on Defensive Indefinitely.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—A correspondent of the Central News at Calais, who has returned from a tour near the allies' left, says:

"Without disclosing military secrets, I can say that I have seen many things that remove any misgivings as to the outcome of the battle. The moment is near when the curtain will be lifted on the greatest drama ever seen in war.

"The position of the German right wing on Wednesday was such that a portion lying between Laon and Chaumes was in extreme danger."

Completing Round Trip.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Unless all signs are wrong the German armies in France, or at any rate most of them, are nearing the completion of their round trip. This, it is held here, is the only conclusion—hinted at even by the Berlin newspapers—to be drawn from the reports, both official or unofficial, of those on or near the scene of action.

It is evident that the progress of the allies on their left is considerable, while the hole through which the Germans might have pierced the line of French fortresses on the Meuse river side has been stopped.

The fierce battling around the heights of Roye, to the northwest of Noyon, seems to have ended in favor of the French. The heights were captured by General von Kluck's men on Wednesday, but on Friday, according to a French report, the allies regained control of the position.

Antwerp, temporarily the Belgian capital, ought to be capable of maintaining a long defense. King Albert is a romantic figure of the war in this quarter. He constantly goes into the danger zone and his determination, fearlessness and activity recall those of Stadtholder William in the historic siege of Leiden.

From the east through various sources comes news of the Russian assault on Cracow and its vicinity, where 2,500,000 Germans and Austrians are said to be concentrated. So many conflicting reports have been received concerning the Russian advance through Galicia, however, that the public is inclined to await further details.

Indians Are Featured.

The London papers, both editorially and in their news columns, embellished with pictures, make a feature of the landing of the Indian troops and congratulate them. (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

France Sends Order for Motor Cars to American Company

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 2.—Not only are motor trucks included in the large order of motor vehicles the government of France has requested the Bethlehem Steel company to procure for use in the European war, but touring cars as well. The company has invited manufacturing concerns to send touring cars to South Bethlehem for tests. The number of such cars is not designated.

The recommendations for the types of 1,000 motor trucks of American manufacture have been cabled to the French government and a reply is expected in a day or two. The trucks are to cost about \$2,000 each.

In addition to motor trucks the French government directed the steel company to contract for 250 motor tractors and 150 trailers to cost from \$3,000 to \$4,500 each.

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