

Belgian King Leaves Antwerp With Army

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Unsettled

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AK-SAR-BEN XX TO BE CROWNED AT DEN TONIGHT

Gorgeous Coronation Ceremonies Will Be Staged, with All Royal Subjects Paying Homage.

ROYAL CONSORT TAKES PART

Chosen from Many of Omaha's Prettiest Women, She Is to Share Honors of Occasion.

SUBJECTS TO MAKE MERRY

When New Monarch Is Installed He Will Bid Followers to Enjoy Best in Land.

CARNIVAL ALSO ATTRACTS

After Parade Thousands Rush to See the Plaza of Pleasures.

DAYLIGHT PARADE A WINNER

Various Representations Cheered Along the Route by the Multitudes of Loyal Subjects to Samson.

CARNIVAL ATTENDANCE:

Wednesday	1914	1913	1912
Thursday	8,947	4,154	4,080
Friday	7,328	5,846	485
Saturday	18,052	15,492	12,132
Sunday	13,379	6,718	9,618
Tuesday	10,422	28,572	
Wednesday	21,210	24,098	21,650

Festival Features:

Full Festival, September 30 to October 10.
Homecoming week, October 5 to 10.
Coronation ball, this evening, October 9.
Information Bureau, 1619 Howard street.
Children's day, October 10.

Now that nine days of festivities, accompanying the coronation of King Ak-Sar-Ben XX, have gone by in glorious rivalry, and with stately parades unequalled in the history of paganism, the tenth day of celebration has arrived, the great day upon which the king is to be crowned.

Shortly after 3 o'clock this evening King Ak-Sar-Ben XX will ascend his throne at his castle, known as the Den, and then and there will be crowned in the presence of all his most faithful knights and ladies.

Faithful knights by tens of thousands have come from all parts of his most glorious and prosperous realm to take part in the coronation ceremony. They will be at the castle in knightly garb to lead the coronation march, and attend the gracious king and his queen at the coronation ceremonies.

Following the coronation, his majesty will bid his loyal subjects make merry. The great castle, which has been in process of splendid decoration for a period of weeks, will ring with the choicest of music. The knights and ladies, some 3,000 in all, attending the ceremony, will participate in the coronation ball.

Thousands View Parade.

Favored at the hands of Providence with a beautiful autumn day, the fraternal parade in connection with the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities was held yesterday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock when seven splendidly decorated floats traversed the streets before the admiring eyes of hundreds of thousands of people. Each float represented some fraternal order, though some of the striking features of the work of the lodge, or through some (Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

The Weather

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.		
Hour	Temp.	Deg.
6 a. m.	51	
7 a. m.	51	
8 a. m.	51	
9 a. m.	51	
10 a. m.	51	
11 a. m.	51	
12 m.	51	
1 p. m.	51	
2 p. m.	51	
3 p. m.	51	
4 p. m.	51	
5 p. m.	51	
6 p. m.	51	
7 p. m.	51	
8 p. m.	51	
9 p. m.	51	
10 p. m.	51	
11 p. m.	51	
12 m.	51	

Comparative Local Max.			
Year	1914	1913	
Highest yesterday	78	76	
Lowest yesterday	51	51	
Mean temperature	58	58	
Precipitation	1.87	0.07	
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:			
Normal temperature	70		
Excess for the day	8		
Total excess since March 1	560		
Normal precipitation	59		
Deficiency for year period, 1913	5.71		
Deficiency for year period, 1914	3.46		
Reports from Stations at Y. P. M.			
Station and State	Temp.	High	Low
Chicago, Ill.	64	68	52
Davenport, Ia.	68	74	50
Denver, Colo.	62	70	48
Des Moines, Ia.	68	72	50
Dodge City, Kan.	62	70	48
Landar, Neb.	62	70	48
Omaha, Neb.	62	70	48
Sioux City, Ia.	62	70	48
Salt Lake City, Utah	62	70	48
Sheridan, Wyo.	62	70	48
Valentine, Neb.	62	70	48
Winds	4	0	0
"T" indicates trace of precipitation.			
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.			

FRANCE—WORTH AFRICAN TROOPS IN THE WAR—Squadron of Moorish Goumiers from Algeria going to the front through France. The German to the bravery and efficiency of these soldiers.



Berlin Report Denies Story Russ Forces Have Crossed the Niemen

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The German embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin: "Officials at headquarters say that the report of an advance of Russian forces across the Niemen river in the district of Suwalki, Russia, is a lie. The battle took place near Augustow, where the Germans on October 1 and 2 completely defeated two Russian army corps, made twenty guns, one of which was a heavy battery gun, and a number of machine guns. (Here part of the message was lost in transmission.) "On October 4 German troops threw a brigade of Russian rifle guards from a fortified position between Opatow and Ostrowiec, in Russian Poland, and took 3,000 prisoners, and numerous guns and machine guns. On October 5 the Germans attacked near Rudow two and one-half Russian cavalry divisions and parts of the Ivangorod reserve and drove the Russians back on Ivangorod. "Elsewhere (along the Russian front) the movement of German troops for strategic reasons has caused a lull in the fighting. "In France we are gaining ground slowly but surely, and the situation continues favorable. The battle front of the right wing has been extended until it is north of Arras, where our vanguard came in touch with the enemy's cavalry and the same west of Lille."

War Summary

The fate of the Belgian army is the striking feature of the day's war news. The fall of Antwerp before the German guns is gravely threatened. Advances from neutral sources confirm heretofore disputed German claims that they have broken through the outer circle of fortifications, crossed the river Nethe and brought their big guns within range of the city proper. "The Belgian government has been transferred to Ostend, the populace is fleeing into Holland and flags of mercy are flying from the steeples of churches to indicate that these structures, if spared, will not be utilized in defense. It is believed that the bombardment of Antwerp began yesterday after a demand for the surrender of the city had been refused. Little change on the battle line in the north of France is indicated in yesterday's statement of the French war office. It says that on the French left wing the Germans have made no progress, while at certain points they have moved back. On the right wing there is no change. The situation on the center remains much the same. Violent attacks in the Woivre district have been repulsed. According to the statement, the Russian offensive continues along the front of east Prussia. "A wireless dispatch from Berlin says papers there report that the British and Japanese attacks upon Tsing-Tau have been repulsed. Tokio announces officially that the German fleet from Tsing-Tau is shattering. "The report that Emperor William has removed General Von Moltke as chief of the general staff is proven untrue by reports from neutral quarters. "A German aeroplane visited Paris, dropping two bombs, one of which wounded three persons. Vienna claims that the Russians have been driven out of Hungary. The Russia ambassador at Rome replies that the Russians occupy one-fifth of Hungary, as well as seven-eighths of Galicia.

FIERCEST FIGHTING OF ALL IN PROGRESS

Western Wing of Allies' Front is Seething Mass of Armed Combat with Germans. GIGANTIC EFFORT TO WIN OUT Never Before in Military Annals Has Such a Bitterly Contested Fight Been Waged by Men at War.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—The official communication issued by the French war office tonight says: "On the whole the situation is stationary, the positions occupied remaining the same notwithstanding several violent engagements, notably in the region of Roye."

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, Oct. 7.—(Via Paris, Oct. 8.)—The fiercest fighting which has marked the conflict in the French theater of war has taken place since Monday on the western wing of the allied armies. New forces of German cavalry and infantry which have appeared in front of the allies' lines have used every resource and every effort to attain success. They have thrown themselves again and again at the French and British, who have brought equally strong bodies of troops forward to oppose them. The battle is no longer one of machine-like strategy of two armies, but a contest centering in the powers of endurance of two bodies of human beings, each as determined as the other not to give up the struggle before victory is achieved. Here and there the lines have faltered one way or the other under the shock, but again have lightened up and become firm. At one point the German cavalry even succeeded in breaking through the allied lines, at a place which must remain undisclosed, but not in sufficient strength to make their feat of appreciable importance. The retirement of the allies was, however, fully in accordance with the plans of the general staff. The breach in the line was at an acute angle and the Germans were placed in a very precarious position, from which they were ousted with great loss later in the day. All through last night and today the fighting proceeded, continuing until this evening, when a period of calm set in. Never before in military annals have so many men come to close grips with cold steel and kept up the struggle so long. On both sides, many remarkable instances have been recorded of daring bravery, and the French and British troops, who themselves showed unparalleled coolness and courage, without exception, when the fury of the battle died down expressed admiration for the fearlessness of their German opponents.

SIEGE GUNS TELLING ON ANTWERP PORTS

German Artillery Has Deadly Effect Upon Strongholds Around Belgian Seaport. KAISER'S FORCES INSISTENT Repulses by the Defenders Are Met at Each Turn with Renewed and Determined Efforts by Invaders.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—"A grave view of the situation is taken by the authorities," wires the Antwerp correspondent of the Daily News. "The great guns have told the tale. The fighting around Antwerp has been a battle of Krupp's against men. Every day and night the fighting has continued with deadly effect against the forts, while the shrapnel and shell have made many of the trenches untenable. "As fast as the Belgians withdraw from a position the Germans occupy it. The Belgians frequently fought bravely and stubbornly with infantry and frequently they repulsed the Germans, but these repulses always mean a renewal of German artillery attacks and eventual retirement of the Belgians. "In their present position the Germans, even with their second largest guns, are able to reach the city. "Confident of German Defeat. "The correspondent of the Chronicle at Antwerp, under date of Wednesday, takes a contrary view. He says: "There is an air of quiet confidence that the Germans will never capture the city. Numbers of the forts are holding out with great stubbornness and the threatened bombardment is a desperate attempt to force them to capitulate in order to save the city from damage. "For some days flags with red and white diagonal stripes have flown from churches and other buildings. Those on the cathedral and St. Jacques' tower being especially conspicuous. These flags indicate that the buildings serve no military end. It is stated that the Germans have promised to spare such buildings as much as possible. All lights in the town are extinguished at dusk and the shops close at 6 o'clock. "It is rumored Emperor William has offered the Iron Cross and 2,500 marks to the first man entering Antwerp. "For twenty-four hours the Germans have made scarcely any advance. They bombarded the village of Luth fiercely, but the Belgians held the place until now in flames, then evacuated it. "Near Termonde the Germans are fighting desperately to cross the River Scheldt. The latest news is that they have not succeeded. "The Germans are pressing forward on the east. They crossed the River Nethe on the east and are only held at bay by the desperate efforts of the Belgians. This offensive movement is said to have cost the Germans 20,000 men. On the south in the region of Contich, Boom and Willebroeck, the German attack appears to have been brought to a standstill. "Invaders Advancing. "The Amsterdam correspondent of the Chronicle, under Wednesday date, says the Germans have crossed the Nethe and are advancing on Antwerp from that side. Another army seems, he says, to

Five German Corps Battering Way to Inner Forts of Antwerp

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Five German corps, according to reliable reports, today were battering their way toward the inner strongholds of Antwerp, the chief fortified city of Belgium and, until the present siege, the temporary capital of the kingdom. Although refugees have fled the city, the king and queen of Belgium, it is understood here, remain as do diplomatic agents. Those who have remained in Antwerp have burrowed into cellars and other subterranean and other chambers pending the outcome of the siege. This in brief summarizes London's interpretation of the dispatches reaching the beleaguered city after the censors suddenly lifted the embargo on news from that point. The intensity of the German attack on the city is taken in some quarters to mean that the Germans are preparing a second line of defense stretching from Antwerp to Brussels, Namur and Metz, on which they can fall back in the event of reverses on their present line in the north of France. The German forces in France and Belgium are now estimated at twenty-three active army corps, backed up by eighteen reserve corps, not to mention the landwehr and landsturm. King Albert has appealed to all male Belgians between the ages of 18 and 20 years to rally to the support of the colors for the crisis which may involve the independence of the country. Canadian troops today landed in the British Isles and they are soon to reinforce the British expeditionary army on the continent, but at what point is not revealed. The situation in the battle of the Aisne—for it is still called that, notwithstanding that the fighting is sprawling over the whole country—can be imagined by saying that the allies claim to be holding their ground in the face of attacks on their extreme left, while the Germans report that they are making assaults in other quarters and that the critical struggle on their right is undecided.

BERLIN REPORTS BIG BATTLE UNDECIDED

Germans Declare in Message Via London that Fight in France is Still in Balance. MAJOR GENERAL ZELMAN DEAD Commander of Second Bavarian Field Artillery Killed in Battle on Twenty-Sixth of September.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A Berlin dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company contains an official statement given out at general headquarters in Berlin on the evening of October 7. It follows: "The engagements on the right wing in France have not led to any decision. The attacks of the French in the Argonne and from the northeast front of Verdun have been repulsed. "Off Antwerp the attack has crossed a section of the river Nethe. "The attacks of the Russians on the government of Suwalki have been repulsed, the Russians losing 2,700 prisoners and nine machine guns. "In Poland, in minor successful engagements west of Ivangorod, we captured 4,800 prisoners. "Major General Zelman Killed. "BERLIN, Oct. 8.—(Via London.)—Major General Augustus Zelman, commander of the Second Bavarian field artillery, was killed in action on September 26. It has just become known here. "Two new knights of the order of the Iron Cross have been created. One is Rudolph Ullstein, associate publisher of the Voestische Zeitung, the Morgan Post and other papers, who is now serving with the volunteer auto corps. He is well known in the United States. The other is Dr. Adolph von Flockner, former councillor to the German league. (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

ZEPPELINS DROP BOMBS INTO CITY

Seven Houses Are Destroyed and a Score of Persons Killed in the City of Antwerp. PEOPLE FLEEING TO HOLLAND Panic in Afternoon Quickly Followed by Feeling of Confidence that Inner Line of Forts Will Be Able to Hold.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Telegraphing from Antwerp, by way of Amsterdam, the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company says that Zeppelin airships, cruising above the fortifications of Antwerp, dropped bombs on some oil tanks at Hoboken, which caught on fire. To prevent a general conflagration the other tanks were drained. "ANTWERP, Oct. 7.—The condition of the panic among the populace was increased today by the appearance at 11 o'clock this morning and 3 1/2 this afternoon of German airships, which dropped bombs, destroying seven houses and killing a score of people. "On account of the Zeppelins' success, the large avenue leading to the railroad station quickly became black with a struggling mass of persons eager to escape from the city. Seized with an unreasoning, terrible fear of bombardment or of a charge of German cavalry, the residents are transporting invalids, cripples and even the occupants of lunatic asylums. "It was a pathetic sight to see the poor people, some carrying on their backs their helplessly maimed or idiotic relatives, who were crowded into railroad vans and transported northward, to remain in some cattle-sled or railroad platform until rooms can be found for them in Dutch asylums and institutions. "Situation Changes Quickly. "The situation, however, quickly changed again. While at 2 o'clock even brown men were weeping with terror and fighting for places around the railway station, at 5 o'clock everybody was again certain that the forces would be able to hold out against the Germans and even throw them back across the river Nethe, while everybody was telling his neighbors how far superior the guns were to the German heavy artillery. "The people remaining in the city are taking to the cellars, prepared to hear the first German shell or idiotic relatives. The Belgian ministers are trying to reach Ostend through Flanders and via Holland. "The Belgian army is marching into the city, tired out, leaving the guarding of the forts for the night to fresh troops. "The asterisks are given to denote words cut out by the censor. Evidently they related to forces and guns brought to Antwerp by the British. (Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

Three Killed in Wreck in Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 8.—Three persons were killed and twenty others injured in a rear-end collision of trains on the Mexican Central near Adam, sixty miles east of here, last night. A passenger train bound for Vera Cruz telescoped a troop train. Trains were delayed for twelve hours.

The National Capital

Thursday, October 8, 1914. The Senate. War revenue bill as perfected by democratic caucus favorably reported by finance committee. Devoted much of the day to political discussion. Rescinded at 5:15 p. m. until 11 a. m. Friday. The House. Met at noon. Resumed debate on Clayton anti-trust bill. Adopted conference report on Clayton bill, 341 to 54, which became law on the President's approval. Passed senate bill to authorize leave of absence to two naval officers to act as instructors in the naval war college of Brazil. Adjourned at 4:30 p. m. until noon to-

Fire of German Guns in Bombardment of Papeete Ineffective

PAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—The correspondent of the Associated Press at Papeete, writing under date of September 25, three days after the settlement was shelled by the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, places the damage done at more than \$1,000,000. Estimates given yesterday by passengers and officers of the steamship Monana ranged from \$500,000 to \$2,000,000. "The small loss of life," writes the correspondent, "is unquestionably due to defective German gunnery. Some of the shots went extremely, even absurdly, wide of the mark and, although 161 8.2-inch shells were fired at the forts, no damage was caused to the batteries or works and no one was injured. "The cruisers did not enter the harbor, but lay off shore, out of range of the inferior French guns. After vigorously shelling the forts to no purpose, the river patrol boat Zelle, which had been dismantled at the beginning of the war, next claimed attention. It sank almost immediately. Some of the 8.2 inch shells passed clean through it, but being badly aimed did not explode until they had ploughed into the buildings composing the business district on the water front.

Get Busy--America

We are favored among the nations. We have peace and plenty within our own borders. We have learned the lessons taught by lean times, and so are prepared to face the days ahead. Our farmers are prospering by reason of the present conditions—and when agriculture flourishes, the business outlook is one of good hope and good cheer. Some American industries and mercantile enterprises now suffer because of the partial suspension of trans-oceanic trade. Ships are being provided—American ships. More industries will be stimulated to supply our home demand, which MUST be satisfied. It is a time of great and glorious business opportunity. Boom Times Are Coming—Get Ready.

KING OF BELGIANS LEAVES ANTWERP WITH HIS FORCES

Monarch Marches Out of Besieged City at Head of Part of Army.

SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE

Importance of Preparing to Close Back Door to Essen Also Realized by Teutons.

BOMBARDMENT OF CITY STARTS

Germans Cross River Nethe, but Trenches Along the Scheldt Still Holding Out.

ALLIES' LEFT IS EXTENDED

Fighting Continues in France at Points Near Belgian Border.

SIEGE OF PRZEMYSL CONTINUES

All Efforts of Austrians to Relieve This Fortress Are Reported as Having Been Repulsed.

BULLETIN.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 8.—News has been received here that the king of the Belgians marched out of Antwerp today at the head of a portion of his army.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—"Antwerp was subjected to a furious bombardment throughout last night," telegraphs the correspondent of the Star at Ghent. "Shells from the German 16-inch (42 centimeter) guns were falling early this morning in the place Berre, close to the cathedral."

LONDON, Oct. 8.—All eyes today are turned to Antwerp, whose fate was regarded here as important out of all proportion to the numbers of men engaged in its attack and defense. Germany must not only keep an open door into France, it is argued, but must be prepared to close the back door to Essen, a most important German military center. The war has presented no picture of greater desolation than that of the hosts of refugees fleeing from the last Belgian stronghold. Great crowds of the citizens of Antwerp, dumb with terror, are fleeing toward England and Holland in such numbers that the hospitality of these countries is likely to be taxed to the utmost. The flight of these refugees has been accelerated by the appearance over the city of Zeppelin airships, dropping destruction and death.

The only ray of hope from the allies' standpoint is found in the news that the almost exhausted garrison of Antwerp has been reinforced by fresh troops and more guns. Battering the Forts. Up to the present only one great German siege gun has been brought into play and this piece of artillery is fired infrequently. Guns half the size of the destroyers of Liege and Namur are being used to batter the rings of forts which surround Antwerp. Both sides confirm the report that the Germans have crossed the river Nethe, but the trenches along the Scheldt are still holding out. The German offensive movement is approaching the inner ring of forts, and Berlin reports the capture in the open field of four heavy batteries, fifty-two field guns and as many machine guns. As the net is drawn tighter about the city, the efforts of its defenders are

Continued on Page Two, Column Six.