NEARLY MILLION BELGIANS LEAVE

Hundreds Upon Hundreds of Thousands Seek Refuge from Invaders.

FEEDING OF EXILES PROBLEM

Large Proportion of Them Looking Forward to Making Their Homes afoot like a mediaeval tribs migrating in United States-Like Mt. with cows, pigs, mattresses and what grations of Long Ago.

LONDON, Oct. 20.-Belgium day is a nation in exile. From the blackened ruins left in the wakes of the German armies between 300,000 and 400,000 persons have fled into driving this frightened hords, turned the Equal numbers have flocked southward into France, while more than 100,000 have arrived on English shores and thousands more lieve that the green uniforme belonged are pouring across the channel daily. Thus the burden of the tragedy is faling upon Holland, England and France.

While the eventual repatriation of the refugees or their absorption Bryan Doesn't Feel into the populations of other countries looms on the horizon as one of the greatest problems in modern European history, the question of today is the care of the exiles and the feeding of the millions of persons remaining in Belgium, whose industries are paralyzed.

A member of the British relief committee, speaing today of the attuation said

Would Tax Energies. This business alone would be sufficient to tax the energies of the government and the country even if we did not have a

war on our hands." Eight hundred Belgians slept on the floors of public buildings in London last night. Many of them were people of refinement, accustomed to the luxuries of

life until their flight. The hospitality of the people of Folkestone and Dover is being taxed to the limits, while the seacoast town of Deal is swamped under the wave of refugees, who are coming in on schooners, trawlers and sailing vessels half starved and with their nerves wrecked from terror and the priva-

tions they have undergone. An English merchant piloted a sloop across the Strait of Dover from Ostend Rescued from Grave with forty persons on board. They spent two days and nights on the craft without food and in a heavy sea.

Full of Officers and Soldiers. London's streets and parks are full of Belgian officers and soldiers, some of whom have been wounded. Others among them became separated from their commands and joined the exodus of refugees. The Belgian legation has issued instructions to send all the able bodied men to rejoin the army.

The principal Brussels newspaper, the and citizens who had dug a ditch fifty Independence Belge, begins publication in feet long and thirty feet deep to reach London Wednesday. Its editor says that him. the Belgians fleeing from their country will never return if it remains under Ger-

A large proportion of the exiles are looking forward to making their homes in the United States when they can obtain funds

Refugee Stream Less Turbulent. ROOSENDAAL, Holland, Oct. 19 (via An improvised diver's helmet made ondon.)—The stream of Belgian refugees, from a barrel was lowered into the hole an almost endless procession of paniostricken people, which has been passing without restraint the little red, white and blue posts marking the border of the peaceful kingdom of the Netherlands, at last is growing less turbulent. Probably 400,000 have come rushing into Holland since Antwerp fell.

The little town of Esschen, where the dazed Beigians took a tearful farewell of their own country, quadrupled in population in a week. The four bake shops were besieged by the starving fugitives. The dilapidated border station, where thousands slept was in the hands of German saliors who were selling tickets for trains drawn by Belgian lecometives, manned by engineers of the German navy and by sailors, big fellows from the harbors of Hamburg and left the house and shortly afterward his Bremen. The Germans have been endeavoring to induce the refugees to return to their homes and resume their

Esschen Center of Panic.

Esschen was the center of the panie which followed Antwerp's fall: A great many residents of Antwerp had been told repeatedly that their city was the strong-est fortress in Europe. They remained peacably in their homes and lustily cheered the British naval brigades, who arrived with motor trucks and machine guns, believing that their number was ten times what it was.

Personal inconveniences, such as the absence of water for ten days, the city in darkness after 6 o'clock and the refusal of permission to Belgians outside the city to enter, did not lessen the cheerful optimism of the people. Then the governor of Antwerp signed a proclamation which fell like a bombahell 'History teaches us how some times fortified cities have been subjected to bombardment. Therefore, everybody is warned to leave the city, if possible, before 2 o'clock in the afternoon," proclamation ordered.

The ceaseless flight toward Esscher began immediately. Frenzied thousands rushed homeward, packed their valuables in sheets, towels and bedspreads strapped children on their backs or placed them in wheelbarrows and hastened to the nearest station. There was no necessity for tickets: the trains gathered in people like pattle.

Freight cars, cattle cars, milk vans. and everything on wheels—started north-ward. This lasted five days. Passengers rede on the roofs of cars, the steps of the locomotives and any convenient footbeer vans, cold storage cars anything hold they could find.

Trip Lasts Six Hours. and Esschen is covered in about twenty minutes. The refugee trains took six hours. Then followed another slow ride through to Rossendaal, where by a common impulse the residents carried everything estable toward the station. The soldiers lined up in solid rows, pushed the backets of food in the windows and coaxed the babies, the children, where shelter awaited them.

but it was warm-hearted. The Dutch Millions of men and women now eat case of an attack of indigestion, dyspep-supplied the refusees with the best they their favorite foods without fear—they sia, gastritis or stomach derangement. had, although sometimes it was only know it is needlers to have a bad stom-brown broad and cold water for those sch.

who had lived luxuriously in the Bel-TOWNS LAID WASTE gian homes. For the sick and lame there were woolen blankets, into which they bundled. Incane on Cattle Train.

Roosendaal had too few ambulances to

care contained only former inmates of

boring Dutch institutions. At Nispen,

ever else they deemed most precious

the old people and children not know-

ing where they were geing, seeking only

to escape the terrible bombardment which

The Dutch soldiers half coaxing, half

green uniforms into a welcome insignia

for the terrifled refugees, who asked:

"Are you Uhlans?" yet not for several

days could the frightened peasants be-

not to the Uhlans but to Dutch sol-

Holland just now is wondering like

England, how it is to provide perma-

Defeat in '96 Like

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 20 .- "My regret a

not being elected president in 1896 is not

as great as it used to be," declared

filliam J. Bryan here tonight in re-

viewing before an immense audience the difficulties faced by President Wil-

The secretary of state declared that the

for the election of democratic menators

Mr. Bryan arrived here after a day

of speaking that began with an address

at Columbus, Kan, this morning and

included short speeches in several other

towns of that state and departed for

"I come to you tonight with a record

of things that have been accomplished

such as has never been equaled by any

other administration in the same time,

declared Mr. Bryan. "No other con

gress has better earned its salary. But

he has done if he had not had a demo

in Quicksand After

WARE, Mass., Oct. , 20 .- After forty-

Twenty-five feet below the surface of the

day by a gang of fifty firemen, police

very weak. He said he had been unable

to help himself as his feet were held

firmly by a piece of planking. A bit

tools and left him as helpless as before.

just after midnight last night and Allen

wife, bareheaded, left, causing Mrs.

Morse to think that she was going to a

ing the suposed father and mother, both

LONDON, Oct. 20.-To save the crews

of whom are extremely young.

BRITISH NAVAL MEN WILL

was supplied with air by a pump.

INFANT IS DESERTED

mother late last night.

Kansas City tonight.

ratic senate and house.

and representatives in November.

nently for this terrified multitude.

had been ringing in the ears for days.

as far as possible in the neigh-

nodate the hundreds of insane and those suffering from incurable diseases Three Hundred Versts in Russia in who had been released pell mell from Ruins as Result of the Antwerp institutions and crowded into Conflict. these trains. One train of eight cattle

asylums for the insane. They were MIRACULOUSLY ESCAPE

BY BLIGHT OF WAR

Warsaw to Jacoslav, in where a barbed wire fence marks the Galleis, Covered with Bodies of frontier, the peasant population came Dead and Ruins of Homes of People.

> (Copyright, 1914, By Press Publishing Co.) PETROGARD (via London), Oct. 20,-(Special Cablegram to London Standard, New York World and Omaha Bee.)-The blighting hand of war has fallen, relentleasily on 200 odd versts-that is the distance from Warsaw to Jaroslav in Ga-

licis, via Lublin, in Russian Poland. Just a year ago the fertile soil beyond Lublin gave bounteous products to thousands of industrious peasants, but today it presents an area bathed in human blood and in many places covered with masses of cornses and scattered far and wide are disabled and useless implements of war. Devastation is everywhere.

Long Lines of Graves. Passing Lublin the first village which suffered is Travnik, where begin the lines of trenches and common graves, while a little further up to Lopenniki, half of which has been destroyed by fire. In the He Did in Other Days midst of the ruins rises upscathed a beautiful Gothic temple.

From Lopenniki commences a long series of common graves, which were decorated with crosses by the Jelieuniak local priest Proceeding to Krasnostav, past the rased hamlet of Zudvorile, two-thirds of Kras nostav has been destroyed, while further up in the direction of Rawarusaka are lying the debris of Grubeshov, Krasnobrod, Lushtchoy, and in the direction of president has "made good" in pleading Krasnik, Resbeets and Toorobees

One Great Battreffeld, The square composed of Krasnik, Krasnostav, Rawa and Jaroslav forms one uninterrupted field of battle, from the hor rors of which only Zamostie and three other villages had a miraculous escape.

The fields of devastated Seniav present an atrocious, repulsive spectacle, with bodies of horses and men everywhere.

Leaving this harrowing scene you reach Jaroslav, where not a single window was smashed nor a person hurt. The fortress here is up-to-date and numerous Russian troops are contained therein. It is a the president couldn't have done what picturesque town of 250,000 inhabitants, situated on the left bank of the San. Its inhabitants, though mostly Austrian subjects, speak Rusian more fluently than the Poles of Warsaw,

Austrians Plee. As soon as the Ruslan troops approache the garrison and discharged a few vol-Forty-Eight Hours leys, the entire Austrian defensive force of 30,000 fled in panic. Beyond Jaroslav reco of ruins with roads completely blocked

and impossible of travel further

earth, Maurice Allen was rescued late to- British Mob Attacks German Shops Again

LONDON, Oct. 20 .- For the second time in two days a mob tonight attempted to wreck German shops in the borough of Deptford, but a large force of special police dispersed the crowd. Many of the and saw which were lowered to him this German shopkeepers, fearing attacks morning enabled him to work one of his feet free, but another cave-in buried the had strongly barricaded their shops and

A judge in the police court today dethirty rioters arrested during Sunday writes. "I would feel bloated and have night's demonstration. The public prose-eutor advised that this course be adopted also suffered from constipation. My by the court, declaring that the conduct daughter had used Chamberlain's Tabof the participants in the wrecking and lets and they did her so much good that looting of the stores and living apart- she gave me a few doses of them and BY SUPPOSED PARENTS ments of the Germans was a disgrace to insisted upon my trying them. They A baby, 10 days old, lying peacefully

The newspaper campaign against the sale by all dealers.-Advertisement in a crib at the Child Saving institute, employment of subjects of enemy counhas the police perplexed, and was the tries continues. Several additional hotels AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE IS central but rather involuntary figure in announced today that all German and a describen by its supposed father and Austrian employes had been discharged. A number of large restaurants have sub-Yesterday a young couple, with the stituted girl waiters for the Germans and baby, rented rooms from Mrs. Mary Austrians who previously held the post-Morse at 2216 North Nineteenth street. tions. They paid a week's room rent in advance

and moved in with two sultcases and British and German

neighboring store.
Neither returned for some time, and HAVANA, Oct. 29 .- A battle between German four-funneled cruiser, apparently other submarine escaped. when the crying of the baby attracted the Karlsruhe, and a British cruiser some-Mrs. Morse's attention at 7 o'clock she what similar in size is reported by the went to the room and found the baby American schooner Fannie Prescott, stripped of all its clothes, wrapped in a which arrived here today from Guifport, towel. Suitcases and every other evi-Miss. The engagement is said to have occurred October 17 in fatitude 26:40 north dence of the couple was gone. Mrs. Gibbons, matron of the police department, and longitude 84.20 west. hurried to the scene in the emergency, dresped the infant and took it to the Child Saving Institute. Police are seek-

After a half hour of firing the cruisers separated, according to the captain of the Fannie Prescott. Neither appeared to be

NEW AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS SWEAR FEALTY TO KAISER SLEEP IN LIFE PRESERVERS

LONDON, Oct. 20.-New Austrian sol- STATIONS of warships struck by mines or torpedoed diers are required to take the eath of by submarines, since other warships fidelity to the German emperor as well have been prohibited from going to their as to the Austrian empire, according to assistance, the admiralty will supply dispatches from Tricate.

swimming collars to the officers and men Insurrectionary bands are also reported of the fleets. The men are instructed to be swarming in all parts of the Augthat the collar shall be carried on their trien empire, especially in Bosnia and persons when they are awake and kept Hersegovina, Hungary, Croatia, Slavenia inflated pear each individual when he is and Transylvania.

The attitude of the Slav troops forming the garrisons at Pola and Sebenico is Culls from the Wire said to be menacing and disaffection is

Professor James William Toumey was elected director of the Yale school of forestry in place of United States Forester Henry S. Graves, resigned, at a meeting of the Yale corporation at New Haven. Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Usually the distance between Antwerp At Once! Pape's Diapepsin Stops Indigestion, Gas, Sour Stomach

distress gone. No indigestion, heartpurn, Diapepain from any drug store and put sourness or belching of gas, acid, or your stomach right. Stop being misereructations of undignated food, no dissithe women to cat and drink; then they ness, bloating, foul breath or headache, what you like and digest it; enjoy it, escorted the frightened thousands to Pape's Dispersin is noted for its speed without fear of rebellion in the stomach. chools, theaters, barracks and barns, in regulating upset stomachs. It is the shelter awalted them. surest, quickest stomach doctor in the Should one of the family est something rescome ,was rather elementary, whole world, and besides, it is harmless, which doesn't agree with them, or in

Time it! In a few minutes all stomach | Get a large fifty-cent case of Pape's able-life is too short-you're not here long, so make your stay agreeable. Eat Pape's Diapepsin belongs in your home.

Dodging Shells Becomes an Art, Says a Soldier

(Copyright, 1914, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Oct. 20 .- (Special Cablegram to New York World and Omaha Ros b Seth Williams of the Royal Field Artil lery, who has made a study of the firing of the big German guns, says it is possible to dodge the German "Jack John son" shells when in the open, and that it is sometimes possible to evade the seven teen-inch shells.

"Eight minutes clapse between the discharge of the 'Jack Johnson' shells," he says, "and anyway the Germans only use them to knock down a house or obstruction. It is the smaller shells that | it is harder to dodge. I was driver of supply wagons at Solssons and we dodged about twenty shells until finally we were ordered too near a battery.

"Then two big shells burst among killing all but four of fifty-four men. think we could have dodged those shells by staying where we were, for the German system of firing seems to be to drop a shell in one place, then a second to the right, a third to the left and a fourth of being compelled to work at repairing to the rear, describing a half circle. "If you keep track of the way they have been hitting, you can often avoid them, but of course you can't always tall."

Apparently Williams couldn't, once least, for he was severely wounded.

Allies Fire Almost Wipes Out Regiments

(Copyright, 1914, by Press Publishing Co.) ROTTERDAM, Oct. 20 .- (Special Cablegram from a Correspondent of the London Daily News, New York World and Omaha Bee.)-The latest lists of casualties published in the German papers clearly indicate that the claims of the British and French troops that they have but this was sent, via St. Nichols, to wiped out whole battallons are absolutely

in one battalion 800 men wounded apart from the dead, and in another battalion of the same regiment 760 were killed at the battle of the Marne.

Reserve infantry regiment No. 69 said to have had an "unassessable loss," and such words as "innumerable losses" and "tremendous number of dead and prisons were opened and several thousand wounded" follow the names of several criminals were set free.

Students Expelled For "Immorality"

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 20.—Expulsion of three men students of the University of Washington for "gross immorality and diabelical offenses" was announced here today by President Henry Landes. Their names were withheld, but it was said they were members of the freshmen and sophomore classes.

The offenses charged are said to have taken place at a house party at Vashion Island, where the men took three girls, whose ages ranged from 15 to 18 years. Week-end parties at Vashion Island are "not uncommon." the president says in his statement, some of them being 'deliberately planned to indulge in vice and wrongdoing. The island is a large one, lying betwe

Cured of Indigention. Mrs. Sadie P. Clawson, Indiana, Pa was bothered with indigestion. "My

SUNK BY FRENCH CRUISER

helped me as nothing else has done." For

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Oct. 20 .- (Via London)-An Austrian submarine was sunk in the Adriatic today by a French

Two submarine vessels went out from the bay of Cattaro to attack a French fleet, which was making its way along Cruisers in Battle the Dalmatian coast. They were quickly sighted, however, by the French lookouts and a well directed shot sent one of them, the leader, to the bottom. The The French fleet subsequently recon

mer.ced the bombardment of forts of Cat-

An Austrian seroplane dropped severa bombs in the neighborhood of the fleet, but no damage was done.

BELGIANS TREAT FOR THEIR RETURN

Burgomaster of Antwerp Advises Citizens to Stay Out Pending Regotiations.

DON'T WANT TO BE PUT TO WORK

Fifteen Thousand People Left in City, Mostly Aged and Children -Prisons Opened Before the Exedus.

(Copyright, 1914, by Press Publishing Co.) to the New York World and Omaha Bee.) Irish nationalists in supporting the war fleet was inflicted yesterday. They disgraphing from Sluis, Holland, under data or Saturday, eave:

"I have fust returned from Antwerp. Notwithstanding the great number of British had fought on hundreds of proclamations posted in all parts of town, in which fugitives are advised to return, the number of those who have followed this call is very small, as they are afraid the forts, roads, etc.

Burgomaster DeVos was very much been temporarily replaced by Louis Franck, a member of the Belgian Parliament, who has advised his countrymen not to return unconditionally, but only after he has reached an agreement with the German authorities at Berlin regarding the conditions on which fugitives might return. He says he will try to make this agreement within the next twelve days.

The number of citiens left in Ant werp is about 15,000, a majority of whom are old people, chiefly women and chil-

Find Many Supplies. "A large quantity of corn was in Ant werp before the arrival of the Germans

Ostend, and must have been forwarded from there to Havre. "On the whole the Germans behaved rather well toward the natives who remained. The house of Burgomasts DeVos was pillaged, but I don't know if by the Germans or some of the riffraff who escaped from the prisons. At the last moment, when the town was on fire and the great exedus took place, the

"The Germans laid mines in the Scheldt for three kilometres so that the river is absolutely unnavigable.

"The number of Germans at present to Antwerp is about 10,000, all Prussians, but am told that they will be replaced by bavarians. Some foreigners must be in Antwerp still, but they are not allowed

PRESBYTERIANS ATTEND **ANNUAL NEBRASKA SYNOD**

Thirty or more Presbyterian ministers and elders of Omaha will go to Madison Wednesday to attend the annual convention or synod of the Presbyterian churches of Nebraska. The sessions will open Wednesday evening and continue until after Monday. Most of the Omaha pastors who go will return to conduct services in their churches here on Sun-

ECZEMA PSORIASIS Use Blanchard's Eczema Lotion

Bold at Drug Stores.

Irishmen Swear Not to Sheathe the Steel Till Belgium Be Free

LONDON, Oct. Br-Amid tumultusus troduced by P. J. O'Conner:

but on a foundation behind which stands San Francisco. the millions of the British race."

LONDON, Oct 20.-(Special Cablegram mond and to endorse the action of the thought the damage to the bombarding thrirm. Mr. O'Conner said that for this fun-

damental and supreme principle the battlefields. What they had claimed and won for themselves they also callmed for other countries and would help, other countries to win In scathing terms he denounced Ger-

not bleed for the sufferings of Bel-

gium and who would not do all in he power to end them.

British Battleship Damaged by Shells

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.-Shell fire heering, with right hands upraised, the from howitzers in the German fortress rish nationals who crowded Control hall of Tring-Tau has heavily damaged onight adopted the following pledge in- Great Britain's battleship Triumph and compelled it to withdraw from the We will never sheathe the sword until British-Japanese bombarding fleet, ac-Belgium has got back her freedom; until cording to a statement issued tenight by every inch of her soil is clear; until a the German embassy, based on distreaty is made, not on a scrap of paper, patches from the far east by way of

No details were given in the dispatches The meeting was called to express and the date of the incident was not confidence in the leader-nip of John Red- mentioned. Embassy officials, however, A correspondent of the Standard, tele- of the allies against the Prussian mill- credited reports that the Tsing-Tau garrison was preparing to capitulate.

CHIEF DUNN DECLARES HOSTILITIES ON DUCKS

Chief of Police H. W. Dunn, having provided himself with ammunition. tobacco and loose change, has taken the many and declared that German mili- war path and has gone to Cherry county tarism must be crushed. "There was not to engage in hostilities against large upset by the fate of Antwerp and he has an Irishman," he said, "whose heart did numbers of ducks reported to have in-



Four blocks east on Thirty-fourth Street from Pennsylvania Station; three minutes South on Park Avenue from New York Central Terminal







