

AMERICAN TRANSPORT IS SUNK ON HOMEWARD TRIP

FIRST DAY OF LIBERTY DRIVE YIELDS GOOD RESULTS HERE; MORE THAN 1,500 TAKE PART

Omaha Being Thoroughly Canvassed That None May Have the Excuse That They Were Not Given a Chance to Lend Their Money to the Government to Wage War on the Kaiser.

With more than 1,500 men and women at work soliciting for the Liberty Bonds in Omaha, the second day of the windup drive now pushed in earnest.

The first day, which was Thursday, brought in a good volume of subscription, though the committee has not been able to tabulate them all as yet and to make up totals, so straggling are the reports of some.

LET NONE ESCAPE.
However, the town is being so thoroughly canvassed that hardly a man can be found who has not been approached on the subject.

Roland Welton, a Boy Scout, canvassed practically all the homes on both sides of the street for a distance of two blocks in the Hanscom park district Thursday night, and found that every family had either taken bonds or had promised to take them through the firm with which the head of the family is employed.

The Liberty float which appeared for the first time in this connection on the streets of Omaha Thursday, drawn by two gray horses, attracted a great deal of attention, while the electrical bell contrivance aboard the float played patriotic airs constantly as the float was drawn through the streets.

Women Do Well.
The women who operated the booths in the various department stores during the day, and will continue to operate them during the remainder of the week, met with a glowing success the first day. Scarcely a man who entered any of these stores escaped without buying bonds or giving his solemn promise to do so.

Printers Subscribe.
The printing companies of Omaha have canvassed their employees, and have reported Liberty loan subscriptions to the amount of \$4,150. These subscriptions come from sixty-four employees out of the following companies:

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Believe Kaiser's Trip South Preliminary Step Toward Peace

Zurich, Switzerland, Oct. 19.—The journey of Emperor William and Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann should be regarded in a certain sense as a preliminary step toward peace, says the Neuste Nachrichten of Munich.

"The emperor's conversation at Sofia and Constantinople certainly mean the examination of every possibility in that direction, although it would be a mistake to conclude that the decision might embody concessions in the nature of a program of annexations by the enemy."

Rescue 100 Americans Lost in England for Five Weeks

London, Oct. 18.—The American Young Men's Christian association reports that a detachment of ninety-nine American soldiers which had been "lost" in England for more than five weeks has now rejoined the American forces.

Through Trains Service Between Riga and Berlin

Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—Through trains are running from Berlin to Riga, the trip consuming twenty-four hours. A person can now travel from the Baltic seaport, to Ostend, Belgium, with one change of cars at Berlin, in forty-five hours.

HUMAN BLOOD STAINS HAND OF THE KAISER

Former President Taft Makes Case Against Kaiser and Declines Peace Until He Is Dethroned.

Setting up the ideal of a league of nations to enforce peace, William Howard Taft, former president of the United States, traced the history of the international conflict since August, 1914, and showed how that ideal could not be attained while Prussian militarism lives.

Standing against the background of a huge American flag, Mr. Taft outlined simply, but in telling fashion, the world's case against Germany. First, he reviewed the conditions existing at the outbreak of the war, then reverted back 100 years to Napoleon's time in order to cite Germany's military and Teutonizing policy.

"Senator La Follette says it is a technical right we are defending. It shocks me deeply to hear a United States senator state that the victims of the Lusitania were having only a technical right to life violated by that torpedo. He ignores the honor and prestige of a great nation. If Venezuela did it, all the pacifists and La Follette as well, would demand reparation. What's the difference in this case except that Germany is the greatest military nation on earth?"

"Whether we defend the constitutional rights of our citizens, or give up what we won in 1861's the question. 'Shall we surrender our usefulness to the world to take this pusillanimous position. We must defend ourselves by war when nothing but war will protect us.'"

Tribute to the Allies.
The United States' part in the war, how the United States stayed out of the conflict until its safety demanded entrance into the world struggle, a passionate tribute to the allies and especially to France for hurling back the Teuton hordes at the Marne and saving the world, and a stirring appeal to loyal citizens to stand behind President Wilson and the government in prosecuting the war, followed.

Touched here and there with humor, the audience which filled the theater applauded every patriotic utterance made by the former president, while the deep Taft chuckle which punctuated many of the humorous passages, never failed to bring a responsive chuckle from his listeners.

"This war must be fought so that (Continued on Page Sixteen, Column Six.)"

Balloon From Fort Omaha to Fly Over City Boosting for Bonds

Bearing the largest American flag in this part of the country, which he has had made especially for the purpose, Leo Stevens, chief instructor at the Fort Omaha army balloon school, will today fly over Omaha in the interest of Liberty bonds.

Mr. Stevens will use the largest passenger balloon at Fort Omaha and will take with him three student passengers from the fort. The big balloon with the immense American flag, 60 by 10 feet in dimensions, will circle the city for several hours.

HOW THE GERMANS HEMMED THE RUSS—The Russians are bottled in Moon Sound, after desperate engagements with German warships in which several of the Kaiser's torpedo boats were sunk.



German warships protecting the landing of troops on Oesel island penetrated the channel (1) between that island and Dago island and engaged in battle with the Russian fleet in Moon Sound. Several German torpedo boats were sunk here and for a time it was a successful fight for the Russians.

SUGAR BUYERS LIMITED: PANIC SEIZES WOMEN

No Cause For Alarm, Says Monroe; Beet Sugar Will Soon Arrive and Limits Will Be Removed.

A sugar panic has seized the people of Omaha. Reports that New York City is to be put on half sugar rations led to many rumors today.

George Monroe, Omaha food administrator, says that a large number of Omahans have started hoarding sugar in a frenzy.

"The stores have adopted a rule, refusing to sell more than 50 cents worth of sugar to any one customer," said Mr. Monroe. "To get around this rule many people have gone from store to store, ordering 50 cents worth of sugar at each place."

Omaha jobbers have no sugar in stock. Whatever sugar is still for sale in Omaha is in the retail stores. The 50-cent rule has served to alarm many people, who have felt, for the first time, a restriction placed upon the amount of sugar they may buy.

"There is no need for panic," says Mr. Monroe. "Just at this time we are between the end of the cane sugar crop and the beginning of the beet sugar crop. Some of the beet sugar factories are already in operation and within two weeks their sugar will begin to arrive at the stores. They it will be possible to buy any quantity."

Russian Aviator Flies Over Caucasus Mountains

Petrograd, Oct. 19.—A Russian aviator has arrived at Vladikavkaz, after a flight of ten hours from Tiflis across the Caucasus mountains.

Norwegian Held for Attempted Sabotage

New York, Oct. 19.—The police turned over to the federal authorities today Charles W. Walnum, a Norwegian, 32 years old, suspected of trying to get aboard a United States government vessel, formerly an interned German liner, with intent to loosen some of the rivets. The ship is being converted into a transport.

COAL MINERS MAKE THREAT TO DEFEY GARFIELD

On Verge of Rebellion Against Mandates of Fuel Administrator; Chicago Is in Desperate Straits.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Despite the threat of Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Mine Workers, to oust any striking miner from that organization who did not immediately return to work, it was predicted here today that the coal strike would not be settled until the fuel administration permitted a higher price schedule, so that the operators might meet the miners' demands.

The Black Diamond, organ of the coal industry, in tomorrow's edition will say that no settlement is possible unless Fuel Administrator Garfield yields. D. W. Buchanan, an official of the Illinois Coal Operators' association, said that reports received from southern Illinois were that the miners were on the verge of open rebellion against Garfield, Farrington and John P. White, international president of the mine workers.

Peoria Miners Back.
A dispatch from Peoria stated that 400 miners returned to work this morning in that district. The miners said that they had not been actually on strike, but had suspended work pending the outcome of the trouble in the Springfield district.

Mr. Buchanan's report showed that the miners had returned to work around Virden, Thayer, Auburn, Athens and Andrew, Ill., and in the Clinton fields of Indiana.

Situation Is Serious.
The situation in Chicago became more critical today as the temperature shot downward toward freezing mark. Fred W. Upham, president of the Consumers' company, announced that his company would be without coal within five days and that no new orders were being accepted. He said that he was unable to get coal after next week, was his statement after a talk with other dealers. The department stores are fortunate in having about two weeks' coal supply in various yards. Other loop buildings appear to be in desperate straits.

Admiral Mayo Makes Report to President

Washington, Oct. 19.—Admiral Mayo, commander of the Atlantic fleet, who has just returned from the allied naval conference in London, went to the White House today, accompanied by Secretary Daniels, to make his personal report to President Wilson. The admiral went aboard at the president's personal direction to discuss further means of naval cooperation with the allied fleets.

American Flyer Defeats German in Fight Three Miles Above Trenches

Headquarters of the Lafayette Escadrille, on the French Front, Oct. 19.—Lieutenant Raoul Lufbery of Wellington, Conn., member of the Lafayette escadrille, fought the latest fight in which he brought down a German machine (reported yesterday as his thirteenth) at an altitude of 5,000 yards and directly over the trenches.

SEVENTY LIVES LOST WHEN TORPEDO STRIKES ANTILLES; GOES DOWN IN FIVE MINUTES

SLAV CAPITAL TO BE MOVED TO MOSCOW

Capture of Oesel and Moon Islands and Threatened Invasion of Esthonia Causes Evacuation.

(By Associated Press.)
Petrograd, Oct. 19.—The government has definitely determined to move to Moscow in the very near future.

The newspapers publish an official announcement that the evacuation of the fortified port of Revel, on the Baltic at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, has begun.

The schools at Revel have been closed. The inhabitants of the city are being sent to the interior of Russia.

Announcement that the government will move to Moscow was made today by M. Kishkin, minister of public welfare.

The sailors of the main Baltic fleet are demanding that the ships be sent out to meet the Germans, but the government is understood to have taken the position that as the enemy forces are of superior size, it would be disastrous to leave Petrograd undefended.

The Germans on Wednesday sought to land troops on Dago island, south of the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. REMOVAL PLANNED BEFORE.

After the capture of Riga by the Germans preparations for removal of the government to Moscow were begun. The failure of the Germans to develop their offensive after taking Riga, as well as the approach of winter weather, making open campaigning impracticable, relieved the fears for the safety of Petrograd for the near future.

Last week announcement was made that the preparation for transferring the seat of government had been stopped, as there was no prospect that such action would be necessary, at least for some time.

Threaten Esthonia Invasion.
The new offensive operations by the Germans resulting in the capture of Oesel and Moon islands and the threat of an invasion of Esthonia again changed the situation, however, and may be responsible for the decision to remove the government to Moscow, the ancient capital. The turbulent political conditions in Petrograd and the presence there of large numbers of extremists and agitators may also have influenced the cabinet.

Reval, a town of about 65,000, 200 miles southwest of Petrograd, was a naval station, and with Helsinki (Continued on Page Twenty, Column Four.)

Drafted Chemists Are Given Special Duty

Washington, Oct. 19.—Several hundred chemists drafted into the national army have been assigned to special work under governmental departments and others are being withdrawn from cantonments daily. It was announced today, Army authorities were able to pick out these men with the aid of a census of all chemists within the draft age limits, arranged by the bureau of mines.

A similar census has been made of mining engineers, showing age, dependency conditions, position in the draft liability list and the nature of work each could do if drafted.

No Trace of Submarine That Did the Fatal Work; Names of Missing Enlisted Men Not Announced Until Ascertained From Muster Roll of General Pershing.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Oct. 19.—The American transport Antilles, homeward bound, was torpedoed in the war zone October 17, and went down with a loss of about 70 lives.

The ship, a former Ward liner, was under convoy by a naval patrol when attacked. The submarine was not seen, nor was the torpedo.

All naval and army officers aboard were saved and all but three of the ship's officers, but 16 soldiers out of 33 aboard were lost.

SEVENTY ARE MISSING.
Those lost include:

Walker, third engineer officer; Boyle, O'Rourke, junior engineer officers.

Navy Men—E. L. Kinzey, second class seaman, Water Valley, Miss.; J. W. Hunt, second class seaman, Mountain Grove, Mo.; C. L. Ausburn, radio electrician, New Orleans; H. F. Watson, radio electrician, Rutland, Mass.

EXAMINE MUSTER ROLL.
The names of the soldiers and of the merchant crew missing cannot be determined until the muster roll in France of those on board has been examined. Further details will be made public by the Navy department as soon as they are received.

No army units were aboard the vessel. Such officers and men of the army as were aboard were being sent home on special assignment, invalided home, or those to be discharged for some reason or other. The list of these will not be available until it can be obtained from General Pershing in France. The army personnel aboard returning ships is not communicated to the War department in advance.

BERNSTORFF'S FRIENDS DENY PASHA AFFAIR

Tageblatt Declares Ambassador Never Knew Spy; Calls It "Another Forgery of Secretary Lansing's."

Amsterdam, Oct. 19.—Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, did not know Bolo Pasha, the Frenchman held as a spy in France, according to the Tageblatt. Discussing the Bolo affair, the newspaper says:

"In connection with the Bolo Pasha episode and the disclosures of Secretary Lansing concerning the part alleged to have been played by Ambassador von Bernstorff and Foreign Secretary von Jagow, we are informed by a competent source that the personality of Bolo Pasha was not known to von Bernstorff in Washington, inasmuch as the ambassador did not have recourse to sources in the United States which might have been at the disposal of official quarters here."

Never Knew the Name.
"It is also established that the name of Bolo Pasha was never made known to von Bernstorff and his banker intermediaries did not mention him. Consequently the passage in the alleged telegram published by Secretary Lansing in which von Jagow asked von Bernstorff 'What is new about Bolo?' is false."

"This warrants the obvious deduction regarding the trustworthiness of other details in this telegram."

The Tagliche Rundschau says that the mention of Bolo's name in the von Jagow dispatch is "another forgery of Secretary Lansing's for transparent purposes."

Bolo Got \$1,700,000.
In the inquiry into the Bolo affair in New York early this month it was learned that Bolo had an accomplice in Switzerland, through whom he had learned the terms on which Germany would conclude peace with France. Bolo Pasha is said to have received more than \$1,700,000 from von Bernstorff to aid in carrying out his plot.

Baker Accepts First Two Heavy Army Trucks

Washington, Oct. 19.—In the presence of many distinguished officials and others Secretary Baker today accepted on behalf of the War department the first two heavy-duty war trucks to be completed under designs prepared by the quartermaster's department, the automotive products section of the Council of National Defense and the Society of Automotive Engineers.