

GERMAN FORCES QUITTING GHENT IN GREAT HASTE

Last Boats Being Towed From Belgian City Toward Selzaete Near Dutch Frontier; Several Thousand Prisoners Taken by British in New Attack South of Valenciennes.

BULLETINS.

Amsterdam, Oct. 23.—The evacuation of Ghent, Belgium, is in full swing, according to a dispatch to the Telegraph from Sasvavent. The last boats in Ghent are being hastily towed toward Selzaete, near the Dutch frontier south of Sasvavent, the dispatch adds.

London, Oct. 23.—Over the entire front held by the British further gains have been made by Field Marshal Haig's men from the region south of Le Cateau to the Scheldt river according to the British official communication issued tonight.

At some places enemy positions to a depth of more than three miles were penetrated, numerous villages were taken and several thousand prisoners and many guns were captured.

With the British Army in France and Belgium, Oct. 23.—The British third and fourth armies today smashed through strong German defensive positions south of Valenciennes. They gained ground to a depth of more than 5,000 yards on an extended front, capturing many important villages and several thousand prisoners, together with numerous guns and driving a wedge into the enemy positions at what probably is the most vital point of the lines the Germans are holding.

Fighting Desperate. The fighting was of a desperate nature, the German machine gunners holding out to the last. Large numbers of the enemy were killed.

The advance continues and the menace to the Germans to the north and south of the front attacked is hourly growing. Further retreats are expected.

North of the third and fourth armies the British first army continued its attacks and reached positions well to the northeast of Valenciennes, which is gradually being squeezed out. It is probable that the Germans have already evacuated that town.

British Approach Lequesnoy. The British are approaching Lequesnoy and were only about three miles from the gates of that place, according to latest reports and were still advancing.

The heaviest fighting seems to have been in L'Esveque wood, which is still being cleared up, although the British have passed completely around it and are before the great Mormal forest. On the edge of this the Germans were reported to be concentrating at Preux.

Catillon was taken early in the fighting by assault. Ors is in British hands. The Germans before retreating blew up all the bridges over the canal between Catillon and Ors.

One corps holding the center of the fourth army front opposite Le Cateau had taken 500 prisoners early in the day.

Secretary Baker Bars Lawmakers From Army. New York, Oct. 23.—Secretary Baker has decided that members of congress can best serve their country by remaining in office, and, after a conference with President Wilson, asserted that no more lawmakers would be allowed to join the army, according to a statement tonight by Representative John J. Delaney of the Seventh New York district.

Mr. Delaney said that after he had been recommended for a lieutenant in the quartermaster's corps, he had failed to receive orders to report for duty. On interviewing Mr. Baker, he said, he was informed that he would not be granted a commission even if he resigned from office.

Mr. Baker asked what would happen to the country if all the members of congress decided to go into the army, and pointed out that appropriation bills must be passed, Mr. Delaney continued.

Former Evangelist Killed in Auto Accident. Beatrice, Neb., Oct. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Rev. C. T. Coombs, until recently an evangelist for the Nazarene church, but who had been traveling for a Chicago Photo Supply company, was killed in an auto accident near Mito, Ia., today, according to a telegram received here tonight by Mrs. Coombs. Mr. Coombs was 49 years of age and leaves a widow and six children. He formerly was pastor of the Methodist church at Chadron, Neb. The remains will be brought here for interment.

Thomas W. Lawson Injured By Overtaking of His Car. Marlboro, Mass., Oct. 23.—Thomas W. Lawson, Boston financier and independent candidate for United States senator, was injured when his limousine was overtaken on the state road in Northboro late today. He sustained two broken ribs and several body bruises.

Women in Parliament Is Favored by Commons. London, Oct. 23.—The House of Commons adopted a resolution today in favor of women sitting in Parliament. The resolution was passed by a majority of 249.

Leather Pool Arranged. Washington, Oct. 23.—An international pool of hide and leather is about to be completed by the allies and the United States with the executive sitting in Washington, Chairman Baruch of the War Industries board announced today.

Ukrainian Ministry Resigns. London, Oct. 23.—The British wireless press says the entire Ukrainian ministry has resigned.

CONFIDENCE IN MAX IS VOTED BY REICHSTAG

German Chancellor Requests People to Avoid Debate Until U. S. Reply is Received.

London, Oct. 23.—The German reichstag, after a short debate, adopted unanimously a resolution approving the statement made to it by Prince Maximilian, the chancellor, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. The resolution also expressed confidence in the new chancellor.

Copenhagen, Oct. 23.—Peace conversations between Berlin and Washington have reached a critical point, according to Prince Maximilian, the German imperial chancellor, speaking before the reichstag yesterday. In the course of his address he urged that debate on the situation be restricted as much as possible.

"Today, therefore, I am going to say only this regarding the international situation: The president's first answer to the peace move of the German government has in all countries brought the questions of a peace of justice or a peace of violence to the highest point," he continued.

"President Wilson's last note did not make clear to the German people how this public agitation will end. His next answer will perhaps bring definite certainty. Until then we must in all our thoughts and in our actions prepare for both eventualities—first that the enemy governments are anxious for war, in which case there is no choice for us but to put ourselves in a posture of defense with all the strength of our people driven to the last extremity."

Call for Defense. "Should this necessity arise, I have no doubt that the German government in the name of the German people will issue a call for national defense in the same way that it spoke for the German people when it took action for peace. He who honestly took a stand on the basis of peace will also undertake the duty of not submitting to a peace of violence without a fight. The government which would act otherwise would be left to the mercy of the fighting and working people. It would be swept away by public opinion."

"There is also another possibility. It is blindly brought to the conference table. The German people today has the right to ask if peace is realized on the basis of President Wilson's conditions, what they mean for our future. Our answers to the president's question must be framed on the German people's understanding of that question. What it now wants is clearness."

"The decision will not be of tremendous import. It will not be our strength that will decide, but it will be what is thought to be right in free discussion. This is a great effort for a proud people, accustomed to victory. The legal questions involved will not stop at our national boundaries, which will be never of our own accord open for violence."

Internal Questions. "The principles upon which we have agreed as a rule of conduct also involve internal questions. From many quarters it has been represented to me that an acceptance of President Wilson's conditions would mean submission—anti-German submission—to an anti-German court of justice, which would decide legal questions entirely from the viewpoint of its own interests. If that is the case, why then is it the extreme apostles of force in the entente fear the council chamber as the guilty fear the court of justice?"

"The essence of President Wilson's program for a league of nations cannot be achieved when all peoples have not the right of national self-determination. This realization of community law means the abandonment of part of the unqualified independence which hitherto has been the indication of sovereignty, both by us and others. Should we at home maintain as fundamental the national egoism which until a short time ago was the dominating force of the people's life, there would be no restitution and no renovating for us. There would be a feeling of bitterness which would cripple us for generations."

Opposition Acknowledged. "But if we comprehend that the significance of this frightful war is above all, victory for the idea of justice and if we do not resist this idea, but submit with all good faith, then we shall find in it a cure for our present wounds and a reservoir of future strength."

Reichstag May Stop War. Announcement was made by the chancellor of a bill making the reichstag responsible for war and peace, the measure to become effective when the project for a league of nations should become operative.

The extraordinary war-time measures, the chancellor explained, could not yet be dispensed with, but they could be carried out only by the chancellor, who would be responsible to the reichstag in their application.

"His majesty's decrees, which I announced recently, now have been issued," he went on. "They concern not only the censorship, the right of public meeting and restrictions on personal liberty, but have to do with economic, social and political matters."

"If local military commanders disagree with the civil authorities, the decision must be reported immediately by the highest commander, who will not be able to promulgate any decision to which agreement is not given by myself or my representative, namely, Secretary of State Groeber."

"Care will be taken that the state of siege is maintained in the spirit in which I assumed the functions of the government and in which I am resolved to discharge them."

Prince Maximilian said that he would not deny that heavy opposition in Germany must be conquered before the ideal league of nations could be released, but he continued, "whether the next few days or weeks shall call us to fight, or open the way to peace, there is no doubt we are now equal to the task of either war or peace by carrying

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The Bee's Free Shoe Fund To Buy Shoes For Shoeless Children

Still the money keeps coming in for the little shoeless kiddies, who will not be shoeless any more when school reopens, owing to the kind and generous hearts of The Bee readers. Much more, however, will be needed. Sums of from \$1 to \$5 are welcome and will help keep the feet of the little ones and the hearts of the givers warm.

Previously acknowledged... \$83.50
Alice F. Nelson..... 5.00
Mary G. Beedle..... 3.00
Mrs. Max Orkin..... 5.00
Cash..... 1.00
C. B. Liver..... 5.00

out the government's program and definitely breaking away from the old system."

The imperial chancellor then discussed electoral and parliamentary reform. He cited bills before the reichstag, one of which enables members of the house to enter the government without resigning and another proposing a change in the laws regarding the responsibility of the chancellor. He continued:

Alsace Government. "Deputies will take part in the direction of imperial policy and in the name of the chancellor will be responsible without being ministers. Thus a new way is opened for arriving at responsible conduct of imperial affairs—the parliamentary way."

"We are convinced that it will supply, not only the government, but indirectly parliament, with precious forces from the people which have hitherto not been utilized."

Prince Maximilian said he hoped soon to announce results of preliminary negotiations to obtain a legal extension of the chancellor's responsibility, to be secured by the formation of a state tribunal.

"The new system," he said, "involves, as a natural consequence, a new mode of government in Alsace Lorraine."

Reichstag to Be House. Speaking of the powers to be vested in the reichstag under the terms of the new measure, the chancellor said the bill provided for the compulsory embodiment in the constitution of the fundamental idea of the new form of government. He said the effect would be to make the reichstag the people's house of representatives, which would be the most important questions for the nation, namely of peace and war.

"That means peaceful development of the empire and the relations with other powers," he continued.

"In such an extension of the people's rights the imperial government is willing to lend a hand when a league of nations has taken practical form. When such a league puts an end to all secret separate treaties I am confident that all agreements will be amplified in this sense."

Praises Elections. The chancellor said the German nation long had possessed political rights which its neighbors envied. He spoke in praise of the municipal and reichstag elections and said that, although the German people had not made use of its power in dealing with vital questions, the development which had occurred at the end of September had changed everything.

"Therein lies the guarantee of the continuance and growth of the new system," he added. "This is a better and more real guarantee than any law or paragraph."

The German people, he declared, must not resort to forms of government which they did not in their hearts believe in for the sake of foreign countries or to meet the needs of the moment.

"The enemy is at our gates," he said. "After paying tribute to the men at the front, he added: "Bad elements are to be found in every army, but the fundamental will of the people's army is opposed to them."

People's Welfare Is Aim. The chancellor declared it was the aim of himself and his colleagues to establish the political authority of the German people.

The chancellor said that individual members of the government at first had different standpoints, but now had been brought nearer together.

"The German people have long been in the saddle," he said. "Now it is to ride. Our first and last thought is for the brave men who are defending themselves against superior forces, and against whom must defend against unjust charges. No one must think he can attack our army without also attacking the honor of our people."

"The lot of our soldiers today is terribly hard. They fight with anxiety for the home land, and with their minds fixed on peace, and they hold their ground. We trust and thank them. We cry to them: "The home line will not abandon you. What you want, what it can give in men, material and food, that you shall have."

299 Deaths at Dodge Camp in Nine Days. Des Moines, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—According to figures received here today from the War department at Washington, there were 299 deaths at Camp Dodge from Spanish "flu" in the period from October 13 to October 22.

A recuperative diet in influenza. Horlick's Malted Milk, very digestible.

HUNS USE EVERY ART IN VAIN TO STOP THE FOE

(Continued from Page One.)

northeast of Laon, except that they have gained over a wide front, has not yet become apparent, but it brings appreciably nearer Montcornet, the last important railroad junction in this region.

North and south of Valenciennes Field Marshal Haig has continued his attacks against the Germans and everywhere made good progress. Between Le Cateau and Solesmes a sharp wedge has been driven into the German line, threatening the town of Maubeuge on the east and outflanking Valenciennes on the south. North of Valenciennes the town of Bruay has been captured, virtually making Valenciennes untenable for the enemy. To the north of this region the British have reached the west bank of the Scheldt canal.

Court Decides Texas State-Wide Dry Law is Unconstitutional

Austin, Tex., Oct. 23.—The court of criminal appeals in a majority opinion held the state wide prohibition law unconstitutional. The opinion is by Judge Morrow, who holds that this law is in conflict with the local option feature of the constitution.

Already the British are in the western outskirts of Valenciennes, where hard fighting is in progress, the Germans having posted machine guns innumerable on the eastern bank of the canal which runs to the center of the city.

In northern Belgium the Germans are still retreating. Unofficial reports are to the effect that Ghent is evacuated.

Thompson-Belden & Co. The Fashion Center for Women

Newest Things for the Baby

Hand made sheets for cribs or beds, plain hems or hand embroidered styles; pillow covers to match. Madeira embroidered pillow slips and carriage covers that are unusually dainty, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$6 up.
Hand embroidered bibs, from 50c, \$85c, \$1 to \$2.
Hand embroidered cashmere sacques and lovely long kimonos.
Silk quilts for baby's bed, plain or embroidered; in pink, blue and white in combination with various colors.



Baby Shop, Third Floor

Fall Fabrics

Belding's guaranteed dress silks are sold exclusively at Thompson-Belden's. You should be exceptionally particular in choosing your year, and it's fine to now that everything from this store will prove satisfactory. Satin de chine in twenty-five lovely shades, \$2.50. Nancette, a very pretty Jersey weave, is shown in a fine range of the most desirable colors (36-inch), \$3.

Pottery You'll Like

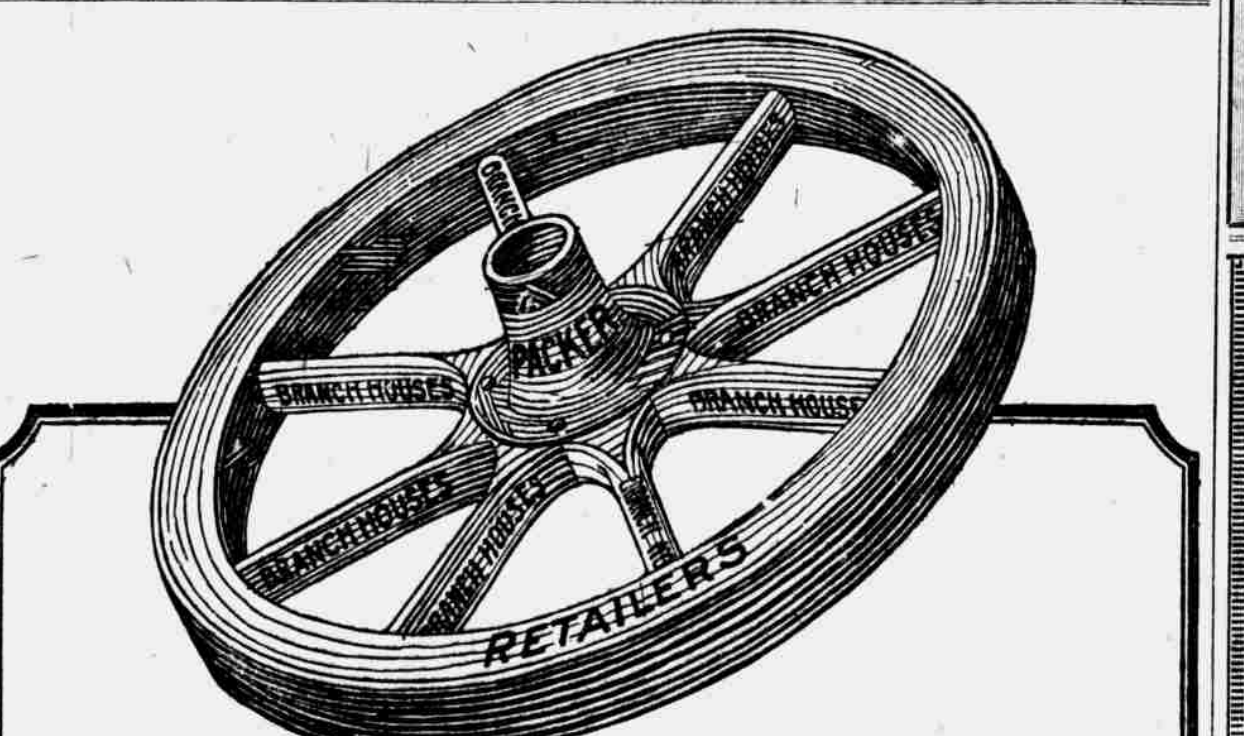
A sample line with no two pieces alike. Various attractive vases, jardinières and the like, in warm ivory tones, with colored relief work. They will make appropriate gifts, and having purchased them at less than usual, the prices are low. See them in the Art Department.

Huck Toweling At a Special Price

Fancy figured huck toweling, 22 inches wide, a quality that sells regularly for \$1.50; Thursday, one day only, \$1 a yard. Linen Section

Women's Hosiery At Moderate Cost

Fine quality cotton, with garter tops and double soles; shown in black, white, brown and gray, 65c. Balbriggan hose; a sheer, fine quality, made with garter tops and double soles, 75c and \$1.



"Spokes"—and the Swift "Wheel"

What would you consumers think of a wheel without spokes?
What would you think of a man who would take any or all of the spokes out of a wheel to make it run better?
Swift & Company's business of getting fresh meat to you is a wheel, of which the packing plant is only the hub. Retail dealers are the rim—and Swift & Company Branch Houses are the spokes.
The hub wouldn't do the wheel much good and you wouldn't have much use for hub or rim if it weren't for the spokes that fit them all together to make a wheel of it.
Swift & Company Branch Houses are placed, after thorough investigation, in centers where they can be successfully operated and do the most good for the most people at the least possible cost.
Each "spoke" is in charge of a man who knows that he is there to keep you supplied at all times with meat, sweet and fresh; and who knows that if he doesn't do it, his competitor will.
How much good would the hub and the rim of the Swift "wheel" do you if the spokes were done away with?



Keep Your Pledge Make Good for Our Fighting Men. BUY WAR-SAVING STAMPS. Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Omaha Local Branch, 13th & Leavenworth Streets F. J. Souders, Manager

"Music Maintains Morale"

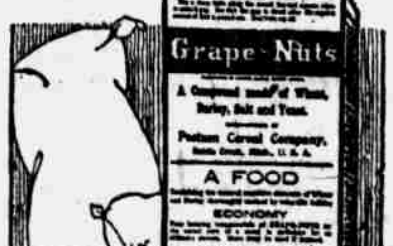
If music did nothing more and had nothing else to recommend it, on that account alone it deserves a place in every American home, be it ever so humble.
But music does much more than maintain morale. It educates, edifies, inspires and entertains. It soothes tired nerves and smooths over the "rough" places of life—makes your home more attractive to family and friends. No doubt these are some of the reasons why the government did not put the manufacture of pianos on the "non-essential" list. Under the Schmolzer & Mueller plan "one lowest price to all" you can buy a Piano here as safely as the expert because you pay not a penny more or less for the same style and make of Piano.

- New Upright Pianos.....\$250
- New "Apartment" Grand Pianos \$525
- New Player Pianos.....\$475
- New Pianola Player Piano.....\$575

N. B.—Used Upright Pianos, \$125, \$140 and \$170; Used Grand Pianos, \$285, \$300 and \$475; Used Player Pianos, \$290, \$400 and \$425.
Schmoller & Mueller PIANO CO. 1311 Farnam. Estab'd 1859.

Saving Sugar and Wheat is comfortably done when one uses Grape-Nuts

This cereal food is composed partly of barley and contains its own sugar made from its own grains. A truly wonderful Food, ready to eat. "There's a Reason"



Thomas W. Lawson Injured By Overtaking of His Car

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