

HOME EDITION

THURSDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, OCTOBER 15, 1914.

THURSDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS

TIDE OF WAR EBBS AND FLOWS ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE

Reports That the Allies Are Holding Their Own

Lights the Gloom That Had Overspread England.

RUSSIAN NEWS STILL BAD

Muscovites Forced to Abandon the Invasion of Silesia.

Troops Needed on Another Part of Battle Line.

HEADED FOR THE CHANNEL

Germans Making Desperate Effort to Reach Tide Water.

Allies Are Just as Determined to Prevent It.

London, Oct. 15.—The gloom which has enveloped England since the fall of Antwerp has been somewhat lightened by the news contained in official communications, that the allies are more than holding their own in the furious fighting along the Franco-Belgian border, but this feeling of elation has been tempered by the growing realization that the Russian invasion of Silesia which was believed to be immediate must be postponed indefinitely pending the outcome of the battle in Russian Poland. Russia in the east seems to have been compelled to follow the steps of her enemy in the west and sacrifice the fruits of her victories by sending reinforcements to another part of the long battle front.

The resumption of the Austro-German offensive in Galicia was an outcome of the action of the withdrawal of heavy reinforcements to the River Niemen, evidently under the impression that invasion of the Suwalki district was a real menace and not merely a diverting movement. The withdrawal of Russian forces from western Galicia, however, is regarded here to be not as complete as first reported, for Vienna admits that Przemyśl is still invested on one side, while Petrograd reports that the garrison of this fortress has been invaded by disease and is on the point of capitulation.

Other dispatches from the Russian capital refer to activity along the Vistula river, where several attacks were said to have been repulsed and declare that the great battle probably is now under way unless the Austro-German advance has been hampered by bad weather.

Some idea of the fierceness of the fighting in Western France can be gained from the fact that the town of Roye, now in possession of the allies, [Continued on Page Two.]

CHECK GERMANS

Encircling Movement Toward the Channel Is Arrested.

Line of Advance Is Bent Back by the Allies.

London, Oct. 15.—The German encircling movement toward the channel has failed in its purpose. Unofficial word received here indicated that the Belgian and British forces, formerly concentrated near Ostend, had successfully effected a junction with a strongly reinforced column of French troops and had inflicted a severe check on the Germans. Their line of advance westward across the Franco-Belgian frontier, it was reported, had been bent back under an assault in which the Germans lost heavily.

The British forces are bearing the brunt of this fighting. The official press bureau has not made public anything that would indicate the number of British troops in this section, or whether they have recently been added to by reinforcements sent from England.

Ultimate occupation by the enemy of Ostend is accepted and discounted. A blocking fleet of medium strength, such as could easily be spared from the flotilla now concentrated off Heligoland—would render Ostend useless as a base for aerial operations by the enemy. The public in London continues in fear of a Zeppelin raid but military and aeronautical authorities point out that Germany would hardly be able to establish such an aerial depot at Ostend. A fleet of the harbor could easily shell a Zeppelin hangar in the city—and hangars are absolutely necessary for Zeppelin operation.

TWO DAYS' BATTLE

Results in Overwhelming Defeat of the Austrians.

Losses Are Reported Heavy on Both Sides.

London, Oct. 15.—An official statement issued today by the Montenegro general announces the overwhelming defeat of an army of 15,000 Austrians near Sarajevo by the combined Montenegrin and Serbian armies. The battle raged for two days, with enormous losses on both sides. The statement admits severe losses among the Serbians and Montenegrins, but declares that the Austrian mortality percentage was staggering. The Montenegrins captured many prisoners and guns.

BELGIUM.

Poor little land beyond the sea
Trampled with a world-power's murder host;
Crushed in the War Lord's mailed fist,
Cold are the forests of Liege,
Where ancient fane and carved hall
Are blackened wood and shattered stone.
There shrapnel wrecks the peasant's cot
And cannon-blasts, the craftsman's home.
Closed in the port whence yesterday
A thousand ships sailed o'er the main;
Gone are the treasures of Louvain,
While village streets which heretofore
Sang with the clack of Flemish loom,
Now shake beneath ten thousand feet
Of vandal hordes that wrought their doom.
That little land beyond the sea
Tossed with turmoil, racked by war,
The patriot's corpse dot her fields
And verdant meads are mucked with gore
The mothers wait their sons in vain
And widowed hearts are wrung with pain,
Think ye her folk will now despair?
Turn history's page and view her past.
Its sties of yore the great defied—
Oft brought to earth the pride of kings,
Or fettered in a conqueror's chains
And weighted with his galling yoke,
They stood erect in spite of bonds
And wrought with their unshackled hands,
A proud array of noble things
That lift mankind, and built its race.
Now let us reach across the sea
A friendly hand with plenty filled,
To feed the widow, clothe the child
Whose spouse and sire the Teuton
Then when war's clouds have rolled away
And Belgium in her native strength
Shall stand upright and smile again,
We here may feel with honest pride
We helped a virile race of men.
—Carl P. Bolmar.

STATE OF THE WAR DEFEATED

Official Statement Issued by the French Government

Covering the Various Scenes of Military Activity.

"ADVANCED IN THE CENTER"

Allies' Report of Gains Against the Germans.

Little Change Shown in General Lineup in East.

Paris, Oct. 15.—The official communication given out by the French war office this afternoon is as follows:

"In Belgium German troops coming from Antwerp are marching toward the west and the evening of October 14, they reached the region of Bruges and Thielit, (fifteen miles southeast of

German Army Said to Have Suffered Enormous Losses.

In Battle With the Russian Forces in Poland.

BERLIN CLAIMS THE VICTORY

Says Every Attack by the Muscovites Has Failed.

Storming of Their Trenches Results in Heavy Losses.

London, Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Petrograd to the Messagero of Rome says that the Austro-German army yesterday was completely defeated in the neighborhood of Warsaw, Russian

CASE FALLS FLAT

State Was Weak in John Collins Blackmail Hearing.

No Evidence to Prove That Crime Was Committed.

WITNESSES WERE ON STAND

Roy L. Bone Engaged That Kansas City Detective.

Motor Party Say Collins Rode in Their Automobile.

At the preliminary hearing of John Collins charged with attempting to blackmail Theodore Hammatt into giving him \$15,000, held in the court of Topeka today, W. E. Atchison, county attorney and Rad M. Lee, assistant county attorney, after stating to the court, "The state rests its case," dis-

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S WAR NEWS IN EUROPE

The Germans have occupied Bruges, 15 miles east of Ostend.

The German encircling movement toward the channel has failed.

The ultimate occupation of Ostend by Germans is accepted in London.

Twenty-six thousand Belgians and 2,000 English have been interned in Holland.

Typhus and various other diseases have broken out among German troops along the western front.

Cholera is making rapid strides throughout Hungary and is causing great alarm among the people.

The docks at Ostend are crowded with terror-stricken refugees waiting for ships to take them to England.

The Germans were defeated at Arras after being surrounded by the French in the marais, losing 15,000 men.

The ratification of the treaty of arbitration between Spain and the United States has been approved at Madrid.

The Russians have captured several fortified towns and have been successful in many skirmishes with the Germans and Austrians.

The Montenegrins announce the overwhelming defeat of 15,000 Austrians near Sarajevo by the combined Montenegrin and Serbian armies.

The masses of Belgian refugees promise to become a serious problem both in England and Holland. These countries may call upon the United States for aid.

A new Austrian dreadnaught, just completed, mysteriously caught fire in Trieste today and was gutted by the flames. Six new torpedo boats were also found to be damaged.

The French-British-Belgian column has checked the German advance to the coast and a successful offensive along the center of the French battle line has been repulsed.

Owing to the failure of the Russians to make progress against the Germans in the east, thousands of troops have been transferred to the western frontier for an advance on Paris.

The war fever in Italy is abating. Turkey is still in a turbulent mood and heavy firing in the Black sea is believed to indicate an engagement between Turkish and Russian fleets.

German troops in Belgium are marching on Ostend and in a south-easterly direction toward the German frontier. The headquarters of Emperor William have been moved farther into France.

At the White House it is said that the president feels that now the country "for the first time" is provided with sufficient legal machinery to restrain monopolies and to curb any attempted unfair practices in trade or commerce.

The next legislative program of the president will be directed to the passage of laws to develop the natural resources of the country.

The last of the bills which had for their object the regulation of big business was the Clayton anti-trust measure that has just passed congress.

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Mr. Gardner further declared in his statement, accompanying the resolution, that with respect to the European war, he having been in the zone of conflict, his views were "not those of a neutral."

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"U. S. IS NOT FIT TO FIGHT"

Congressman Gardner Says We Are Unprepared for War.

He Asks for a Congressional Committee to Prove It.

GERMAN CAUSE IS UNHOLY

"God of Battles" Will Visit Defeat Upon the Kaiser."

America Cannot Defend Monroe Doctrine With Money.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Inquiry as to preparedness of the United States for war, offensive or defensive by a national security commission, was proposed in a joint resolution introduced today by Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, who recently returned from Europe. "I have introduced this resolution to investigate the military status of the United States," said Mr. Gardner, "because I know that a public search will open the eyes of Americans to a situation which is being concealed from them."

"The United States is totally unprepared for a war, defensive or offensive, against a real power. In my opinion the effect of the vast sums of money spent by Carnegie in his peace propaganda has been to blind Americans to the fact that our national security from military point of view is undermined."

"Nearly every army and navy officer to whom I have spoken tells me the same story of inadequate security. I have yet to speak to a single member of either the committee on naval affairs or the committee on military affairs of the house of representatives in whose judgment I have confidence who does not, in private, make the same admission. Yet all these gentlemen seem to consider it their duty to refrain from any public statement."

The Monroe Doctrine.

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A view of the Digue or dike, the promenade extending along Ostend's sandy beach.

CANAL TIED UP

Landslide at Culebra Cut Stops All Traffic.

Several Ships Are Caught in the Waterway.

Panama, Oct. 15.—A serious landslide in the Culebra cut at a late hour last night interrupted completely all traffic through the Panama canal. Several ships in the canal have been unable to complete their passage.

The reports indicate that there were earth movements on both sides into the channel from the slopes of Gold and Contractor hills which are virtually opposite each other. Colonel Goethals and other officials are this morning making an examination of the extent of the damage. It is said that traffic through the canal probably will be interrupted for some time.

Washington Is Not Worried.

Washington, Oct. 15.—News of the landslide into Culebra cut caused no alarm at the Isthmian canal commission offices. While regretting the temporary closure of the canal the officials say this slide would have its compensation from an engineering point of view, because it would hasten the final subsidence of the mobile matter in the cut, thereby insuring the permanency of the waterway. No official report on the slide had reached the commission.

It was recalled that in almost every reference to the Culebra operations Col. Goethals had pointed out that the earth had not reached a state of equilibrium and that probably it would be necessary to continue dredging operations for many months after the waterway was opened. It was hoped that these earth movements would not be sufficiently extensive to interfere with the navigation of the canal, though the channel at some points in the cut, notably at Gold Hill, where the earth reached its greatest height on the isthmus, would necessarily be considerably reduced in width for a while.

The rainy season, which is supposed to have loosened the earth, has doubtless hastened its movement in the cut and the slide has consequently assumed proportions beyond the ability of the great hydraulic dredges to control.

of Bruges). "First: On our left wing, the enemy has evacuated the left bank of the Lys. Between the Lys and the canal of La Bassee the situation shows no change."

"In the region of Lens and between Arras and Albert our progress has been marked."

"Between the Somme and the Oise there has been no change. The Germans have cannonaded our line without delivering any infantry attacks."

"Second: On the center between the Oise and the Meuse we have advanced in the direction of Craonne."

"To the northeast of the highway from Ferry-Au-Bac, to Rheims and to the north of Brunay in the direction of Beine several German trenches have been taken."

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle after having repulsed during the night of October 13-14 certain attacks by the southeast of Verdun, our troops advanced and on the 14th to the south of the highway from Verdun to Metz."

"Third: On our right the partial offensive movement undertaken by the Germans in the Ban de Sapt, to the north of Saint Die, has been definitely concluded."

"In Russia the fighting continues along the front beginning in the vicinity of Warsaw, stretching along the Vistula and the San as far as Przemyśl, and further in a southerly direction as far as the Dniester. There has been no change in east Prussia."

CHOLERA MARCHES ON

The Disease Is Making Rapid Strides in Hungary.

Venice, Oct. 15.—According to reports reaching Venice, cholera is making rapid strides throughout Hungary and the progress of the disease is causing alarm among the people. The Hungarian authorities, it now appears, were too lax in the beginning in the matter of sanitary supervision of prisoners' camps, which since have been placed under special control. Prisoners no longer are permitted to camp in the open air, and now all suspect cases are being isolated.

The 1400 employees were just starting the final day's work on the big dreadnaught when the fire was discovered in several places on the scaffolding and in the hull. The rapidity with which the flames spread gave rise to the belief that the incendiary had used oil in different places to start the fire. The entire ship yard was under military control today. The government is conducting an investigation to discover who started the fire.

Weather Forecast for Kansas. Fair tonight and Friday.