

EHRMANN PLEA SELF-DEFENSE

Stress Placed on Testimony Concerning
Weapon Waded Is Alleged
to Have Carried.

CASE IS VIGOROUSLY FOUGHT
BY ATTORNEYS ON BOTH SIDES

Adjourned Over Until Tuesday to Al-
low Parke County Lawyers to
Docket Cases on Opening
of New Term.

By Staff Correspondent.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Oct. 10.—With the unexpected closing of the state's side of the trial of Emil E. Ehrmann, a wealthy overall manufacturer of Terre Haute, charged with the killing of Edward Wade, a teamster, Tuesday, and the introduction of the defense's witnesses to prove that Ehrmann was defending his property and life when he shot Wade, it is expected that another week will be consumed in hearing the final witnesses for the state. During the three days and a half which have been spent by the defense in placing witnesses on the stand an effort has been made to prove that Wade possessed a billy, and that it was with him the day that he was killed.

Mrs. Bernice Claire was the first witness called for the defense Wednesday morning. Mrs. Claire told of being edged by the strikers while on her way home from the Ehrmann plant on the night of the shooting. She said that she had attended the meetings of the Garment Workers' union while she was a member, but denied on cross-examination that she had "spied" at the meetings for the Ehrmanns.

Rush At Factory Door.

The state failed to prove that she was given a better place at the factory when she quit the strikers. Fred Goldsmith, a Terre Haute produce dealer, testified that he saw a crowd rush into the vestibule of the Ehrmann plant before he heard a shot.

Harry Cairns, who was on the witness stand that he had seen a man with a "brown suit" holding conferences with the strikers about the factory during the day of the shooting. Amelia Weber, who was next called, corroborated Cairns' testimony about the man in a brown suit. Emma Sudbrink, who was placed on the stand next, also told about the actions of the strikers on the day of the shooting.

Mrs. Emma Haywood, who was on the stand a great part of the afternoon Wednesday and part of Thursday evening, was the first witness to testify for the defense that Wade had a "stick" in his hand when shot by Ehrmann. She said that she was standing inside of the factory when the shooting occurred. Emma Counts told Thursday about being attacked by the strikers while on her way home. Mrs. Counts told of seeing Wade on the stand and she testified to the encounter that her husband had had with Cora Donham, one of the strikers. Her husband just "brushed" the Donham girl's face, she said. When the shot was fired she was backing into the vestibule door and couldn't see, she said.

Collings' Testimony.

One of the hardest fights since the trial has begun took place Thursday afternoon when J. G. Collings, a bank auditor, was put on the stand. Collings was introduced as the man that was given the billy after Wade was shot and told to "ditch" it. He proved a stubborn witness. He said that he had given the billy to Albert Owens, a deputy prosecutor. He was given an unmerciful grilling by the state and answered "I don't remember" to the majority of the questions put to him. He said that he had once worked for the Ehrmann Manufacturing company.

Memoirs were touched off Friday when Albert Owens, a deputy prosecutor of Vigo county, was put on the stand. The clash was started when Attorney Whitlock, for the state, said: "We'll admit that Collings gave Owens the billy and that Mr. Hamill sent him to Owens."

Hamill retorted: "I don't propose to give any remarks made by a Taylorville briber and ballot box stuffer." Attorney McFaddin, of the defense, then asked that the court discharge Mr. Whitlock from the case because of his manner in court, but Judge Barton S. Alkman overruled the motion.

Coroner's Inquest.

Miss Carrie B. Hyda, a public stenographer and reporter, was called to identify the coroner's notes after Dr. J. H. Jett, the coroner, had taken the stand and said that he had examined a statement from Dan Jordan at the coroner's inquest. Harry Keife, in employee of the Hulman company, next was called and he said that he had turned Wade over after he was shot and that he had a billy strapped to his right wrist. Keife said that he had been questioned by the coroner and had told him about the billy, but that he had said nothing to the prosecutor when examined by him. Oliver Hurst stated he had seen the billy at Wade's side after the shooting. Doyle Wilson, a little 11-year-old boy, took the stand and said that Mr. Wade had a billy at his home while he lived with him. When shown the billy which Collings stated he had been given, the little boy looked at it and said:

"No, that is not the one. I thought he one he had a strap through the wood."

Harold House testified next and said that he had seen something which resembled a bicycle handle grip in Wade's hand. When asked if Mr. Hamill had not taken him in a room

PREPARING FOR OLD JACK FROST



—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DEATH OF RULER MAY PUT RUMANIA IN WAR

Ministry Expected to Throw Support
to Allies—King Had Sought to
Aid the Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The Rumanian legation tonight officially announced the death at Bucharest at 5:30 this morning of King Carlos I of Rumania. Seventy-five years of age, and of late years in poor health, his death is believed to have been directly due to excitement engendered by the recent break with his ministry over Rumania's position in the European war. A week ago there were reports that the monarch contemplated abdication. King Carlos was thoroughly German in views and sympathies. His people were essentially slavish. Both Austria and France sought to draw the little country into the war. The populace in Bucharest at the time was clamoring for war. The Rumanian ministry was a unit in desiring that Rumania should stand with England, Russia and France.

The death of the king at this time, it is believed here, means that Rumania will throw her fortune with the allies. If so, her troops, admittedly the best equipped and among the best drilled of the southern European principles, will be of great assistance to Serbia against Austria.

LORIMER GIVES BONDS

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Bonds offered by William Lorimer, president of the defunct LaSalle street trust and savings bank, to secure his appearance for trial on an indictment charging misapplication of funds, were approved by the federal court today. Property values at \$100,000 was scheduled by former political associates of Lorimer.

COTTON SEED NOT CONTRABAND.

State Department Solicitor Holds It
Not Subject to Seizure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Solicitor Cane Johnson, of the state department, tonight held that cotton seed oil is not subject to seizure or detention when carried in neutral bottoms, even if ultimately destined to German territory, providing it is first consigned to a neutral port, such as Rotterdam. The opinion was brought forth as a result of complaints from American shippers.

U. S. WEATHER REPORT.

TEMPERATURE RECORD.
6 a. m. 62 3 p. m. 65
8 a. m. 61 6 p. m. 67
Noon 67 7 p. m. 66

LOCAL CONDITIONS AT 7 A. M. OCT. 10, 1914.

Temperature, 65; highest temperature Saturday, 70; precipitation, .7; direction of wind, southwest; velocity of wind, ten miles per hour; state of sky, partly cloudy; relative humidity, 88 per cent.

FORECAST.

INDIANA—Fair and cooler Sunday. Monday fair; moderate west to north-west winds.
ILLINOIS—Fair Sunday; cooler east portion, Monday fair; moderate west and northwest winds.

War Censor Yields Point to America

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The freeing of both the British and German censorship is the most significant event of the week in the war zone. Each side, apparently, has concluded that the American position, as the peace neutral country of the war, is entitled to know the truth when the truth doesn't conflict with the superior claims of military strategy.

Great Britain and Germany have both permitted the dispatch of messages recounting success this week by the other side. The British government, in particular, has allowed the cables to be used for transmitting to the United States a description of the battle of Wihallen, in which the Germans were victorious. The Germans, also, have permitted the United Press correspondent to telegraph from Berlin the facts of the Russians' renewed invasion of East Prussia. These evidences of a desire on the part of the belligerents to meet the recent protest of America against unnecessary limitations by the censorship signify the importance attached to American opinion and the possibility of America's influence playing a decisive part for the termination of the war.

Recovery of some ground lost at Roye by the allies has been a victory without much significance. The French, however, have scored an important success by pushing the German besiegers away from Verdun and by forcing at the Meuse from operations into engagements of small importance. Russia has penetrated into East Prussia at two points and has seized strategic railroad centers at Lyck and Margrabova. Elsewhere, the Russian offensive has been halted.

In Galicia, the Austrians have certainly held their own during the week and there are indications that, with German assistance, they have driven the Russians back at certain points. The campaign of the Russian central army, operating from Warsaw, has also encountered difficulties this week, because of a German offensive near Ivangorod. The week has brought Berlin no nearer to capture by the Slavs.

KILLS TWO AND SELF

MAXBASS, N. D., Oct. 10.—Melvin Booth, a farmer, today shot and killed his father-in-law, Charles Fink, 80, of Brant, Mich., fatally wounded his wife, 28, and then killed himself. Family quarrels are said to have brought on the tragedy.

KING OF BELGIANS WOUNDED.

Carries Arm in Sling During Last
Days of Siege.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 10.—King Albert, of Belgium, carried his arm in a sling during the last few hours of the defense of Antwerp, according to refugees who arrived here tonight. It was reported in the city that he had sustained a flesh wound. Those who had fled from the city told a graphic story of the fort's last desperate stand against the German guns. The Belgian garrisons withdrew fighting desperate rear guard actions, spiking their guns as they departed and in some instances blowing up the fortifications. The city itself had capitulated earlier.

Those from Antwerp now here agree that tremendous damage has been done to the Belgian city

VON WIEGAND WRITES OF RUSSIAN REPULSE

Story From Front in Poland Describes
Bloody Encounter in Which
Germans Won.

By Karl H. Von Wiegand.

ON THE FIRING LINE NEAR EAST WIRBALLE, RUSSIAN POLAND, OCTOBER 9, BY COURIER TO INTERSTURB, THENCE VIA BERLIN, THE HAGUE, AND LONDON.—The German artillery today beat back in a bloody, ghastly smear of men, the Russian advance. Yesterday I saw an infantry charge. Today it was mostly an artillery encounter. The infantry attack is the more ghastly; but the artillery the more awe-inspiring. As on Thursday, Friday's battle opened at dawn. With two staff officers assigned as my chaperons, I had been attached overnight to the field headquarters. I slept well, exhausted by the excitement of my first sight of modern warfare, but dawn once again revealed the two long lines of the Russian and German positions, the Russian guns began to bark their loads of shrapnel at the German trenches.

We had breakfast calmly enough, despite the din of guns. Then we went to one of the German batteries on the left center. They were already in action, though it was only 6 o'clock, the men got the range from observers a little in advance, cunningly masked, and slowly, methodically, and enthusiastically fed the guns with their loads of death.

Russian Aim Bad.
The Russians did not have our range. All of their shells flew screaming 1,000 yards to our left. I watched them strike through my glasses, rare effect on the hillock was exactly as though a geyser had suddenly erupted. A vast cloud of dirt and stones and grass sprouted up and when the debris cleared away a great hole showed.

All the while our ears were rent with the ceaseless scream of the Russian shrapnel and the roar of the German guns. The attacking forces had actually brought up their heavy slope pieces and were using them in attempting to assault ground intrenchments. Added to this was the din of machine guns from the trenches on our right and left, and of course, the regular, clock-like boom of the guns on the hillock beside me.

While we watched, the Russians

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Aerial Operations Are Featured in Warfare of Kaiser and France

LONDON, Oct. 10.—German artillery fire, heretofore unusually effective, is not nearly so troublesome to the allied troops, according to another installment of the official press bureau's air review, made public tonight. The resume of operations also again lays great stress on the aerial operations of both armies.

On Monday, October 5, the report states, there were three air duels between French and German aviators. Two of these were indecisive, but in the third the French aviators brought down a German Taube by a rain of fire. Both the German pilot and observer were killed in the fall of the

KAISER REPORTS ADVANCES; ALLIES DECLARE FRONT REMAINS UNBROKEN

KING ALBERT SAVES ARMY AT ANTWERP

Fall of Fortress, However, Causes
London to Fear Early Bombard-
ment By Zeppelins.

VON KLUCK HURRIES ARMY
TO STOP BELGIAN RETREAT

Moves Big Force North to Prevent
Junction of Invaded Nation's
Troops With Those of
Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—England fears a Zeppelin raid is impending. Tonight the city was even more somber, with fewer lights lit, and with sentries operating huge searchlights, redoubling their efforts to search the skies for aerial visitors. The Britons think the German occupation of Antwerp means an almost immediate Zeppelin raid. Lloyd's today jumped its insurance rate on damage from possible airship bombs from two shillings six pence per hundred pounds to five shillings. Strategical experts insist, however, that it may be weeks before the Germans can bring up their giant hangars for the Zeppelins.

Albert Saves Army.

Interest here tonight centered in the fate of the Belgian army—the greater part of which had originally been concentrated for the defense of Antwerp, and which was withdrawn from that city Thursday when it became apparent that the city must fall. Apparently the Germans had hoped that this army would remain in the city and fall when the great "Bury Berthas"—otherwise, the German siege guns—had reduced its fortifications. But King Albert foresaw the danger of bottling up his forces there, and led them out—where, no one knows.

German aeroplanes gave prompt word to the commanders that this withdrawal had been made. Word was evidently hurriedly sent to General Von Kluck to hurry a column along which would interpose a wall between the Belgian army and the British base at Ostend. This column was reported today to have crossed the river Scheldt at Tremonde, in the face of a terrific resistance from a small Belgian detachment, and to be proceeding on northward toward St. Nicholas. Its mission is patent. It will attempt to interpose a force which might cut off the Belgian army.

Victory Aids Germans.

Official advice here tonight indicated that the Belgians, alert to their danger, are hurrying along the Dutch frontier and will effect a junction with the British forces.

Military experts here do not disguise the fact that the fall of Antwerp will release for service against the allied battle line again a force of at least two army corps, to say nothing of artillery and siege guns. But they hold that this force of Germans will be offset by fresher allied troops which, it is unofficially reported, are assembled at Ostend in anticipation of just such a contingency.

Most of all, however, Antwerp's fall is reflected in the grave fears of the near approach of the time when London must withstand a Zeppelin attack. It will probably be weeks before this aerial raid comes, but meanwhile London is apprehensively waiting.

AUSTRO-GERMANS FAIL

PEROGRA, Oct. 10.—The Austro-German force opposing the Russian advance in Galicia have been overwhelmed and pressed back, according to military reports. It is also stated that so badly was the fighting in East-Prussia gone for the Germans that the war office in Berlin has removed Gen. Von Hindenberg from command of the German forces in the territory, replacing him with Gen. Von Schubert.

WAR BULLETINS

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—(via wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Victories all along the lines occupied by German and Austrian troops were claimed in an official statement issued by the German war office today.

"Paris is depressed by the appearance of new German armies in northern France," the statement says, quoting from the Frankfurter Zeitung. "They have frustrated the allies' out-flanking evolutions. The battle on the Somme and Oise has reached its climax."

LONDON, Oct. 10.—King Albert, of Belgium, is at the head of the Belgian army, somewhere near the Dutch border and northwest of Antwerp, according to authoritative reports reaching here tonight. Meanwhile, it was persistently reported, although without official confirmation, that Queen Elizabeth, his consort, had arrived in England, via Folkestone, last night, and was now a guest of their majesties at the palace.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Sunday)—Special news agency dispatches here say that the Germans are now bombarding Lokeren, northeast of Ghent. Progress of the German force toward the Belgian border was indicated in dispatches early Saturday telling of the crossing of the Scheldt by a large body of troops, moving in the direction of Tremonde. Lokeren is eight miles southwest of St. Nicholas, and a scant twelve miles from Sas Van Gent, the Dutch city just across the Belgian line, near which it was reported that King Albert had reached Thursday.

OSTEND, Oct. 10.—A column of French and British troops today repulsed with heavy losses a detachment of 2,000 Germans in the neighborhood of Tremonde.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 10.—Ambassador Dumba, of Austria-Hungary, this afternoon made public the following wireless received from Vienna: "Our advance in Galicia has everywhere attained success. An officer of the general staff returning from Przemyel reports the garrison there in splendid condition. They made several sorties and pressed back the enemy's lines, making numerous prisoners."

"Marmos, in the Carpathians, is again in our hands, two groups of Russians having been decimated. No Russians are west of Wysskow."

BRITONS LAY DOWN WEAPONS IN HOLLAND

LONDON, Oct. 11.—(Sunday)—Two thousand British marines and sailors, part of a force of 8,000 which participated in the defense of Antwerp, have crossed into Dutch territory in the neighborhood of Hulst and laid down their arms. They will remain interned in Holland during the war.

This fact was made known in an official press bureau statement issued early today, which also frankly stated the danger to the Belgian army of being cut off by a strong force of Germans.

PRAISE FOR PEACE POLICY.

Clark Says It Will Win Wilson Grati-
tude of Nation.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 10.—In a speech here tonight defending the democratic administration and urging the re-election of Representative Bantier, of the Atlantic City district, Speaker Champ Clark said of the president: "Perhaps, who knows, when President Wilson has finished his course as chief magistrate of this mighty republic and when historians come to assign him his place in history, they will pass over the great domestic measures of his administration, such as tariff revision and currency reforms, and declare that his efforts to keep the United States out of war constitute his clearest title to the gratitude of his country."

FERRATA HAD PLANNED PEACE.

Death of Secretary Seriously Affects
Hopes of Pope.

ROME, Oct. 10.—A serious blow was dealt Pope Benedictus partially formulated plans for restoring peace in Europe by the death today of Cardinal Domenico Ferrata, stricken with appendicitis. As papal secretary of state he had been charged by the new pope with the delicate task of "feeling out" the warring nations. It was understood he had already set in motion the vast power of the papacy to this end when his illness prostrated him.

Cardinal Ferrata was one of the leading candidates for the papacy and is said to have held a heavy vote in the conclave which selected Pope Pius' successor.

FRENCH SAY BATTLE LINE HOLDS FAST

Fresh Attack on German Right Wing
British Reinforcements Brings
New Optimism.

ARMY OF BELGIUM EXPECTED
TO SOON JOIN WITH ALLIES

Additional Strength Declared Likely
to Make Possible the Hurling
Back of Teuton North
Wing.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Prolongation of the 300-mile battle line to a junction with the Belgian main army which escaped from Antwerp, and a freshened attack on the German right flank with British reinforcements which it is persistently reported are now concentrated at Ostend, gave Paris new optimism for success tonight.

The war office statements were laconic. All along the line, from Alsace on the far east to Armentieres, the allies' lines hold fast. The center positions remain unchanged, with a lull in the general engagement.

But French troops are reported again to have assumed a vigorous offensive in Alsace, making gains. On the extreme left, to the north, the fighting has been continuous, the allied forces making gains here and there. At no point have the Germans forced a backward move.

There is no doubt among military experts here but that the Belgian army will evade the German column which is pressing northward, and affecting a junction with the British forces, will give the allies the sufficient added impact to hurl back the German north wing.

Tonight's official announcement matched the afternoon statement in brevity. It merely stated that there had been frequent encounters between opposing cavalry forces in the neighborhood of Lille.

South of this point vigorous fighting was reported, and also at Arras. The French line, it was said, had withstood persistent assaults from the Germans on the heights of the Meuse.

GERMANS CONTROL ANTWERP.

Take Full Possession of Stronghold,
and Establish Order.

ROSENDAAL (via The Hague and London), Oct. 10.—German control of Antwerp is absolute. Tonight it is reported that the invaders now hold not only the city, but every one of the forts that their great forty-two centimetre guns did not demolish. They have restored order in the city and made every attempt to limit the fires burning in various sections of Antwerp, caused by their shell fire. It is stated that the great Gothic cathedral of Notre Dame has been damaged, but not beyond repair, by German shells. Two streets—Rue and Dardies and Van Bree—have been greatly damaged, the houses lining them for their entire length having been reduced to a blackened, smoking ruin. Stuyvenberg hospital was hit a score of times and several parts wrecked.

Tonight the Germans had established their headquarters in the city and named the Place De La Commune with machine guns.

WINDOW TRIMMERS PLANNING TO CELEBRATE THEIR SUCCESS

Will Meet Monday Night and Make
Preparations for Surprise Enter-
tainment and Banquet.

Plans for a big surprise entertainment will be taken up at the jubilee banquet of the Terre Haute Association of Window Trimmers to be held Monday night at the Young Business Men's club on Cherry street. The banquet will be in the nature of a love feast over the successful outcome of the United Fashion Shows which were held last week under the auspices of the window trimmers. J. H. DeWitt, president of the association, will act as toastmaster.

"We're going to have a real entertainment soon," said DeWitt last night. "We won't reveal the nature of the surprise but it will be announced at the banquet."

COTTON POOL PLAN ENDORSED.

Federal Reserve Board Likes St.
Louis Bankers' Idea.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—Thorough endorsement of the cotton plan proposed by St. Louis bankers for raising \$150,000,000 for relief of the cotton situation in the south was given tonight by the federal reserve board and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in a letter to Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust company of St. Louis.

The plan in brief is to create a bankers' pool available for loans on cotton at six cents a pound, midding