

## LAWYERS SUED EHRMANN SOON

Wade's Widow Says She Never Authorized Ten Thousand Dollar Damage Suit Against Him.

ACTION WAS FILED BEFORE  
WADE WAS LAID IN HIS GRAVE

Indications Now Are That Murder Case Will Reach Jury About Wednesday—Recess Until Next Tuesday.

By Staff Correspondent.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Oct. 17.—The last two witnesses in the state's rebuttal of the testimony offered by the attorneys for Emil E. Ehrmann, who is on trial for the killing of Edward Wade, a teamster, during the strike at the Ehrmann factory in 1913, were Cleo Gertrude Wade and Mrs. Henry Wade, the daughter and wife of the slain man. They were placed on the witness stand shortly after 4 o'clock to refute the statements made by John Deagan, a witness for the defense, who testified that the billy exhibited by the defense was the identical one which Wade owned.

The little Wade girl could scarcely be seen over the back of the high chair used by the witnesses. She answered the questions put to her in a clear, childish way. Albert J. Kelly, one of the defense's attorneys, took up the examination. He asked:

"How old are you, Cleo?"  
"I am eleven years old."

"You are the daughter of Edward Wade, the man that was killed by Mr. Ehrmann?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you remember of your father having a billy at his home, Cleo?"

"Yes, sir."

"Now I want you to tell these gentlemen what that billy was like."

"It had a leather strap which passed through the end of it and it was made of wood about the color of this table." (Here she pointed to a table in front of her at which the court stenographer sat.)

Attorney Kelly then handed her the billy which the defense had marked as an exhibit and asked: "Did you ever see this billy at your home?"

The little girl answered, "No, sir." She then was excused without cross-examination.

Mrs. Wade Called.

Mrs. Wade was then called to the stand. She said that she was 29 years old and had been married to Mr. Wade at Oakland, Ill. She has lived in Terre Haute for six years, she said. She then was asked:

"What was your husband's occupation?"

"He was a teamster."

"On the day your husband was killed what time did he come home?"

"About 15 minutes after five."

"Tell what he did when he came home."

"He came into the room where I was sitting and sat on the arm of my chair. He put his arms around me and kissed me. The little girl and I walked with him to the alley gate and he kissed us good bye. He stayed only about six minutes."

The attorneys for the defense objected to this answer on the grounds that it was immaterial and was only introduced to prejudice the minds of the jurors. The court sustained the objection and ruled the matter out of the records. Attorney Kelly then asked:

"Mrs. Wade, was there a billy about your home?"

"Yes."

"Describe it."

"Well, it belonged to his brother Roy. It was about 3 inches long and was made of wood. The leather strap passed through the end of the billy."

Says Wade Had No Billy.

Mr. Kelly then handed her the defense's exhibit and asked: "Is this the billy?" In reply, Mrs. Wade said: "No."

"Did your husband ever own or carry a billy?"

"No."

Carson Hamill then took the witness on cross examination. He asked:

"Mrs. Wade, have you any other interest in this case except that Mr. Wade was your husband?"

"No."

Mrs. Wade's Suit.

"Isn't it true that the day following the shooting at Walker & Blankenbaker filed a suit against the defendant for \$10,000?"

"But not with my consent."

"It was filed before your husband was buried, wasn't it?"

"Yes, but unknown to me. I told them not to file it."

"Weren't you appointed administratrix of your husband's estate before your husband was buried?"

"No, I think it was afterward."

"Do you know Phil Reinhold, president of the Central Labor union?"

"Yes."

"Were not Phil Reinhold and Richard Werneke at your home shortly after the shooting and showed you a billy?"

"They came and talked to me but I don't remember of them showing me a billy."

"Where they at your house more than once?"

"Yes."

"Didn't you tell them that this billy which is now marked defendant's exhibit was the one owned by your husband?"

"No. My husband never owned a billy of his own nor carried one." She then was dismissed and Richard A. Werneke, prosecutor of Vigo county, announced the state rested its case.

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## Faithful Dogs Help Refugees in Flight From Belgium



## LOSSES OF MILLIONS REVEALED BY INQUIRY

Financial Transactions of Rock Island Railroad Bared By Government Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The interstate commerce commission today continued its inquiry into the financial affairs of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway. Several witnesses were on hand waiting to testify when the hearing began. They included L. M. Schumacher, George F. Boggs, George G. McMurry, D. G. Ried, J. N. Wallace and B. F. Yoakum, of New York. With the completion today of their testimony it was expected the hearing would be adjourned for ten days.

Testimony already given has developed what appeared to be a loss of \$7,500,000 in one bond transaction, losses involving many millions in acquiring the Frisco lines and the Chicago & Alton road and a loss of \$756,000 on the stocks and bonds of the Deering Coal company.

George B. McMurry, of New York, director of the Rock Island operating company and of the New Jersey holding company of the Rock Island, gave testimony tending to show that the board of directors practically was dominated by Daniel G. Reid. The witness said he knew personally very little concerning the financial operations of the several companies.

Director on Stand.

George T. Boggs, of New York, a director of the Rock Island operating company and an official in various capacities, giving his version of the purchase and subsequent sales by the Rock Island of the Frisco lines, said he believed it to be for the best interest of the Rock Island to dispose of the Frisco stock to B. F. Yoakum and his associates, even at a loss.

"You believe then," suggested Solicitor Folk, "that the board of directors of a railroad has a right to do what it pleases with the company's money, without respect to the general public?"

"I do not quite understand the question," said Mr. Boggs. "The board of directors of this property, for instance, does what it deems to be proper in any circumstance. As to the bond transaction of \$7,500,000 at the time the Frisco stock was sold to Mr. Yoakum, it was necessary that those bonds should be redeemed before the stock could be passed to the new ownership."

"As a director of the Rock Island railway, did you cast your votes according to instructions?" asked Mr. Folk.

"No, I never did."

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TYPICAL BELGIAN REFUGEES; HOW SOME OF THE POORER VICTIMS OF THE WAR ESCAPED FROM THEIR NATIVE LAND.

## DISSOLUTION DECREE OF NEW HAVEN FILED

Disintegration of Great Railroad Monopoly Prescribed in Detail—Big Holdings Cut Off.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The disintegration of the great railway, trolley and steamship transportation monopoly built up in New England during the past 12 years by the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company is prescribed in detail by the decree entered today in the federal court by Attorney-General Gregory in the government's dissolution suit.

Briefly, the railroad trust must shear itself of vast holdings of trolley and steamship lines and must part with certain railroads brought under its dominion, including the Boston & Maine, forever, and by public auction if necessary.

The control of many of the New Haven's subsidiaries passes today with the filing of the decree from the road's directors who have so long managed them into the keeping of fifteen men, termed trustees and acting as officers of the federal commerce commission. These men will rule these subsidiaries until such time as they are wound, by sale, permanently from New Haven domination. The time limit set for the final parting varies but in no case is it to be deferred beyond July 1, 1919.

Accepted By Company.

Whether there will be linked under one management in the future the affairs of the New Haven road and the fleet of Sound steamships operated by the New England Steamship company is to be determined later by the court after the interstate commerce commission passes upon the application of the New Haven for authority to retain stock in the steamship company.

In certain steamship companies, however, the New Haven railroad must surrender its controlling influence.

The filing of the decree today closes the civil proceedings in connection with the government's investigation of the New Haven road. The criminal end of the investigation is yet under way. To the government's dissolution decree the railroad company consented.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The British tramp steamer Indiana, 700 tons, last reported as "detained" at the Marshall Islands, was sunk by the Germans before the islands were occupied by the Japanese, according to unofficial information received here today.

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## POSSES TRAIL LEADER IN FATAL JAIL BREAK

One Guard and One Convict Killed, and Blood Hounds Take Up Trail of Fugitive.

FOLSOM, Cal., Oct. 17.—Posse searched the country surrounding Folsom state prison today for Frank Creeks who escaped last night in a break for liberty which cost his cellmate, Harold Flash, and J. B. Drury, a sergeant of the guard, their lives, and resulted in serious injury to two prison guards. Warden John Smith, in charge of the pursuit, is using bloodhounds, and as they were put on a warm trail the officials believe the fugitive would soon be captured.

Creeks, if he can shake off the dogs, may be able to give his pursuers a difficult chase. He is armed, and it is thought that he will fight to the last.

Creeks, a life-terminer, and Flash, who was serving a twenty-year term for robbery, were the only prisoners concerned in the outbreak.

They had obtained a knife, a dumb bell and a piece of metal with which to unlock the door of their cell. Gaining the yard, they crouched behind a door leading into the main corridor of the prison and awaited the approach of Sergeant Drury and Guard Kerr.

When the two, bearing four guns for the guards inside, entered they left the outer door unlocked. As the inner door swung to the convicts leaped upon them. Drury fell with three knife wounds in his head and three in his body. Kerr was struck with the dumb-bell, but he was able to stagger back through the outer door and attempt to close it.

The keys, however, had fallen with the sergeant and the door could not be locked. Waiting but a moment to snatch the guns and the keys from the body of the sergeant, the two convicts started for the outer yard. Kerr held the door until the muzzle of one of the guns was thrust into his stomach and then retreated. The convicts rushed out and immediately Kerr opened fire. At the first shot Flash fell with a bullet through the back of his head. Almost at the same moment Guard Maher, stationed at one corner of the yard, emptied his gun at Creeks, who, however, had wounded the guard in the leg. Before another guard could interfere with his progress, Creeks escaped.

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## GERMAN INVADERS CUT OFF ALLIES IN BELGIUM; BATTLE NEAR DUNKIRK

## FIGHT CENTERS ON LEFT WING

Brevity of Recent Announcements Leads to Belief That Great Events Are At Hand.

## STEADY DOWNPOUR OF RAIN HAMPERS ARMY OPERATIONS

Drenches Fields of Battle in France, Adding Discomforts and Increasing Difficulties of Troops.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—6:50 a. m.—A steady downpour of rain last night has drenched the fields of battle. The discomforts of the troops have been added to by the rain and the difficulties of operations have been increased. With the resumption of fighting today interest centers at that point in the long line where the most important developments are expected. This is on the allies' left wing.

The brevity of recent official communications is being commented on in Paris today and the fact that the fighting has been going on as usual is making the people of the city ask if the present comparative silence is not the lull preceding the storm.

The joining of the barrier between the coast and Ypres to that of the existing front has made it impossible in the judgment of French military experts to turn the allies. On the contrary, it will now be necessary for Germans to attack the allies on their front and it has been thought here that such an attempt would be made between Ostend and Ghent. To challenge this argument, however, is to the effect that significant developments are said to be taking place near Lille. The strength of the positions of the allies near Lille, in the face of repeated and unsuccessful attacks by the enemy, has given them great encouragement.

Col. Rousset, the military critic, in his review of the publication today, declares that it is now too late for the Germans to envelop the Franco-British line on their left.

FIGHTING IN EAST.

Russians Reported Retiring in Valley of Black Bistrica.

VIENNA, Oct. 16 (via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 17.—12:05 p. m.)—It was announced officially in Vienna today that the fighting continued yesterday along the entire battle front from Stry and Sambor—both to the south-east of Przemyśl—to the mouth of the river San.

"In Marmaros-Sziget, Hungary, the enemy has been pursued by Austrian detachments, which have occupied Palla.

"In the valley on the Balk Bistrica the Russians are retiring. Our troops have been following them to Zelfona. The river Bistrica and town of Zelfona are in Galicia, close to the Hungarian frontier.

PRISONERS EXCHANGED.

British and German Ambulance Men to Change Places.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—8:50 a. m.—In a dispatch from Amsterdam the correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company says the Cologne Gazette has published a message from its correspondent at Kiel, saying that 157 prisoners of war, men attached to the British ambulance corps, have arrived at the German-Danish frontier for exchange with an equal number of German ambulance corps men held by the British. The Englishmen will travel home by way of Copenhagen.

BRITISH TRAWLER SUNK

LONDON, Oct. 17.—3:57 p. m.—The steam trawler Ajax, out of Grimsby, has been blown up in the North sea by a German mine. Nine members of the crew lost their lives.

PROTEST SHIP'S SEARCH.

Senator Objects to Action of French Cruiser Near Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Protest against a forcible search of the American merchant ship Metapan by the French cruiser Conde in Mexican waters was filed in the senate today by Senator Thomas. A letter was submitted by the senate from B. W. Patterson, a passenger on the Metapan, who said officers of the Conde forced five Germans on the vessel to sign peace agreements binding them not to fight against the allies in the European war.

Senator Thomas declared that the "outrage" reported by Mr. Patterson called for prompt investigation by the state department.

Senator Thomas' statement caused Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, to interrupt proceedings of the senate with a warning to belligerent nations to respect the rights of the United States as a neutral nation.

SPEND TOO MUCH FOR DRUGS.

Americans Ruining Health, Says U. S. Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—The amount of money expended annually for drugs and medicines in the United States is out of all proportions to the real need or requirements of the people, according to the public health service today, in a report on the deleterious effects of the indiscriminate use of drugs on the human body. The report deals with "drug intoxication," which, it is asserted, is an menace to public health.

Americans pay annually \$500,000,000 for drugs and medicines, it is declared.

## U. S. WEATHER REPORT.

TEMPERATURE RECORD OCT. 17.  
6 a. m. .... 47 Noon ..... 60  
9 a. m. .... 53 2 p. m. .... 62

LOCAL CONDITIONS AT 7 A. M., OCTOBER 17, 1914.  
Station pressure, 29.12; temperature, 48; highest temperature yesterday, 58; lowest temperature last night, 47; precipitation, trace; direction of wind, northwest; velocity of wind, five miles per hour; state of weather, partly cloudy; relative humidity, 95 per cent.

FORECAST.  
TERRE HAUTE—Generally fair to night and Sunday.

INDIANA—Local rains tonight; Sunday probably fair.

ILLINOIS—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; probably showers northeast portion tonight.

OTHER LOCAL REPORTS.  
Temperature by Buntin's thermometer: 1 a. m. 51; 2 p. m. 62.  
River stage—7 feet.

## OSTEND FALLS AFTER ATTACK

German Right and Allied Left Shift Battle of the Aisne Near the Sea Coast.

## BRITAIN'S FLEET MAY PLAY PART SOON IN BIG STRUGGLE

Generally Admitted That Fall of Belgian City Will Be of Strategic Benefit to German Forces.

BULLETIN.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—(via wireless)—According to announcement made in Berlin today, German troops in the vicinity of Ostend have reached the North sea, and fighting is going on as far as the west as Dunkirk.

Belgium today appears to be almost completely in German possession. The French and British troops are reported as cut off on all sides, particularly around Ypres.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—6:35 a. m.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Flushing, Netherlands, sends the following regarding the movement of German troops in Northwestern Belgium:

"The German troops are leaving Ostend for the coast. Approximately 5,000 are now lodged in the public buildings of Ostend. Two thousand have left Zeebrugge and there are no Germans between Huyet and Sluis. The Germans billeted at Brugge are behaving well, but those at Maldegem have caused considerable damage."

LONDON, Oct. 17.—10:30 a. m.—German forces, as was predicted, have occupied Ostend near the sea, where the German right wing and the allies' left are struggling in the latest phase of what was once the battle of the Aisne.

Reports reaching London say that German imagination has been fired by the taking of Ostend and the cry now is not only "On to Calais," but "On to Boulogne."

What progress if any the Germans have made since they entered Ostend Thursday morning is not known here, but their next objective apparently is Dunkirk. Opinion in England seems to differ as to what part the British fleet would play should the battle continue to skirt the coast line and the reports that British dreadnoughts would back up the French, British and Belgian forces from the straits of Dover seem to originate in German sources.

London papers generally deprecate the importance of the German occupation of the Belgian coast, pointing out that the British mine field prevents the enemy from bringing ships to operate from the none too spacious harbor of Ostend. The fact remains, however, that as the fighting gets geographically nearer to England, the public, heretofore discussing and speculating on a Zeppelin raid, is bound to ask itself what will come next.

Allied Left Holding.

It is unquestionably true that if Germany is able to engineer submarine attacks from a base further away, Ostend, if held by the invaders, certainly would be of some strategic value.

The allied left is holding its ground. At some points it is even moving forward, having occupied Laventie, driving the Germans back in the direction of Lille. One report had it that the Germans had been driven out of Lille, but this has not been confirmed. The presence of Uhlans has been reported recently within forty miles of Calais, but a glance at the map in the region of the cavalry clashes of the last few days, which for a time extended as far west as Hazebrouck, shows that notwithstanding the German claims of victories, the allies have made steady progress.

Little definite came during the morning of fighting along the Vistula river, where the Russians claim to have repulsed a German attack. Whether the German advance on Warsaw has been permanently checked only the future can show. One version has it that the Germans are preparing to go into Poland.

A dispatch from Petrograd, dated Friday, but received here today, says the Russians now have opened their attack along the entire line with special energy in the south, where Gen. Brusiloff's cavalry is said to have captured several Austrian detachments, together with trains carrying reinforcements and supplies. In retreating from Warsaw, it is said, the Germans lost forty-two guns intended for the siege of that city.

QUIET ALONG BELGIAN FRONT.

French Say Germans Have Not Crossed Ostend-Menin Line.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—2:50 p. m.—The official statement given out at the French war office this afternoon is as follows:

"In Belgium, the German troops occupied the line of the Scheldt."

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