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**OSTEND CAPTURED;
FEAR OF INVASION
STRIKES ENGLAND**

Official Announcement of Evacuation of Important Coast City in Belgium Brings Menace Closer to London.

**PRESS WARNS AGAINST
OVER CONFIDENT FEELING**

Military Expert Urges Government to Instruct People How to Act in Case Kaiser Lands Force on Isles.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Fear of a German invasion of England struck home to London today when it was officially admitted that Ostend had been evacuated.

At the same time the Ostend correspondent of the Central News agency telegraphed that heavy firing had been heard near Dunkirk, France, indicating fighting between Germans and the allies in that vicinity.

(Dunkirk is on the straits of Dover, between 35 and 40 miles from England. The distance from Dunkirk to London in a straight line is approximately 105 miles. Dunkirk is only 25 miles northwest of Ypres, the point in Belgium at which the allies have penetrated, according to the French war office.)

**VISTULA BATTLE
STILL UNDECIDED
ON EIGHTH DAY**

Russians Deny Austrian Claims of Victories in Galicia But Greatest Interest Centers on Invasion of Russian Poland.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 15.—The great battle of the Vistula between the Russian and Austro-German armies is now in its eighth day, but no decisive result has been achieved, the Russian official news bureau stated today. It added, however, that the conflict was progressing on ground selected by the Russian general staff and that the situation continued favorable to the czar's troops.

The new agency, by authority of Thorind Bierne, Hans Roeder and Kave Nast on violin, cello and piano. Patriotic songs by the singing section of the Turn-Verein were rapturously applauded.

As first speaker of the evening Chairman Greenbaum introduced the Rev. Martin Goffeney, pastor of the Evangelical church on the East Side.

In an exceedingly interesting and instructive discourse of a half hour the reverend gentleman explained the causes of the terrible war now in progress on Belgian and French soil.

He fixed the responsibility of the present conflict chiefly upon England, Russia and France.

He declared to be due to jealousy and envy engendered by Germany's marvelous progress commercially and industrially.

Russia's inordinate ambition to extend its power territorially accounts for the dubious course of that country's diplomatic force.

As for France, it was governed wholly by a spirit of revenge for the drubbing it got at the hands of Germany in 1870.

The plea that France is justified in seeking to regain Alsace and Lorraine Mr. Goffeney held to be wholly unfounded.

The statements issued in Vienna may recall the fact that when the Russians were overwhelming the Austrians in Galicia and advancing westward rapidly, the Austrian general staff explained the retreat of their forces as a strategic withdrawal.

Interest in Russian Poland.

The interest of the military experts, however, no longer centers on the situation in Galicia but on the operations in Russia, Poland, where the German veterans and the picked troops of the Austrian armies have been massed in an attempt to smash the Russian lines before they can reach Silesia.

The unofficial reports indicate that the Germans have attempted to reach Warsaw and bring their guns to bear upon the fortifications of that city.

The Nove Vryema correspondent states that the German cavalry forces in the week reached a point 10 miles from the Polish capital, but were driven back for 30 miles. The fortress of Novo Georgievsk is a menace to any frontal attack on Warsaw.

Another Fortress in Way.

South of Warsaw the fortress of Ivangorod presents another peril to the German advance. If the German center is advancing against the Vistula fortresses it will have a terrific task to lay the information received here. Gen. von Hindenburg commands the German center, King Ludwig of Bavaria commands the right wing about Czestochowa and Gen. Dankl, the Austrian commander, is leading the Austro-German forces serving as a cover to the right flank of the Bavarian troops. The German general staff is in complete control of the operations.

SLIDE BLOCKS CANAL

Culebra Cut Filled and Shipping in Panama Halted.

PANAMA, Oct. 15.—A landslide occurred in the Culebra cut of the Panama canal today. The canal probably will have to be closed temporarily.

Ships in the canal were unable to resume their voyage.

Reports here are that slides occurred on both sides from the slopes of Gold and Contractors' hills, which are nearly opposite each other along the Culebra cut.

Col. Goethals and other officials here this morning to rush measures for the release of ships, and for resumption of traffic.

**MICHIGAN CITY GETS NEXT
ELKS' STATE CONVENTION**

LAPORTE, Oct. 15.—The state convention of Indiana Elks will be held next year at Michigan City. This decision was reached this morning at a conference of the state officers of the organization. Plans will be for the entertainment of several thousand Elks. Dates will be fixed for the latter part of May.

**GERMANS CUT WARSAW
COMMUNICATIONS WITH
FORTRESS OF IVANGOROD**

Kaiser's General Staff Claims Advantage in Battle East of Wirballen Which Has Raged Since Oct. 6.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—(Via wireless via Sayville)—Official announcement was made here today that German troops have cut communication between Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland, and Ivangorod, the great Russian fortress on the Vistula River, 60 miles southeast of Warsaw.

The general staff reports that the battle which began east of Wirballen (in the Suwalki district of Russian Poland) has been raging since Oct. 6, with results favorable to the Germans.

The report of the general staff continues:

"The repeated attempts of the Russians to take the trenches by storm have resulted in heavy losses to them. A terrific artillery fire is directed upon the Germans daily in an attempt to drive them out but thus far all these efforts have failed."

"Following the cutting of communications between Warsaw and Ivangorod on the western bank of the Vistula, the Austro-German forces are preparing to cross the Vistula.

Przemysl is relieved.

"The Austrian stronghold of Przemysl is now completely freed from the Russian siege. The Russians are reported in fortified positions on the heights of Nowy Targ-Midry, which is now being attacked by the Austrians. This line was formed by the Russians to keep in check the direct Austrian advance toward Lemberg."

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Press criticism of the government continues. Col. Repington, the military expert of the Times, in sounding a warning, calls upon the war office and the admiralty to issue instructions to the people as to how they shall act if the German invasion becomes a fact.

Must Prepare for Attack.

"If we must be expected to be attacked at home," writes Col. Repington, "we must not rest under the comforting illusion that we will not be assailed as an attack can have no serious object unless the intention is to land an expedition in England for the purpose of compelling us to sign a disastrous peace pact. An attack upon the British Isles is one of the most difficult operations that can be imagined while we possess an unbroken fleet but the less chance there is for the Germans to bring off a great success or land the more likely they are to risk a great blow at us."

"Convinced that we are safe under our naval shield and knowing, as we do, that our land armaments improve daily, we must not allow ourselves to be lulled into false security. The more completely we are prepared the less chance there is that the enemy's stroke will be delivered."

War Reaching Climax.

"The war is now reaching the climax of its violence and we must anticipate that all the warring forces of Germany will be thrown into the conflict. We cannot expect that the German army will remain inert much longer. There is ample shipping in German ports for the embarkation of 250,000 men. From evidence which we have had of the calmness with which the German generals sacrifice life to attain their objects, we can be sure that the loss of 50,000 men in transit would be considered a cheap price to pay for throwing the remainder ashore in England."

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That the allies in Belgium have been hard pressed and were evidently matched against superior numbers is shown by the following Central News agency dispatch from Ostend:

"They had been driven out of one position after another all Saturday night (Oct. 14) by the Germans' artillery. On the following day one brigade lost its way. Misled by a guide it was ambushed by the Germans and lost heavily. The retreat, however, was continued in good order throughout. This particular force finally withdrew into France and there has been heavy fighting in the neighborhood of Dunkirk."

Cyclists at Bruges.

The same dispatch from Ostend states that the Belgian army had been ordered to a unnamed place to recuperate.

The Daily Mail's Flushing, Holland, correspondent says that 200 German cyclists arrived at Bruges on Monday.

There is an unconfirmed press report that a number of German soldiers who crossed the Dutch border west of Antwerp were killed in a night with Dutch soldiers when they refused to lay down their arms and submit to internment. There is reported to be a considerable force of Germans along the Dutch northeast and east of Antwerp.

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(CONTINUED ON PAGE TEN)

**MEXICO IS LIKELY
TO BE GOVERNED
BY COMMISSION**

Gen. Garza, Villa's Personal Representative, Proves Domination in Peace Conference by Delaying Action.

**ZAPATA'S MEN WILL
HAVE VOICE IN MEETING**

Stormy Session Promising Complete Disagreement Finally Calms—Carranza's Elimination Clears the Atmosphere.

AGUAS CALIENTES, Mexico, Oct. 14. (Delayed by censor.)—That Gen. Reque Gonzales Garza, personal representative of Gen. Villa, is the dominant figure in the national peace conference was proved today when the convention decided to postpone action on important matters until Oct. 29, to await the arrival of 25 representatives of Gen. Emiliano Zapata, who are said to be on their way here from Morelos.

The decision to postpone action was reached after a stormy session which at times threatened to end in complete disagreement, and the immediate resumption of hostilities by the warring factions. It was a brilliant personal victory for Gen. Garza, and not a few of the northern leaders expressed their disapproval of his fiery eloquence and the personal remarks he addressed to the convention.

Member after member arose and counseled calmness. Gen. Yoobel made a splendid impartial speech urging harmony. Harmony was at last restored and after a recess of an hour, the agreement to postpone action on all important measures until next Tuesday was reached.

Garza now points to the success of the plan for a commission of government for the Mexican republic, and that the commission will be composed of seven members. Five of these will undoubtedly be Gen. Francisco Villa, commander of the division of the north; Gen. Obregon, of the division of the northwest; Gen. Emiliano Zapata, leader of the rebels in the state of Morelos; Gen. Pablo Gonzales, of the division of the north; Gen. Candido Aguilar of Yora Cruz, who remains two are yet to be agreed upon.

Here Are Possible Candidates. Among the possible candidates for the next presidential election thus far mentioned by the so-called civil parties are Iglesias Calderon, Dr. Manuel Silva and Manuel Bonilla. The military parties favor Antonio Villareal, president of the convention; Gen. Felipe Angeles, Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Gen. Eduardo Hay, Gen. E. A. Benavides and Gen. Roque G. Garza. Gen. Villa who is in Zacatecas, is keeping in touch by telegraph with his delegates.

HOPE FOR PEACE BRIGHTER. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Peace in Mexico will be obtained within a few days by the selection as provisional president of either Calderon, Antonio Villareal or Eduardo Hay, according to confidential advice received by high diplomatic officials today. The situation at the peace conference is that Gen. Carranza has stepped aside from the provisional leadership and may even withdraw as a candidate for the elective presidency.

Administration officials today expressed the belief that the crisis on the border which yesterday threatened "grave international complications", have been passed. The compliance of Gov. Hunt of Arizona not to send a force of 1,000 men to the border was declared to be due to jealousy and envy engendered by Germany's marvelous progress commercially and industrially.

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**Day's Official Reports on War
Present Serious Contradiction**

Today's official reports from the various European capitals on the progress of the war are more confusing and contradictory than at any previous time. The outstanding features are the announcements that Emperor William has moved his headquarters farther into France; that fighting is in progress near Warsaw, and that the conflict in France continues without definite result.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—(By Wireless via Sayville, N. Y.)—It is officially announced that German troops have repulsed the Russians south of Warsaw in the eastern theater of war, and the Germans continue to hold all the ground they have gained in the western theater of war. The emperor's headquarters have been moved further into France.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Italy will remain neutral in the European war unless by some unforeseen development, she is forced to enter, Count Di Cellere, the new Italian ambassador to the United States declared today. "We have remained strictly neutral thus far," he said, "and at the time of my departure from Italy there appeared no reason to believe that we would abandon that policy."

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. today made public the following as an official dispatch from Cetinje:

"Montenegrin troops have completely defeated 15,000 Austrians in the neighborhood of Sarajevo. The Austrian losses were enormous. Hundreds of men and many guns were captured."