

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 OVERCONFIDENT FEELING

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

LONDON, Oct. 15.—(By Wireless via Sayville, N. Y.)—Official announcement was made here today that German troops have cut communication between Ostend and the capital of Belgium, Brussels, and that the city is now isolated.

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 to be in the line of Noiry-Nambor-Midrya, 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."

(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.)

Press criticism of the government continues. Col. Repington, the military expert of the Times, in sounding 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 in view. 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 the Germans possess a 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 living 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 eagerness 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."

Members of the government must make up their minds whether we propose to fight on land regularly or irregularly."

Col. Repington goes on to say that the government ought to issue instructions to the people and the authorities at once. There is no commander-in-chief, he says, except Earl Kitchener, and unless one mind presides over the numerous garrisons and various armed forces of defense, there can be no unity of action.

That the allies in Belgium have been hard pressed and were even watched 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. 10) by the German 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 said 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 report that a number of German soldiers who crossed the Dutch border east of Antwerp were killed in a fight 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.

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."

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MEXICO IS LIKELY TO BE GOVERNED BY COMMISSION

Gen. Garza, Villa's Personal Representative, Proves Dominance 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 Gonzalez Garza, personal representative of Gen. Villa, is the dominant figure in the national peace convention was proved today when the convention decided to postpone action on all 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.

Many Counsel Calmness. Member after member arose and counseled calmness. Gen. Yebes 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 matters until next Tuesday was reached.

Everything now points to the success of the plan for a commission of government for the Mexican republic, and 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. Emilio Zapata, leader of the rebels in the state of Morelos; Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, of the division of the northeast; Gen. Candido Aguilar of Vera Cruz. The remaining 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. 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 advisers received by high diplomatic officials today.

The situation at the Carranza-Villa peace conference, as revealed in these messages 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" has been passed. The compliance of Gov. Hunt of Arizona not to send the militia to the border, removed the chief cause for concern. It was stated. War department officials asserted that federal troops will be able to prevent any serious disturbances along the international line.

The state department awaited word from the Brazilian minister at Mexico City in reply to his request for information concerning the seizure of the tramway system by the Carranza government.

She'd Rather Work Than Study, Runs Away to Chicago

Because a teacher reprimanded her for loitering in the corridors during class hours, Edith Perkins, 15 years old, daughter of Edward Perkins, 1639 Prairie ave., a freshman at the high school, ran away from the school Wednesday morning and boarded a train for Chicago.

On her arrival at the LaSalle st. station, Mrs. Gertrude Howe Britton, head of the juvenile protective league, noticed the girl, who seemed at a loss where to go, and took her in charge. She said that she was ashamed to go home after being reprimanded, and having some money ran to the train on a sudden inspiration.

The league took care of her and notified her father who went to Chicago Wednesday night and brought the runaway back Thursday morning. The girl is now known at the school, being prominent in social affairs, and it is said she has always wanted to go to work instead of remaining in school, and seized upon the first opportunity of escaping.

SIGNS ANTI-TRUST BILL. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson today signed the Clayton anti-trust bill.

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 Celleri, 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."

VIENNA, Via Berlin and Amsterdam, Oct. 15.—The following official statement was issued today: "The general staff says that the Russians have occupied the fortified positions on the line of Stry, Sambor, and Midyra in Galicia. The Austrians are now attempting these positions. "In the Carpathians the Austrians occupied Tournay after four days of fighting and pursued the enemy in the direction of Wyskow. Smaller successful skirmishes have taken place in the Visso valley."

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Oct. 15.—According to the Scotsman, a German submarine was sunk by British patrol ships off the coast of Holland on Saturday. The newspaper gives this description: "The British patrol ships located a German submarine resting on the coast of Holland Saturday awaiting a supply ship. One of the patrol vessels smartly evaded the torpedo process and dislodged the submarine. "About 11:30 p. m. the enemy was caught and forced to come to the surface for the last time. There was an immediate sound of gun fire and the submarine went to the bottom."

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—(By Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Announcement made by the German admiralty today of the sinking of the Russian armored cruiser Pallada states that it occurred at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, and that the feat was achieved by a single submarine. "The submarine, it is stated, sent only one torpedo against the Pallada, but this caused an explosion that sent the cruiser straight to the bottom with her entire crew of 600 men."

IN FRANCE, Oct. 15.—(Name of Town Deleted by Censor)—The Belgian army has escaped from the trap set for it by the Germans and will be of great help to the allies in their attacks on the armies of Gen. von Boehn and Gen. von Kluck. Hard fighting is now going on in the district about (deletion by the censors here.) The allies are gaining ground and the Germans appear to be giving away.

PLEA OF FIFER IS PUT IN EVIDENCE

State is Permitted to Call Witnesses to Show Plea Entered Here By Alleged Fink Murderer.

ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 15.—Objections to the introduction of evidence showing that Floyd Fifer, now on trial in the Elkhart superior court for the murder of E. A. Fink, the Michigan av. druggist who died from wounds inflicted on Feb. 2, were overruled by the judge Thursday morning and the state was permitted to show the records. The defense contended that Fifer's plea of guilty to the first charge would tend to prejudice the jury and that it was not material in the present murder case. County Clerk Frank A. Christoph, who was subpoenaed Wednesday, was placed on the stand by the state and testified to the records showing that Fifer had pleaded guilty to the first charge of assault and battery on Feb. 16. The admission of this evidence was another point in favor of the state. Police officers and others who are alleged to have heard the defendant state that he had shot Fink were also placed on the stand during the day.

Attorneys for Fifer almost succeeded in having the case thrown out of court Wednesday upon a technicality. When the transcript of proceedings of the St. Joseph county circuit court as certified by County Clerk Frank Christoph was introduced by Prosecution C. E. Montgomery, the defense discovered that it contained no record of the arraignment of Fifer and the plea of not guilty to the murder.

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Weds Ft. Wayne Spinster Then Flees With \$3,000 of Her Money

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 15.—The police of Fort Wayne are endeavoring to ascertain the whereabouts of Frank Durand, 48, an ex-convict, who under false pretenses wooed and married a Ft. Wayne spinster, Cora Anderson, last January, and who fled with \$3,000 of her money on Sept. 27. The woman was finally induced by Durand to sell a piece of real estate she owned and she entrusted Durand with the money to deposit in the bank to their joint account. He deposited it in his own name, and drew the entire amount when he left a few days later for the ostensible purpose of "looking after a contract in Chicago." When a week had passed with no word from him the trusting bride put the matter up to the police. She is now prostrated by the loss of husband and property. Durand made quite a flash in Ft. Wayne and was devoted to several women. He was sent up from Indianapolis several years ago.

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MARKED GAINS BY ALLIES CLAIMED AGAINST GERMANS

French Announcement Declares Progress is Made Between Arras and Albert, Repulsing Sharp Attacks.

CHECK OFFENSIVE ON ANGLO-FRENCH WING

Allied Armies' Center Advances Toward Craonne and Numerous Trenches of Teutons Have Been Captured.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Marked gains by the allies in their campaign against the Germans are announced in the official statement issued here this afternoon. It states that progress was made between Arras and Albert where the Germans have been delivering some of their sharpest attacks. The German trenches have been captured in the vicinity of Rheims and the offensive taken by the Germans on the allies' right wing has been definitely checked.

Referring to the campaign in Belgium, the statement says that the German troops proceeding from Antwerp have reached the region of Bruges and Thiel. "The official statement follows in full: "In the Belgian theater of war the German troops coming from Antwerp are marching toward the west and reached the region of Bruges and of Thiel on the evening of Oct. 14. "First—On our left wing the enemy has evacuated the left bank of the river Lys. Between the Lys and the canal of the Labasse the situation is stationary. In the region of Lens and between Arras and Albert our progress has been notable. Between the Somme and the Oise there has been a check. The Germans have bombarded our line, but made no infantry attacks. "Second—at the center between the Oise and the Meuse, we have advanced toward Craonne. At the northeast of the road from Barry-Au-Bac to Rheims and at the north of Prunay in the direction of Beine (a short distance east of Rheims) the numerous German trenches have been captured. Between the Meuse and the Moselle, after having repulsed on the night of Oct. 13-14 attacks at the southeast of Verdun, our troops advanced on the 14th to the south of the road from Verdun to Metz. "Offensive is checked. "Third—On our right wing, the partial offensive taken by the Germans in the direction of the north of St. Die, has been definitely stopped. "In Russia the conflict continues on the front extending from the region of Warsaw along the Vistula and the San as far as Przemysl, and still further toward the south to the Dniester. There is no change in East Prussia."

Infantry Joins Combat. French, British and German infantry with hidden behind screens of clashing cavalry, on the Belgian border north of Lille, are now engaged in an important combat on Belgian soil.

The allied army that occupied Ypres is meeting vigorous counter attacks from the Germans occupying a line stretching across Ypres. The French and their English allies are fighting hard to hold back the Kaiser's forces that are trying to seize the Belgian and French coast line. German troops from the armies of Gen. von Boehn and Gen. Hans von Beizer are understood to be trying to clear the way for an advance toward Dunkirk and Calais. It has been evident for some days that one of the chief objects of the German campaign is to establish the northwestern end of the Teutonic line upon the coast of the English channel or straits of Dover.

Keep Up Fierce Attacks. In the meantime the Germans are keeping up fierce attacks against the allies in the vicinity to Lassigny and Roye to prevent the French and English from sending reinforcements to Gen. D'Amade.

The present week bids fair to see important developments on the great battle line along which the fighting has now been in progress for 33 days. The allies are faced with this dangerous prospect: If the invaders are able to push the allies in the extreme north and establish themselves in Calais or at some other point on the channel that can be strongly fortified, the French and British will be reduced to the necessity of confining themselves wholly to frontal attacks, as it will then be impossible for them to try any flanking movements except on their extreme right near the Meuse.

Fighting Goes On at Verdun. Fighting is continuing in that region around Verdun where the Germans have tried time after time to encircle the French troops lying outside of the ring of fortresses. The fighting has been entirely satisfactory to the allies. The Germans have been turned out of the semi-circular positions which they occupied around Lille and the corner of French territory that juts into Belgium.

The war office says that conditions in the center are unchanged. An unofficial dispatch dated Wednesday, which has just come through from the north says: "Fighting in the allies' left wing which is now the most important section of the long battle line, grows daily more satisfactory for the French and British. The fighting around the Meuse has been entirely satisfactory to the allies. The Germans have been turned out of the semi-circular positions which they occupied around Lille and the corner of French territory that juts into Belgium."

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