

RUSSIANS CHECK GERMAN ATTACKS BEFORE WARSAW

Teutons Advance Within Eight Miles of Capital of Poland But Are Repulsed Twice by Czar's Army, is Announced.

FALL OF PRZEMYSL IS NOW CLAIMED IMMINENT

Kaiser's General Staff Announces Completion of Belgian Campaign With Capture of Bruges and Ostend.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17.—Gigantic onslaughts by the German forces along the battle line in Russian Poland have been repulsed with severe losses by Russian troops, it is officially announced today. After having been driven back from Warsaw the Germans again took the offensive, but again were repulsed. Many prisoners and guns were taken by the Russians. In Galicia, the statement says, the siege of Przemyel continues and the fall of the fortress is only a matter of days.

The official statement says: "Gigantic onslaughts of the German forces all along the big battle line in Russian Poland have been repulsed with severe losses to the enemy."

Germans Are Repulsed.
"After having been driven back from Warsaw after they had advanced to within eight miles of that city, the Germans from the entrenched positions again took the offensive but every attack made by them was repulsed and they were again driven back."

"We have let the enemy take the offensive for strategic reasons. They have lost many men in killed, wounded and prisoners, and we have captured many guns and ammunition stores."

"Near Ivanoigorod the Germans tried a night assault. Our troops threw their searchlights on the advancing enemy and in the terrific battle which ensued, the Germans were utterly routed with heavy losses."

"In the Galician theater of war we are continuing our heavy bombardment of Przemyel. All attempts made by the Germans to have been repulsed. The attacks by the Austrians seem to be weakening. The fall of the fortress is but a matter of a few days as every advantage is with our troops."

City is Tranquil.
From Warsaw a report comes that sounds of incessant cannonade is audible in the city, but that the population remains tranquil.

The Kiev correspondent of the Novoe Vremya relates a curious instance of Austrian credulity. Convinced with an Austrian officer was wounded, the correspondent learned that the Russians were trying to deceive them and that they were not at Kiev, but at Petrograd or Moscow.

It is authoritatively reported that the Germans are conveying to the western and eastern theaters of war a considerable number of newly formed units.

May Winter in Poland.
Reliable information shows that the Germans are seriously contemplating wintering in Poland. Peasants have risen at many places, notably at Kielce and Mieszkow. Regardless of the most terrible reprisals they are forming guerrilla bands and attacking the invaders. The railroad near Nooto Radomsk has been wrecked and train loads of German soldiers killed.

All roads from the Vistula to the frontier are encumbered with German transport wagons and dead horses. Owing to the rain the roads are almost impassable.

BELGIAN CAMPAIGN COMPLETE.
BERLIN, Oct. 17.—Completion of the Belgian campaign of the German army is announced by the general staff. With the capture of Bruges and Ostend the domination of Belgium is now complete.

The following statement on the Belgian campaign was made:

"Now that Ostend and Bruges have been taken by us the German campaign in Belgium is completed. We hold all of Belgium and the only point where our control is contested is in the extreme northwestern part—in the vicinity of Ypres—where the enemy (the French) and English have massed a considerable number of men."

"The German army is to be concentrated upon its notable feats of arms upon Belgian soil."

"We are retaining one army division (about 20,000 men) in Antwerp. Encourage Industry."

"The Belgian people are being encouraged to continue their occupations. Factories are being operated and mines are being worked. The German troops have attempted to impress upon the Belgians that they are safe so long as they abstain from hostile acts."

It is reported that the German government will not insist upon a war tax from Antwerp if the residents will return to their homes and furnish food and shelter for the German troops stationed there. The people of Antwerp are being given unusual freedom, being allowed to keep lights in their houses at night and lock their doors.

Great amounts of spoil are being shipped to Cologne and Aix-la-Chapelle from Antwerp.

Belgian Troops Retreating Into Ghent Before German Advance



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LATEST WAR BULLETINS

ROME, Oct. 17.—Przemysl, the Austrian fortress in Galicia which has been under a state of siege for some time, has been captured by the Russians, according to a report received here today. No confirmation of the report has been received.

Earlier in the week the Austrians issued a statement saying that the Russians had been driven back and that the siege of the fortress had been lifted. This was denied by the Russian general staff which stated that the siege was continuing.

TOKIO, Oct. 17.—The Japanese and their British allies in a furious night assault have taken Prinz Heinrich hill, which overlooks Tsing Tau in the German leasehold of Kiao Chau, according to an unofficial dispatch from China.

The Anglo-Japanese losses were 150 killed and wounded. A number of Germans were captured.

The seizure of Prinz Heinrich hill would give the Japanese a commanding position from which they could throw shells into the forts around Tsing Tau and speedily compel their evacuation.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—Ostend was occupied by the Germans without resistance, according to the Telegraf's correspondent at Sluis, Molland. (Sluis is 10 miles northeast of Bruges.)

ROME, Oct. 17.—The Italian government has protested to the Austrian foreign office against the flight of an Austrian airship over the Italian border.

The Italian war office fears that the occupants of the airship were bent on military espionage.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The casualties in the sinking of the cruiser Hawke by a German submarine on Thursday included 27 officers, it was officially announced by the government press bureau at noon. Four of the officers were saved. Capt. N. G. W. Williams, commander of the cruiser, is among the missing.

ANCIENT CITADEL OF ARRAS NOW IN RUINS

Belfry All That Remains Intact of Town Hall After Germans' Bombardment.

CONGRESS EXPECTED TO ADJOURN WEDNESDAY

Disputed Points on War Tax Bill Cleared Away and Vote Will Come Monday.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The ancient fortress before the city of Arras in northeastern France, is in ruins. This bad news is contained in a special dispatch to Le Matin. All that remains intact of the magnificent 15th century town hall is the lofty belfry. Bodies are still being extricated from the debris. They are being buried at night on funeral pyres of logs to prevent an epidemic.

The prefect of Pas de Calais was the only person who remained in his quarters during the bombardment which destroyed the city.

The prefect stayed in the offices of the prefecture, risking death. When the Germans occupied the city last month the commander of the invading forces sought to occupy the quarters of the prefect, but he refused to let them.

When the enemy retired from the city they turned their guns against it. Volley after volley was directed against the prefecture, but the official was not wounded. He had many narrow escapes.

The Figaro says that the Society of Dramatic Authors has decided to oust Herr Humperdinck, Prof. Haupt and a number of other famous Germans.

A Rome dispatch to the Echo de Paris states that the proposed performances of Wagner's "Parsifal" in Naples has been cancelled and another opera substituted on account of the strong anti-German feeling in Italy.

DESCRIBES HORRORS OF GERMANS' SHELL FIRE ON RETREATING BRITISH

Officer's Diary Tells Sickenings Sensation Caused by Terrific Assault of Teutons at Mons — Men Made Maniacs.

BY WILLIAM MAXWELL.

IN FRANCE, Oct. 17.—I am permitted to give some interesting extracts from a story of the war, so far as it has gone, culled from the diary of a British infantry officer who received his baptism of fire at Mons.

"I have often been told," writes the officer, "that shell fire is not so dangerous as it sounds, but as soon as this kind of thing comes under a hail of shrapnel bullets and steel shards, I had a sickening sensation in the stomach. We hung on until the enemy's infantry came in sight—gray masses of men advancing rapidly and firing rifles from their hips like so many machine guns pumping out lead."

"We let them enter one of the main avenues and then opened fire. With what effect we were too busy to notice. This was my first time under fire and anyone who tells me he has no strange emotions at such a moment must be a liar. My heart beat fast and my sensations were those of intense alarm mingled with intense curiosity. I had to resist a strong impulse to drop my field glass, seize a rifle and kill—kill—kill."

Repulse Triple Attack.
"Thrice the German masses flung themselves against us. Thrice we hurled them back with heavy losses. We held on for an hour till they got their guns on our flank and were ordered to retire, but they had got such a shock that they let us get clear."

Later the officer, writing of operations around Maubeuge states: "The Germans were making desperate efforts to work around and drive us into Maubeuge, but after Namur we were shy of fortified towns and determined that Maubeuge should not be our Sedan. To avoid this turning movement and escape being bottled up within useless stone walls, we retreated—always on the right flank."

"Between Caudry and Leclercq we had a hell of a time. The enemy swept down on us like a tempestuous sea, wave and wave. They were at least 10 to 1 and the more we killed the more they seemed to grow. Oh, for the machine guns and entrenching tools abandoned at Mons!"

Artillery Does Splendid Work.
"Our artillery did splendid work. Never shall I admire men more than those silent gunners who kept pounding away under a murderous hail of shell and bullets, often without infantry in front of them. Their calm valor was a revelation and an example."

"That whole day was one long nightmare. The terrible storm broke over us and the roar of thunder and flash of lightning added to the horrors of a retreat alone—a road where lead splattered the earth like rain drops."

Infantry and transport were mixed up in wild confusion. How anyone can live through it alive is a miracle. "Gen. Smith-Dorrien and his army corps saved us. Throwing themselves across the path of the Germans they pinned them to the ground. We could not see, but we could hear and feel the bloody barrier they raised between us and death and a thrill ran through our ragged lines."

"At last we got to cover and made a stand. We caught some of the enemy coming out of a wood. We piled up their dead with enfilading fire and we stopped to take some prisoners."

Peasants Prove Heroes.
"Then we moved on again, always to the rear. How different were our feelings a few days before when we had marched singing over these roads, welcomed by smiling, hospitable peasants and town folk, who now watched us with blanched faces and with fear in their eyes! They behaved like heroes, these men, women and children who were now fleeing before the hordes of Attila. Leaving their homes with wagons laden with bedding and food they went stolidly on whither and to what suffering none could foresee. Yet there was no weeping or wailing even among the children. They are of the right stuff, these French peasants."

"During the night some French cavalry moved over to our left and relieved the pressure for a time, but in the morning the whole of our line was again attacked with fury and our front was a mass of bursting shells. The onslaught was irresistible. Our lines collapsed under the terrible hail of steel and shrapnel, but close to the French peasants."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN)

COMMERCE BODY MOVES OFFICES IN JUST 28 MINUTES

System Obviates Great Delay in Transfer of Location and New Quarters Are Established in Less Than Half Hour.

The machinery for operating the South Bend Chamber of Commerce stopped exactly 28 minutes Saturday while the work of packing, moving and then unpacking the office equipment estimated to weigh more than two tons, went on, and then the greater chamber took up the work of completing the campaign which has thus far increased the membership to more than 500 members.

Efficiency, system and expediency, which would have compared favorably with the regulation in mobilization of the great German army, was demonstrated and as far as the general membership, or even those most close to the plan of the organization did not know that the moving was going on.

The change to the new location in the Arnold home at the corner of Jefferson and Lafayette st., from the J. M. S. building took just 28 minutes. The movement was supervised by Lucius E. Wilson, who has been assisting the last week with the membership campaign.

Every article of the equipment was numbered. On the floors of the new home numbered places were marked off where each part of the equipment should be placed. Some one was assigned to look after certain equipment to be placed in certain rooms at the home.

Each Fills His Niche.
"It will be your only duty to follow the wagon on which your part of the equipment is loaded to the new building and see that it gets to its number," said Mr. Wilson in drilling the individuals who were assisting with the work. Each stenographer on her coat and walked to the new building and when her desk and typewriter was unloaded she found her number and saw that her desk and typewriter was placed in its allotted place. Her duty then was to take off her coat and begin work as though nothing had happened."

Every detail was carried out perfectly. (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWELVE)

BEGIN ASSAULT ON NACO

Villa's Troops Under Gen. Maytorena Attack City.

NACO, Arizona, Oct. 17.—A general assault upon Naco, Sonora, by soldiers of Gen. Villa's army under Gov. Maytorena was begun early today. The heaviest firing was upon the western side of the town, although a sharp attack was also made upon the eastern side.

Mines exploded by the defenders under Gen. Benjamin Hill, an adherent of Gen. Carranza, shook this town.

The Yagui Indians under Gov. Maytorena, led the assault. Many bullets fell upon American soil.

American troops patrolling the border believed that the Carranza forces would be compelled to surrender under the hot rifle and artillery fire directed against them.

BELGIAN ARMY IN FRANCE

King Albert's Men Are Recuperating After German Attack.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 17.—The Belgian army under command of King Albert has escaped into France. It is recuperating upon French soil and will soon take the offensive against the Germans in cooperation with the French and British troops near the Belgian border.

BERRIEN COUNTY STOCK IS PLACED IN QUARANTINE

St. Joseph and Laporte County Farmers Also Likely to Lose Heavily From Ravages of Mouth and Hoof Disease.

All live stock in Berrien county, Mich., is under federal quarantine and it is believed that before night a quarantine will be declared on all stock in St. Joseph and Laporte counties.

Fifty cattle have been killed in Berrien county in the last two days as a result of the spread of the hoof and mouth disease said to have gained a wide start here recently. More than 500 cattle in that county have been exposed besides all other stock.

The disease is considered one of the most serious, being practically incurable. It first appeared among the stock belonging to the Ballard Brothers near Niles, and they have met with large losses in their herds. Twenty-five men will go over Berrien county Sunday, visiting every farm and an inspection of every animal will be made. All those affected will immediately be killed. All exposed will be shut off in separate pastures.

Teeter Loses Stock.
On the farm of William Teeter between this city and Laporte, Friday it was necessary to kill a number of horses, 40 hogs, 14 cows and a large number of sheep to keep the disease from spreading. Hundreds of dollars have been lost by the farmers.

For all cattle killed the federal government will partly reimburse the farmer for the value of the stock. No more milk will be used from the creamery at Niles and the milk supply from Berrien county has been ordered stopped. Railroads have been ordered not to ship hides, hay, fodder, stock, milk or any such produce during the quarantine. A heavy penalty will be given offenders by the federal government which has the power in charge.

H. H. Halladay, president of the Michigan Live Stock Sanitary commission, W. R. Harper, secretary, and Martin Stapleton, assistant, and Cyrus F. Small of Boston, a member of the United States department of agriculture, declared the quarantine Saturday morning and placards and bills were immediately placed in conspicuous places.

Milk Not Use Milk.
"Milk from herds in the vicinity condemned will be refused," Dr. C. S. Bosenbury, secretary of the board of health of South Bend declared Saturday morning.

A careful inspection is being made of all milk entering the city and every effort will be made on the part of the local board of health to protect the city, was the assurance given out by the department.

Cattle with the disease will not be allowed to cross a highway until it is killed and all exposed will be penned off. It is believed that the disease was brought here through hides received in Niles from Europe which it is believed were affected. The disease spreads rapidly being carried by animals, on clothing, by crows, and birds as well as in many other ways.

The three men with Mr. Smith of Boston will visit this vicinity in an inspection trip Sunday afternoon.

SNOW BLOCKS RETREAT

German Armies Menaced by Heavy Fall.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Heavy snow storms are prevailing in the Ardennes and Vosges mountains. The fall of snow in the Ardennes has blocked the retreat of the German army of Crown Prince Frederick William. Troops on both sides are suffering from the cold.

GOES TO GRAND JURY.
C. W. Hushower, 726 Pennsylvania av., was complaining witness in the case of Fred Lawson, who was accused of making \$10 on the sale of a piano that was mortgaged to Hushower. Lawson waived preliminary hearing in city court and the case was certified to the circuit court grand jury Saturday morning. His bond was raised from \$100 to \$200.

ALLIES CLAIMING MORE SUCCESSES IN MEUSE VALLEY

Franco-British Army Gains Ground in Region of Armentieres in Northeast, According to Paris Announcement.

COMPARATIVE QUIET IS REIGNING AT FRONT

Official Declaration Says Allied Troops Have Occupied Fleurbais, in Vicinity of Armentieres.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Further successes have been gained by the French and British in the region of Armentieres in northeastern France and near St. Mihiel in the valley of the Meuse, according to the official statement given out by the French war office this afternoon. The French occupied Fleurbais, six miles from Armentieres. The official statement in full follows:

"In Belgium—German troops occupying western Belgium have not passed the line from Ostend-Thourout-Roubaix-Menin."

"Comparative quiet exists upon the greater part of the front."

"At our left wing there is no change in the situation in the region of Ypres."

"On the right bank of the Lys the allied troops have occupied Fleurbais as well as the immediate vicinity of Armentieres."

"In the region of Arras and in that of St. Mihiel we have continued to gain ground."

"In Russia—No notable change has occurred in the situation on the East Prussian front. Along the course of the middle Vistula, the Austro-German armies have been reduced to take the defensive along the whole front. To the south of Przemyel the conflict continues. The Russians have taken 500 prisoners."

Battle Five Weeks.
The mighty engagement in France, which began as the battle of the Aisne and developed into the conflict of two nations, began five weeks ago today and its climax is not yet in sight."

The Germans are reported to have been driven out of Lille, which was occupied by the allies, but this has not been officially confirmed.

The latest German offensive movement at Verdun has been repulsed. It is officially announced, and the French in that region are battering the lines of the German troops with heavy artillery."

The French troops are less than 12 miles from Metz, the chief German stronghold upon the western frontier and are pressing forward with the greatest vigor.

Along the center, near Rheims, the Germans are unable to move from their trenches.

Near Soissons the British have captured a number of German positions. In the Lassigny and Roye regions, where the Germans made their hardest attempts to smash the lines of the allies, all attacks have been repulsed.

Beat Back Germans.
In the vicinity of Lens, Albert and Lille, French and British forces, operating with heavy foot and artillery have beaten the German back and the allies' line now reaches to the English channel littoral, precluding the possibility of a flanking movement by the allies."

In the vicinity of Ypres, where the British seem to have received reinforcements (probably colonial troops) the allies have taken up a strong position. In that vicinity the allies' cavalry is pressing forward vigorously."

The Belgian army of King Albert, which has retired into France, will be ready in a few days to assume the offensive in co-operation with the French and British in the north."

The German lines of communication are still safe, but the armies of Gens. von Kluck and von Boehm have lost heavily in holding them. The army of Gen. von Kluck for many days past has been assailed on two sides, but the Germans have been able to hold off these double attacks."

Expect to Drive Out Germans.
In spite of the able resistance of the German army of invasion and the terrific counter-attacks it has been delivered all along the line it is said that the greatest optimism prevails in all circles of the government at Bordeaux. The impression prevails in all circles there that the Germans are soon to be driven from France. It is believed there that the invading Teutons cannot much longer resist the combined pressure of the allied armies which are being increased constantly."

The French are undoubtedly putting forth the hardest efforts they have yet exerted on the eastern end of the battle line and the pressure against the armies of the German crown prince, Grand Duke Albrecht and the Bavarian crown prince have driven them backward with heavy losses. Every forward step that these armies take endangers still further the position of Gen. von Kluck on the extreme western end of the German line."

Snow is falling in the Ardennes mountains and the Vosges causing great difficulties to the troops, but the fighting is continuing with violence."

Join Main Army.
The capture of Ostend by the Germans (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWELVE)