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GERMANS OCCUPY ANTWERP; ARE NOW MOVING ON OSTEND

With the Object of Capturing King Albert and Queen Mary and the Belgian Officials

TWENTY BOMBS DROPPED IN PARIS YESTERDAY

Three Persons Killed, 14 Injured and Considerable Damage Done to Property—Actual Details of Fighting Between Allies and Germans are Being Withheld—French Report Simply Says, "We have Everywhere Maintained Our Positions"—Montenegrins Announce Victory Over Austrians—Japanese Report They Have Silenced Fort at Kiao-Chow—Turks Fortifying Places in Syria, Palestine and Arabia—Rear Guard Action is Being Fought by Russians and Germans East of Wirballen.

Scant are the actual details of the recent fighting between the lalies and the Germans, who for four weeks have been struggling for supremacy in northern France, as contained in the latest official communication.

French Maintain Position.

"We have everywhere maintained our position," sums up the claims of the French war office. At all points except one, that in the Woevre district, German attacks are said either to have been repulsed or held.

In the center, between Oise and Rheims, slight advances by the allies are chronicled. In the Woevre district the Germans have delivered violent attacks. Whether they resulted favorably or unfavorably is not stated.

Proclamation to Residents of Antwerp.

From Germany alone came anything concerning the surrender of the city of Antwerp. This was to the effect that the entire city, as well as all the forts, are now in the hands of the Germans. General Von Beseler, the German commander at Antwerp, issued a proclamation that citizens might return to their vocations without fear of harm befalling them and that property would be respected. The German report said little damage had been done to any except public buildings in Antwerp. Emperor William's army which besieged Antwerp is now said to be moving swiftly toward Ostend, with the object of capturing King Albert and Queen Elizabeth and the Belgian officials. It is stated that the queen has already reached England.

In addition to the force of Belgian and English troops who fled to Dutch soil after the fall of Antwerp and were interned a newspaper despatch says a German division unwittingly invaded Dutch territory and was disarmed.

Dropping Bombs in Paris.

German aeroplanes again have made a dash over Paris, dropping bombs. Three persons were killed and fourteen injured and considerable damage to property was done.

One missile fell on the roof of the famous Notre Dame Cathedral, but failed to explode. French airmen gave chase to the invaders, but whether they caught any of them is not known.

Rear Guard Action Between Russians and Germans.

Except that a rear guard action between the Russians and the Germans southeast of Wirballen was in progress nothing came through concerning the fighting in the eastern war theatre.

Montenegrins Claim Victory.

In the south the Montenegrins claim to have defeated with heavy losses an Austrian army operating against Sarayevo. A traveler from Belgrade reports that city almost destroyed by the continuous Austrian bombardment, but that the Servians are courageously holding out.

Japs Silence Fort.

From the far east, the Japanese report that they have silenced Fort Iltis at Kiao-Chow and otherwise are gaining ground on the Germans.

The Turks are strongly fortifiying various places in Syria, Palestine and North Arabia.

MILITARY CONSEQUENCES OF FALL OF ANTWERP

Proves the Futility of Permanent Fortifications.

Paris, Oct. 11, 6.35 a. m.—The military consequences of the fall of Antwerp are not so great as the lesson to be learned therefrom of the futility of permanent fortifications. This opinion is expressed by Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, who says that it will be necessary to abandon entirely this sort of defense and replace it with rude works of easy and quick construction which can be placed anywhere according to the need of the hour.

Then, he says, shells, because of the absence of resistance, would cause only small damage. Never, he declares, has a country been saved by its fortifications, while there are those whose fortresses have been their ruin.

Colonel Rousset continues:

"To speak only of that which concerns us, it is permissible to affiarm that if Metz had been in 1870 an open city, Bazaine would not have sent forth from there his magnificent army, for the subsequent loss of which he was condemned to death and did actually suffer imprisonment.

"Belgium believed itself protected by its triple barrier at Liege, Namur and Antwerp. Alas! it was not. No more are we with Maubeuege or Austrians with Lemberg and Przemysl. The real safeguard of a nation is an effective military force that can stay an army of invasion."

The observations of Rousset, which are published today, have created special interest in view of the possibility of heavy siege operations later in the campaign.

$100,000,000 Imposed on Antwerp.

London, Oct. 12, 4.15 a. m.—Germany has imposed a fine of 20,000,000 pounds sterling ($100,000,000) on Antwerp as a war indemnity.

anks of Antwerp had been emptied before their arrival.

"According to reports from Brussels the siege of Antwerp cost the Germans heavily. As early as last Thursday five trains of forty wagons each left with wounded for Aix."

SCORE OF BOMBS DROPPED INTO PARIS

By German Aviators—Little Damage Resulted—Three Killed, 14 Injured.

Paris, Oct. 11, 3:46 p. m.—A score of bombs, launched on different quarters of Paris by two German aviators today, killed three civilians and injured fourteen others. The damage done to property was small.

The airmen appeared soon after noon. One began the attack by dropping a bomb near the Northern railroad terminal, another in Rue St. Lazare and a third which landed at the rear of the cathedral of Notre Dame. Three more bombs were hurled by the same airmen in the vicinity of the Bourse. Here a house was set on fire, but the loss was not great. One of these missiles struck within 100 yards of an office occupied by American newspaper men.

The second aeroplane also flew over the cathedral, dropping four bombs, one of which alighted on the roof of the church, but failed to explode. A second fell in the square where the bishop's residence is located. A third struck the parapet of the Quai de Bourbon and glance doff into the Seine. The fourth disappeared in the Seine near the bridge of Notre Dame.

The second Taube appeared to aim at the cathedral while the other machine attempted to hit the northern and the St. Lizare stations.

Altogether twenty bombs fell. The Germans flew at a very low altitude. After they apparently exhausted their supply of missiles, French aeroplanes ascended and pursued them toward the east.

BELGIAN REFUGEES IN HOLLAND NUMBER 600,000

Dutch Government to Take Steps for Their Speedy Return to Belgium.

London, Oct. 11.—The Belgian refugees now in Holland number 600,000 according to the correspondent at The Hague of the Exchange Telegraph company.

"The Dutch authorities are greatly embarrassed by the refugees, who are incessantly streaming into Holland," adds the correspondent. "Owing to the lack of railway material thousands are forced to wait in roads for transportation. The Dutch government probably will take steps jointly with the German government for the speedy return of the refugees."

The Germans have pushed up from Antwerp and are occupying villages in the direction of the Dutch frontier, forcing the inhabitants to flee into Holland, according to the Roosendaal, Holland, correspondent of the Weekly Despatch. Towns near the frontier have been forced to close their gates owing to their inability to receive any more refugees.

A message to Reuter's Telegram company from Amsterdam says:

"A telegram to the Handelsblad despatched at noon Saturday from Bergun-Op-Zoon (a Dutch town near the Belgian border) states that two German officers arrived yesterday in a motor car at the frontier town of Putten, Holland. The officers informed the Dutch commander there that Antwerp now was under German administration and asked him to induce refugees to return to their homes. Many of those who had fled complied with this request.

MONTENEGRINS VICTORIOUS IN BATTLE WITH AUSTRIANS

Have Captured Many Prisoners and Large Quantity of Stores.

London, Oct. 11, 5.55 p. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Cettinje says that on October 7 the Montenegrins engaged in the greatest battle with the Austrians since the beginning of the war, near Kalenovitch, in Bosnia. The Austrians 20,000 strong, tried to cut off the Montenegrin army operating toward Sarajevo. The Montenegrins succeeded in surprising their foe as they were marching in column formation and in the first day of fighting inflicted a loss of 1,500 men.

The Austrians, says the correspondent, seeing the impossibility of advance in the direction of Sarayevo, fell back on Kalenovitch leaving behind 500 more killed and wounded. The Montenegrins made a large number of prisoners and captured a large quantity of stores.

GERMANS TRYING TO STOP JAPS ADVANCE

Tokio Says They are Using Warships and Aeroplanes.

Tokio, Oct. 11, 3:30 p. m.—The official statement relative to the Japanese operations around Tsing-Tau, seat of government of the German concession of Kiao-Chow, was given out here today:

"The German forts, warships and aeroplanes are trying vainly to arrest the Japanese advance. We are sustaining no damage.

"Japanese warships silence Iltis fort and drove a warship out of range of their guns. Our aviators answered an unsuccessful attack by German airmen on Japanese mine dragers by flying over Tsing-Tau and dropping bombs."

Turkey Concentrating Troops.

Paris, Oct. 11.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says the newspapers here say it is announced from an authoritative source that the Turks are showing much energy in Syria, Palestine and North Arabia, where they are concentrating troops at a number of points and fortifying important place on the coast and on routes to the interior."

Lieut. Brooke Died of Wounds.

London, Oct. 11, 7.15 p. m.—Lieutenant George Brooke of the Irish Guards, son of Sir George Frederick Brooke of Dublin, has died of wounds received in action. Lieutenant Brooke was born in 1877.

GERMAN CAVALRY DRIVEN BACK BY FRENCH

French Make Slight Advance Between Arras and the Oise.

Paris, Oct. 11, 3:14 p. m.—The following announcement by the French war office was made this afternoon:

"First: On our left wing German cavalry, which has seized certain points of passage over the Lys River to the east of Aire, was driven off yesterday and retired last evening into the Armentieres district. Between Arras and the Oise the enemy made a very vigorous attack on the right bank of the Ancre but without making any progress.

"Second: On the center between the Oise and Rheims our troops have made slight advances to the north of the Aisne, particularly in the region to the northwest of Soissons. Between Craonne and Rheims German attacks made at night have been repulsed. From Rheims to the Meuse there is nothing to report. In the Woevre district the Germans have delivered some very violent attacks. In the region of Apremont to the east of St. Michiel there was fighting during the night of the ninth and the following day, which time Apremont was taken and retaken, the town finally remaining in our hands.

"Third: On our right wing—in Lorraine, the Vosges and Alsace—there is nothing to report. To sum up, we have everywhere maintained our positions.

"In the eastern theatre the fighting ing of the Russians with the German rear guard to the southeast of Wirballen, and upon the line of the lakes to the west of Suwalki, continues."

NOTABLE ADVANCE OF ALLIES IN CENTER OF LINE.

German Regimental Flag Taken in a Bayonet Charge.

From the Battle Front, via Paris, Oct. 11, 11.56 p. m.—A notable advance by the allies occurred today in the neighborhood of the center of the battle line, where they stormed and captured an important German position. Near Lassigny also the fighting was very severe. The allies and Germans came to close quarters and a German regimental flag was taken in a bayonet charge. Lassigny forms an angle of the allies' line, which from there turns almost directly north.

The Germans are holding their ground tenaciously at this place, where they have a considerable number of big guns in strong positions in the quarries.

The allied cavalry during the heavy mist carried out a daring raid, in the course of which they cut off a German supply convoy proceeding to Roye. They captured 850 Germans who constituted the escort, as well as several quick firers and a large amount of ammunition.

The French aviators, who are performing brilliant work along the front, indicated the approach of the Germans who when attacked offered a long and fierce resistance, but eventually were obliged to surrender.

RUSSIAN CAVALRY CUT UP GERMAN ADVANCE GUARDS.

Took as Prisoners All Those Who Escaped Extermination.

Petrograd, Oct. 11.—The following official communication by the Russian general staff was issued today:

"Our cavalry on the front attacked today and cut to pieces several bodies of German advance guards and took as prisoners all those who escaped extermination.

(The place where the battle occurred is not mentioned in the statement.)

"During the fighting the Russian standard bearer, Prince Oleg, a son of Grand Duke Constantine, who reached the enemy first, was shot through the leg and slightly wounded."

ANTWERP OCCUPIED BY THE GERMAN SOLDIERS

According to Reports from Brussels Germans Lost Heavily.

London, Oct. 11, 2:32 p. m.—The following despatch received by the Amsterdam Handelsblad from Antwerp under date of October 10 is forwarded to the Reuter Telegram Company.

"The few people who remained in Antwerp during the bombardment are now shyly leaving their cellars. The city is completely occupied by German soldiers. The German commander is quartered at the city hall. He has made Burgomaster Jan De Vos his adviser in the administration of the city.

"The damage done to the town by the bombardment was not very serious as the Germans used Shrapnel wherever possible, in order to save the historic buildings. In view of the reported shortage of petrol in Germany, it must have been a source of peculiar grief to the conquerors that all the

Cabled Paragraphs

Spreading In Dual Monarchy.

London, Oct. 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that according to a Vienna message, cholera is now spreading over the entire dual monarchy, new cases averaging forty daily.

Austrians Defeated by Montenegrins.

Paris, Oct. 11.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Cettinje, Montenegro, says: "An Austrian detachment of 10,000 soldiers marching toward Kalinovik in an effort to reach Sarajevo, Bosnia, attached a Montenegrin column. After two days' battle the Austrians were defeated near Monkinif, and abandoned a large number of dead and wounded."

Kaiser's Men Advancing on Ostend.

London, Oct. 11, 12.21 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from The Hague dated Saturday says that according to trustworthy information from Belgium, the Germans are advancing swiftly toward Ostend with the object of making the king, queen and government o cials of Belgium prisoners. It is said that the queen has left for England.

GERMAN REPORT OF CAPTURE OF ANTWERP.

Infantry Entered Without Resistance on the Part of the Belgians.

Berlin, Oct. 11—(By way of The Hague and London, 5:45 p. m.) The German official report on the capture of Antwerp says:

"The first shot was fired on September 28 against the outer line of forts. On October first, the first forts were taken by assault. The river Nethe wa crossed by the German infantry and artillery on October 6 and 7. On the 7th Antwerp was notified that a bombardment was imminent, and this was begun at 12:30 o'clock in the morning of October 8. Simultaneously, an attack was made on the inner forts.

"On October 9 two of the inner forts were taken. At 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of October 9 the city of Antwerp was occupied by German infantry, without resistance upon the part of the Belgians whose conduct was valiant. However, the effect of the German artillery, infantry and marine division in the first attack was such that resistance was futile.

"A large quantity of supplies was taken by the Germans. The efficiency of the German troops was recognized by the emperor in conferring upon General Von Beseler the Order of Merit."

OCCUPATION OF ANTWERP WAS DISCOUNTED

Forts Held Out Long Enough to Allow Army to Evacuate.

Bordeaux, Oct. 11, 3.54 p. m.—The occupation of Antwerp was discounted in government circles, but nevertheless the news of the triumph of the Germans caused a painful impression.

It has long been realized that the German 42 centimetre guns render impossible the successful defense of any existing fort. Those at Antwerp, it is pointed out, held long enough to enable the Belgian army to evacuate.

The best military opinion here considers the event of no strategic importance, it is stated. It releases the German besieging force, but as this body numbers less than 100,000 men, its addition will have little influence upon the great battle line in northern France, it is declared.

WAR HASTENED DEATH OF KING CHARLEH OF ROUMANIA.

Death of Cardinal Ferrata Attributed to Same Cause.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 11.—"The appalling tragedy now waging in Europe may have been the last blow to the heart of aged King Charles of Roumania," says the Tribuna. "Also the relatives and intimate friends of Cardinal Ferrata say that the origin of his illness was due to the weakening of his organism by excessive work, in his attempt to master the situation and cooperate with the pope in trying to end the conflict.

"Thus the illustrious victims of the war, among the non-combatants, number already a pope, a king and a cardinal, the papal secretary of state.

REFUGEES ADVISED TO RETURN TO ANTWERP

Dutch Authorities Conveying Them Northward in Automobiles.

London, Oct. 11, 9.20 p. m.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rotterdam says:

"Baron Von Schuster, civil governor of Antwerp, has advised all refugees to return to Antwerp at once.

"The southern frontier of Holland is still flooded near Roosendaal.

"Refugees continue to arrive in Holland and the Dutch authorities are conveyong them northward in automobiles as there are not sufficient railroad coaches.

"The refugees now amount to close upon a million."

Comet Visible to Naked Eye.

Geneva, N. Y., Oct. 11.—Dr. William Brooks of Smith Observatory and Professor of astronomy at Hobart College, said today that Delavan's comet can now be well seen with the naked eye in the western evening sky. It is now ten degrees below the last star in the handle of the "Big Dipper" and moving toward the bright star Arcturus, above which the comet will pass on October 28. Professor Brooks said the comet would increase slightly in brightness before that time.

Belgian Soldiers in Military Camp.

London, Oct. 11, 2:15 p. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Amsterdam says it is reported from Roosendaal that several trains carrying 5,000 Belgians and some English soldiers who had crossed the Dutch frontier, proceeded today from Flushing northward to a military concentration camp.

Movement of Steamships.

New York, Oct. 11.—Steamer Buenos Ayres, Barcelona, for New York, signalled 300 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:30 a. m. Dock noon Monday.

New York, Oct. 11.—Arrived: steamer Duca di Genova, Genoa.

New American Ambassador to Russia.

London, Oct. 11, 3.15 p. m.—George T. Marye, Jr., departed today for his new post as American ambassador to Russia. He is accompanied to Petrograd by Mrs. Marye and John A. Ray, United States consul at Odessa.

Renew Attack on Garrison of Naco

FOUR SHELLS FELL ON AMERICAN TERRITORY.

WRECKED A RESIDENCE

Yaqui Indians Attacked Carranza's Troops Entrenched and Hand to Hand Fighting Resulted—Indians Retired After Fighting One Hour.

Naco, Ariz., Oct. 11.—Four shells from Governor Maytorena's guns fell on American territory last night during a renewed attack by Villa adherents on the Carranza garrison of Naco, Sonora.

Eight of Garrison Killed.

General Hill, commanding the garrison, lost eight killed and 57 wounded. Maytorena's loss is reported to be from 20 to 200. One of the four shells wrecked a large residence. Another damaged property near the United States custom house. The others fell in a stock field and in a mercantile establishment.

Engagement Lasted an Hour.

Maytorena's Yaqui Indians attacked General Hill's troops entrenched in Naco, shortly before midnight. Hand to hand fighting in the trenches resulted. The engagement continued an hour before the Indians finally retired. It was reported that a band of Yaquis were pursued east of Naco by General Hill's soldiers.

American Soldiers Return Fire.

Several Yaquis crossed the boundary line in order to attack the Naco garrison in the rear. They were promptly disarmed. Previously, American soldiers were fired upon and returned the fire.

In addition to the shells, many bullets fell on the American side. One wounded Yaqui was taken prisoner to the Naco, Arizona, opera house. Three of Hill's men who crossed the line were disarmed and returned to the Mexican side.

HOW TAKING OF ANTWERP IMPRESSED BERLIN

Considered Without Parallel in War History.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 11.—The taking of Antwerp has made the deepest of impressions here because it was considered one of the strongest fortifications in Europe. For the first time in several weeks, flags are flying on public edifices and other buildings.

That one of the most modern fortresses should be taken in eleven days is considered without parallel in war history, especially since it was not necessary to invest Antwerp. Military experts assert that the experience at this city marks a new era in military operations as related to fortified positions. The general impression has been heightened because of the efforts of the English to relieve the city with troops and heavy marine artillery, and the assertions of the French press that Antwerp was irreducible, which was the prevailing belief even in Germany. It is generally believed that the fate of Antwerp will have an invaluable moral effect.

It is known here that the German heavy artillery which was used in the bombardment of Antwerp has already been started off for an unknown destination in France.

PROCLAMATION TO INHABITANTS OF ANTWERP

General Von Beseler Informs Them No Harm Shall Befall Them.

London, Oct. 11, 12.15 p. m.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Amsterdam says that General Von Beseler, commander of the German troops that captured Antwerp, has issued the following proclamation:

"To the inhabitants of Antwerp:

"The German army has entered your city as conquerors. No citizen shall be harmed and your property shall be spared if you refrain from hostile acts. All refractoriness will be punished according to the laws of way and may lead to the demolition of your beautiful city."

The Hague correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that Prince August Wilhelm, the fourth son of the emperor, was among the first of the German officers to penetrate the fortifications of Antwerp. He sent an enthusiastic message to the emperor, who replied bestowing the iron cross upon the prince and General Von Beseler.

FALL OF ANTWERP MAY PROLONG THE WAR

Germans to Use It as Base of Zeppelin Attacks on British Coast.

London, Oct. 11.—The Bordeaux correspondent of the Times has sent the following despatch:

"In official circles here it is recognized that the fall of Antwerp may prolong the war. The Germans are certain to fortify the forts which will become a base for Zeppelin attacks against the British coast. And yet it is obvious that under the present conditions the Germans cannot revictual the city by way of the Scheldt River.

"News of lively fighting between Ghent and Termonde, Belgium, where the allies repulsed 40,000 Germans, indicates the far northward reach of the allies' lines."

British Aviators Lose Machines.

London, Oct. 11, 6.05 p. m.—The British aviators who on Friday last made a successful flight to Dusseldorf and destroyed a Zeppelin, lost their machines after they returned to Antwerp, itis stated. They landed between the outer and inner ring of forts just as the German artillery commenced firing. The machines, which were in the open, were blown to pieces but the aviators escaped in an armored motor car.

Rushing Troops to Relief of Przemysl.

London, Oct. 11.—The following despatch has been received from Rome by the Exchange Telegraph company: "It is stated from Vienna that two Austro-German columns rushing to the relief of Przemysl, Galicia, reached Dynow and Rzeszow (both towns in Gilicia, south of Przemysl), respectively on Saturday."

Condensed Telegrams

General Grandi, minister of war in the Italian Cabinet, has resigned.

Representative Mann's suffrage amendment was defeated 84 to 58.

A general strike of the building trades began at Buffalo about 3 000 men laying down their tools.

President Wilson decided to speak in Pittsburgh on October 24 at the 70th anniversary of the Y. M. C. A.

A robber broke the show window of Max Hyman's jewelry store in Paterson, N. J., and took jewelry worth $300.

Two firemen were injured when fire caused $20,000 damage toa loft building at No. 140 Sixth Avenue, New York.

The Extension Teaching Department of Columbia University has added modern Irish to its languages it will teach.

Philip Doherty, president of the People's Bank and the Spangler Brewing Co., at Latrobe, Pa., died in Pittsburgh.

The American hospital ship Red Cross will sail from Rotterdam for the United. States. carrying.. 100.. passengers.

The crop improvement committee of the Chicago council of grain exchanges has issued a warning against the Hessian fly.

As Columbus Day is not a national holiday government departments in Washington will open for business as usual today.

Mrs. Lucy Stone 60 years old, has entered the freshman class in the department of journalism in the Ohio State University.

The Illinois Public Utilities Commission denied the application of railroads of the State to increase interstate grain rates 5 per cent.

The enrollment of students at Princeton University, 1606, is the largest in the institution's history surpassing last year's registration by 7.

All sailings of steamships from Genoa for Salonica have been suspended as a result of the reporting of several cases of plague at Salonica.

The National Association of Audubon Societies will spend $10,000 to induce property owners to increase the number of birds on their lands.

Contributions amounting to $9,030 were received by the New York State Board of the American Red Cross, bringing the total amount to $213,087.

The steamer Senator arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Nome Alaska, with $1,250,000 in gold, making a total of $1,750,000 received from the North in 24 hours.

Trooper Wilson of the 10th United States Cavalry at Naco, Ariz., who was wounded by a Mexican bullet fired across the border, died at Fort Huachuca.

Frank Rodgers, a ragpicker of Taylorville, Indiana, was arrested for stealing a suit case. He furnished bail from a roll of $1,100 which he had in his pocket.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels designated the naval collier Caesar to carry to San Francisco the government exhibits for the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The Belgian commission, which recently visited the United States to protest to President Wilson against alleged German atrocities left London for Ostend.

Following Mayor Mitchell's Fire Prevention Day address at Public School No. 184 there was a fire drill and 3, 380 pupils and 74 teachers marched out in three minutes.

Joseph Saresky a jeweller of No. 167 Broadway, Brooklyn, was shot and fatally injured by a trio of automobile bandits. Two of the burglars escaped with watches valued at $800.

William Barlow, at one time a prominent minstrel, was probably fatally wounded and his wife killed by a negro who forced his way into the Barlow home at Little Rock, Ark.

Policeman Vincent Molvor of New York was exonerated by a jury after a two-minute session on the death of John Corbett, whom he accidentally shot while dispersing a crowd.

Mrs. Anna Mauro of Brooklyn, widow of Fioranti Mauro, who was killed by a Nassau Electric Railway car, received a verdict of $12,000. She was present in court with her 11 children.

Father Dominico Argentieri of Aquila, Italy, who has invented a pocket system of wireless telegraphy has refused an offer fromthe German Government for the rights of the discovery.

The 2 000 members of the International Woodworkers' Union, which called a strike for higher wages and shorter hours about a week ago, have been joined by 1,000 non-union workers.

The home of Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith of New York, who has been prosecuting burglary cases before Judge Rosalsky all week, was robbed of $500 worth of jewelry and cash.

Formal sanction by the Federal Reserve Board of the plan for a $150,000,000 cotton loan fund to be raised as a result of a conference between the board and St. Louis bankers who originated the project.

Fire in the Pascasch-Voice Lithograph Co., of New York caused a loss of $25,000 and destroyed the sixth story of the factory. Several firemen were overcome and Chief Kinlon just escaped being crushed by a falling window frame.

The Senate privileges and elections committee decided to postpone further consideration of the Norriss resolution calling for an investigation of the Senatorial primaries in Pennsylvania and Illinois until after the elections in November.

Strict injunctions to practice economy the coming year in view of the emergency situation were given by President Wilson to Cabinet members who called to discuss their estimate which will be sent to the Treasury next Wednesday.

20 TON BOULDER CRUSHES TWO CARS

Three Persons Killed and Fourteen Injured on Denver and Rio Grande Passenger Train

FELL FROM PRECIPICE ON COACH AND SMOKER

Shattered the Roofs and Crumpled the Steel Sides—Twenty Passengers in the Two Cars Escaped Injury—Much of the Wreckage Was Precipitated Into the Swift Mountain Stream, Which the Road Parallels—Relief Trains Hurried to the Scene, 18 Miles East of Grand Junction, Col.

Grand Junction, Colo., Oct. 11—Three persons were killed and fourteen injured, several seriously, when a twenty ton boulder, falling from a precipice, crushed into the day coach and smoker of Denver and Rio Grande passenger train No. 3, eighteen miles east of this city, today.

The Dead.

H. R. Hollingsbery, travelling salesman.

Thomas C. Tinkens, Grand Junction, manager wholesale grocery.

Harr Braddock, Chicago.

The Injured.

The injured include: Ralph Arthur Cox, a marine recruit of Boulder, Colo., and Adna Bratingham, of Alliance, Ohio.

All the injured will recover.

Cliffs Rise Sheer Above River Bank.

The train was running at high speed when a rock struck the coupling between the tender and the smoking car, parting the train. Before the automatic air brakes had brought the rear section to a stop, a huge boulder crashed onto the smoking car and the day coach, shattering the roofs and crumpling the steel sides. Twenty passengers in the two cars escaped injury. At the point where the wreck occurred the tracks closely paralled the Grand River, the cliffs rising sheer above the river bank. Much of the wreckage of the two cars was precipitated into the swift mountain stream.

Injured Taken to Hospital.

Relief trains were hurried from Palisades and Grand Junction. Eight of the injured were brought to the hospitals here.

The tracks were cleared and the train bearing the less seriously injured, continued on its journey.

SUPREME COURT OPENS AT WASHINGTON TODAY

Will be Featured by a Formal Call on President Wilson.

Washington, Oct. 11.—With the arrival today of Associate Justice Pitney, the entire membership of the supreme court was ready to begin tomorrow the year's work. Outside of brief recesses to enable the justices to prepare opinions, the court will be in session until next June.

Opening day will be featured by a formal call by the court on President Wilson, in accordance with a custom almost a century old and by the swearing into office of James C. McReynolds as an associate justice to succeed the late Justice Lurton. The court also will receive the new attorney general, Mr. Gregory, whose commission will be spread upon the court's records.

The real business of the court will begin Tuesday when scores of motions will be received and the argument will begin of cases advanced for consideration because of their importance. No decisions are expected until Monday, October 19.

Among the first motions to be made will be one to advance the hearing of the Harry K. Thaw extradition case. The state of New York will urge an early hearing on the ground that Thaw's continued presence in New Hampshire is a reflection on the New York government.

Early hearing will be asked for the Danbury hatters case, involving the validity of a $252,000 verdict against the hatters' union, under the Sherman antri-trust law and for Oregon minimum wage law cases.

AUTOS AS DEMORALIZING AS ALCOHOL TO STUDENTS

Statement Made by President Faunce of Brown University.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 11.—"In the last ten years probably many students in American colleges have been demoralized by the automobile as by alcohol," President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown university asserted today in a sermon which was the opening feature of a week to be devoted to the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the founding of Brown.

"It is a serious matter that the colleges which started amid national penury have come into an era of ever-expanding national wealth," he added. "Certainly the institutions that were once tested by poverty are now being tested by a luxurious civilization around them."

Referring to the European war, Dr. Faunce condemned "the perverted philosophy of force," "the arrogant militarism of Europe," and the theories that would base all national greatness on dreadnoughts and battalions."

63,000 Ecclesiastics in Armies.

Rome, via Paris, Oct. 9, 8:01 p. m.—According to reports received at the Vatican, more than 63,000 ecclesiastics are now serving in different capacities with the armies in the field, especially with the Belgian, French and Austrian forces. Most of these clergymen are engaged in hospital work. They include seven bishops and nineteen other prelates.

Funeral of Cardinal Ferrata Tuesday.

Rome, Italy, Oct. 11.—The funeral of Cardinal Ferrata, the late papal secretary of state, will be held on Tuesday. Many prominent persons, including the diplomatic representatives of Austria, Spain, Brazil and Argentina, have made official calls upon the family of the cardinal, who also have received many telegrams of condolence.

German Soldiers Interned in Holland.

London, Oct. 11, 2.50 p. m.—An undated despatch received by Reynolds Weekly says, that according to Belgian soldiers near the Dutch frontier, a German division unwittingly crossed the border into Holland and has been interned.

New French Minister of War.

Paris, Oct. 11, 10.40 a. m.—A Havas Agency despatch from Rome says that King Victor Emanuel has named General Zupelli to succeed General Crandi as minister of war. General Grandi resigned because of newspaper criticism.

Five-Year-Old Girl Fell from Third Story Window.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 11.—Five-year-old Isadore Peritz fell from the third story window of his home today and is now in a hospital with concussion of the brain and other injuries.

AMERICAN RED CROSS DETACHMENT IN RUSSIA.

Pronounce Russian Equipment and Technique First Class.

Petrograd Oct. 11.—via London, 10:05 p. m.—The American Red Cross detachment reinforced by 36 members of the Russian sanitary corps will proceed to Kiev on Tuesday or Wednesday to assume charge of a hospital containing 200 beds. The number will later be increased to 700. The Americans are studying work in the Kaufman hospital in this city and pronounce the Russian equipment and technique high class. The Russian Red Cross is adding to the Americans five carloads of supplies, beds, linen and drugs.

Despite a rough voyage, all the members of the American party are in excellent physical condition and enthusiastic. They have been received at the principal stations along the route by delegations of physicians, some accompanied by bands. At Raumo, Finland, on the way from Stockholm, the Americans were greeted by all doctors in the city, who gave them an impressive welcome.

At Petrograd they were escorted to the emeperor's waiting room where they were welcomed by Count Bobrinsky, chief of the Russian Red Cross, as the only foreign Red Cross corps sent to Russian.

Russian officials attach importance to the American expedition as likely to add to the cordial relations between the two countries. The American surgeons probably will be equipped with Russian uniforms so that they can escape being made the target of unthinking soldiers.

A movement is now in progress for increased hospital facilities at Petrograd on account of overcrowding at Warsaw.

ITALIAN BARITONE WAS IMPRISONED AS SPY

Released When His Identity was Established.

New York, Oct. 11.—Pasquale Amato, the Italian baritone of the Metropolitan Opera Company, was imprisoned in Trieste, Austria, for a day and a half on suspicion that he was a spy, he said, today on his arrival here on the steamer Duca Di Givona of La Veloce Line. The authorities released him when his identity was satisfactorily established.

Enrico Caruso, the tenor, who was expected on the Duca Di Givona, was not on board. The majority of the Metropolitan Company will sail with Manager Gatti-Casazza on the Canpoin of the White Star Line, which will leave Genoa within a week, it was said. David F. Wilber, American consul-general in Zurich, Switzerland, returned with the body of his wife, who died of heart failure in Zurich on September 16. The strain of assisting American refugees hastened her death, the consul believed.

Two French Torpedo Boats Collided and Sunk.

London, Oct. 10, 1:50 a. m.—A Reuter despatch from Toul says that the French torpedoe boats, the 328 and the 347, collided Friday morning off the Iles of Porquerolles, in the Mediterranean and sank. The crews of both vessels were saved, but salvage of the ships will be impossible.

Enemies Prohibited from Acquiring Real Estate in France.

Paris, Oct. 11.—"An imperial decree supplementing the laws already in force, prohibits the acquisition of real estate by subjects of nations at war with Russia," says a despatch from Petrograd to the Havas Agency.

Death of Cardinal Ferrata Ends Vatican's Peace Negotiations.

London, Oct. 11.—"The death of Cardinal Ferrata, papal secretary of state, has temporarily ended the vatican's peace negotiations which had already been begun with the powers at war," says a despatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Aeroplane Flies Over Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 11.—Residents in the western section of the city, reported tonight that they saw an aeroplane flyng over the city in the direction of New Haven.

Prince Joachim Rejoins Army.

London, Oct. 11, 6.50 p. m.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company says that a message has been received at Amsterdam from Berlin stating that Prince Joachim who was wounded in a battle has recovered and rejoined his regiment.