

BATTLE OF LYS

An Eye Witness Describes a Week of Fighting.

Villages Are Taken and Retaken Time After Time.

BATTERED DOWN BY CANNON

Attacks and Counter Attacks Continue Day and Night.

Armored Motor Cars With Machine Guns in Use.

London, Oct. 27.—The official press bureau makes public today the story of an eye witness, supplementing the narrative of October 24 and bringing the general course of operations in France up to October 26.

On the 14th our left wing advanced, driving the enemy back and on the night of the 15th we were in possession of all the country on the left bank of the Lys to a point five miles below Armentieres. The enemy retreated from that town on the 15th and the river line, to within a short distance of Frelinghien, fell into our hands.

The state of the crossings over the Lys indicated that no organized scheme of defense had been executed, some others merely barricaded, while one was not even defended or broken.

Villages Wiped Out.—The resistance offered to our advance on the 15th was of a most determined character, the fighting consisted of fiercely contested encounters, infantry attacks on the villages being unavailing until our howitzers reduced the houses to ruins. Other villages were taken and retaken three times before they were finally secured.

During the 17th, 18th and 19th of October our men held some villages on the Lys in spite of the bombardment. At the close of each day a night counter stroke was delivered against one or another part of our line but they were all repulsed.

French Held 1,100 Dead.—Tuesday, October 20, a determined but unsuccessful attack was made against virtually the whole of our line. At one point where one of our villages was under a counter attack, 1,100 German dead were found in a trench and 40 prisoners were taken.

The narrative points out that the advance of the allies has been hindered by the weather and nature of the ground together with the impossibility of knowing before hand the reception that advance detachments were likely to meet in approaching any village or town.

"One place may be evacuated hastily as untenable," the report continues, "while another for the same general line will continue to resist for a considerable time. In some villages the inhabitants meet our cyclists with knives, while at the next, on the roads which in all probability, have trenches cut across them and be blocked with barricades and machine guns. Under these circumstances, an incautious advance is severely punished and it is impossible for large bodies of troops to push on until the front has been thoroughly reconnoitered. This work requires the highest qualities from our cyclists and advance guards.

Armored Motor Cars.—"Armored motor cars equipped with machine guns are now playing a part in the war, and have been most successful in dealing with small parties of German mounted troops. In their employment our gallant allies, the Belgians, who are now fighting with us, have shown themselves to be experts. They appear to regard Uhlans hunting as a form of sport. The crews display the utmost dash and skill in this form of warfare, often going out several miles ahead of their own advance troops seldom falling and never losing a single spot in the shape of lance caps, helmets, lances, rifles and other trophies, when they have been successful in driving the crowds in the market places of the frontier towns.

The war in the northern area naturally attracts more attention than the one in the Aisne, the fighting in this region still continues, although there has been no alteration in the general situation. The enemy has made certain changes in the positions of his heavy artillery with the result that one or two places which formerly were safe are now subject to bombardment while others which were approachable only at night or by crawling through the woods, now serve as recreation grounds. At one point even a marquee has been erected.

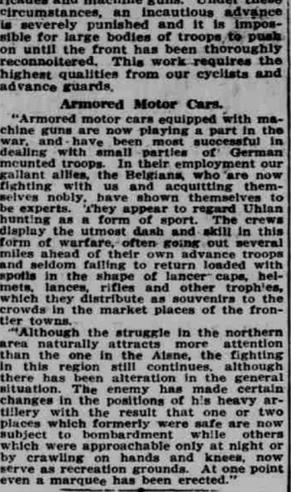
Short Job Crop.—[Continued from Page One.] is but little pile on the political counter and to reach it seems to require a special act of the legislature and an amendment to the constitution.

When the Democrats came into power two years ago, they took no chances on the patronage question. History has taught them that their time in office was short and the memories of the recent campaign gave them to know that they had won because of a fight with the Republican party. So they have been holding on to the wily leaders had perfected a plan. When the governor's appointments were sent to the senate for confirmation, the Democrats were in a position to prevent. Now the jobs are taken care of and the Democrats have been confirmed for a term of four years.

Democrats in Power.—In the distribution of the soft \$3,500 jobs, the places on the educational administration board and on the utility commission, the Democrats are in power for some time to come. The same situation exists in the board of control, the bank commissioner's office, the oil inspector's office and the grain inspector's office. The jobs on the tax commission are filled for four years, the wardenship at the penitentiary is held by a Democrat, a Democrat is superintendent of the state reformatory, a Democrat is state accountant, another Democrat is stock sanitary commissioner, and the heads of the state institutions where changes have been made are Democrats. To the average voter, this situation is a big, serious problem.

Suppose, for instance, that Hodges should be beaten by Capper or Allen for governor, or Governor Mitchell should be beaten by Capper or Allen for lieutenant governor, or Governor Mitchell should be beaten by Capper or Allen for lieutenant governor, or Governor Mitchell should be beaten by Capper or Allen for lieutenant governor.

GERMANS PASS THRU OSTEND PROTECTED BY RED CROSS



French Airman Wings German Taube, Sending It Down to Earth.

Paris, Oct. 27.—From a height of 8,000 feet a French mechanic in an aeroplane piloted by Louis Paulhan, who was the first aviator to fly from London to Manchester, struck down a German machine after a thrilling machine gun duel.

"We were flying from the German lines toward Amiens, beyond the range of the enemy's aeroplane guns," the mechanic writes to the Temps, "when a Taube emerged below us from behind a cloud. Paulhan turned the nose of our machine downward. When we came to his level the German began to fire but without effect.

"We swung within 600 feet of the Taube. As it thereupon took a wide sweep in vol-plue it offered a splendid target. My first broadside inflicted mortal damage, the Taube falling from 8,000 feet like a stone. Our petrol tank however was punctured by a bullet and we succeeded in planning down behind our own batteries only by a miracle."

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OPPOSES UNCLE JOE.

President Wilson Takes a Hand in Danville District Fight.

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Wilson has joined in the fight against the election to the house of former Speaker J. G. Cannon of Illinois by writing a letter endorsing Representative Frank T. O'Hair of Illinois, who defeated Mr. Cannon at the last election. Up to the present the president has kept out of the senatorial fight in Illinois, where Roger Sullivan is the Democratic candidate.

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FIRING AT SEA.

Heavy Cannonading Reported Off the Virginia Capes.

New York, Oct. 27.—Wireless stations were at alert today to catch messages which ships at sea might send regarding a reported naval engagement last night off the Virginia capes, 240 miles south of Scotland.

The first news of heavy firing off the capes was received here from the Ward liner Saratoga, northbound from Havana, which last night said by wireless that heavy guns were in action with frequent flashes of power and searchlights in direction where the firing was heard.

The great cannonading afforded much excitement, according to the Ward liner's operator. "Many anxious persons grouped around the Marconi cable asking details of this possible great naval engagement. The firing continued at intervals until 9 p. m., when it ceased altogether, or we became out of sound range."

Naval men here who discussed the possibility that American warships, which left Old Point Comfort, Virginia, yesterday might be engaging in gun practice, declared it was not customary to practice at night and pointed out that no warning had been sent recently to shipping along the Atlantic coast that such practice was to be held. The Karlsruhe and the Dresden, German cruisers, have been a constant menace to British shipping in the Atlantic in recent weeks, and it is known that British war vessels have been seeking to destroy them.

Probably Our Ships.—Washington, Oct. 27.—Four battleships of the Atlantic fleet and 14 destroyers are at battle practice off the Virginia capes at the same location from which heavy firing was heard last night. The battleships New Hampshire, Michigan, North Dakota and Delaware with 14 destroyers, which recently went out to sea from Lynnhaven bay, are drilling.

Naval officers here are confident there was no battle of European ships off the capes, but that the sounds of firing and the flare of searchlights reported by wireless, when the German Saratoga came from the American squadron.

According to word which has reached the public utilities commission, the new war tax on conversation will become effective after December 1, when a rate of one cent for each extra minute long distance conversation will be charged. The tax will be paid by the party sending the message and not by the telephone company, it is asserted.

The new war tax enacted by congress this month, provides a special deficiency tax on numerous articles, wares and necessities. On the list of affected articles is long distance telephone messages as well as telegraph messages.

IS THIS LOYALTY?

favoring the Hutchinson fair is desired by the Reno county voters.

Under the caption, "Capper Stands for the Hutchinson Fair," the Hutchinson Gazette and the News both reported the Capper meeting. The Gazette says:

"In the presence of the largest audience that has attended a political meeting in Hutchinson this year—the legislature of Kansas, after a long drawn out contest, established and located the state fair at Hutchinson. I am loyal to my home city and its institutions, and I shall be loyal to it, just as I would be to any other city or any other state institution."

"I am for the Kansas State Fair at Hutchinson. The legislature has made the fair a state institution, and as governor, I will do all in my power to make it a success, the same as I will for any other state institution. As a Topekan, I am loyal to Topeka institutions, but I am a Kansan before I am a Topekan."

"Arthur Capper's words, endorsing the Hutchinson Fair, were greeted with a storm of applause which capped the climax of the largest and most enthusiastic political meeting held in Convention hall.

There were 2,500 voters at the big Republican rally, the meeting which ended a day of triumph for the Republicans of Reno county. Not in years have candidates been greeted with so much enthusiasm as Arthur Capper and John S. Simmons encountered in Reno county on Saturday."

THE WEATHER RECORD.—Following are observations of the United States weather bureau for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning:

Table with columns for location, high, low, snow, rain, and other weather metrics. Locations include Amarillo, Easton, Buffalo, Charleston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Concordia, Corpus Christi, Denver, Des Moines, Dodge City, Duluth, El Paso, Galveston, Helena, Huron, Jacksonville, Little Rock, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, North Platte, Oklahoma, Omaha, Phoenix, Portland, St. Joseph, St. Louis, St. Paul, Seattle, San Francisco, St. Petersburg, Toledo, Washington, D.C., and Wichita.

Suits and Overcoats Dry Cleaned and Pressed 75c

TAX ON CONVERSATION Telephone War Revenue May Be Effective December 1.

TOPEKA LAUNDRY CO. Twenty-eighth Year. Phone 3533. 2nd and Quincy J. W. HIPLEY, Mgr.

UP 8,000 FEET IN AIR

French Airman Wings German Taube, Sending It Down to Earth.

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BURIED IN A MINE.

the explosion would prevent their escape.

The explosion occurred in the northwest corner of the mine where from 150 to 200 men were working. Men in the southern part of the mine heard the explosion and hurried to the cages that took them to the surface. This part of the mine was separated from the section where the explosion occurred by thick walls of coal. Three hundred and seventy-two men were employed in the mine, but as the disaster occurred about five minutes before work was to be begun fifty had not entered the shaft.

Rescue Car Arrives.

Up to 11 o'clock the rescue parties were unable to penetrate more than 1,500 feet in the workings, but at that hour the rescue car from Benton, Ill., with four hours' supply of oxygen arrived. This made possible a further penetration of the mine by the rescue parties.

General Superintendent Mitchell said he could not account for the explosion as the mine had been in continuous operation and no gases had been detected.

Lines of hose were carried down two shafts of the mine and an attempt was made to direct streams of water through crosses in the shafts to the burning level. The gases made it dangerous for the fire fighters to approach the mine, and it was necessary to fight the flames effectively. Experts said the fire could be controlled only by sealing both entrances of the shafts and pumping water into the mine until all chambers were flooded. This, however, will not be done until all hope of rescuing the imprisoned men is abandoned.

Twenty physician assistants accompanied the rescue car from Benton and when they arrived they had their hands full looking after the wives and daughters of imprisoned miners who had become hysterical or had fainted. The mine belongs to the Franklin County Coal company.

Rescuers sought to check the flames in the lower level where 100 men were entombed by dropping blankets soaked with water. This temporarily checked the flames, but as the gases drove the fire fighters back.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago, Oct. 27.—WHEAT—Wheat prices weakened today owing to the absence of any important speculative buying. In the face of heavy receipts, traders appeared to be ignoring the large export business that continued in progress. Disquieting reports from Argentina, which were said to have had a bullish effect at Liverpool received little or no attention here. After opening 3/4c to 1/2c up, the market sagged all around and failed to react with any spirit.

The bears made much of the fact that stock in the United States are now ten million bushels more than at the corresponding time a year ago. The close was steady, 1/2c to 1/4c under last night's.

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Table with columns for commodity (OATS, DEAR, PORK, JAN, MAY) and price (1914, 1913, 1912, 1911, 1910).

Kansas City Grain Market. (The range of prices for grain futures on the Kansas City exchange as reported by The J. Myers, Broker, Columbus Bldg.)

Table with columns for commodity (WHEAT, CORN) and price (Open, High, Low, Today, 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911, 1910).

Liverpool Grain Market. Liverpool, Oct. 27.—WHEAT—Spot, steady; No. 2 Manitoba, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 2, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 3, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 4, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 5, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 6, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 7, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 8, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 9, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 10, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 11, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 12, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 13, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 14, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 15, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 16, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 17, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 18, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 19, 3s 4 1/2d; No. 20, 3s 4 1/2d.

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