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VON KLUCK ATTEMPTS FLANKING MOVEMENT

GERMAN COMMANDER OF RIGHT WING INAUGURATES NEW LINE OF DEFENSE.

AIDED BY REINFORCEMENTS, DASH IS MADE AGAINST ALLIES.

Simultaneous Attack Made Against Center of Left Wing Is Repulsed—Will Be Renewed and Fate of Antwerp Depends on Result—Battle Line Being Extended to Belgian Capital.

London, Oct. 7.—The conflict along the rivers of northern France, although now in its twenty-sixth day, shows fewer signs of an early end than it did two days ago. Then General Von Kluck appeared dangerously threatened by the developing movement of the allied armies. Today that resourceful German commander, having obtained from an unknown quarter, heavy reinforcements, is apparently engaged in his turn in an attempt to outflank the allies' line.

This counter stroke is viewed here as the chief feature of the supreme engagement and its full significance can be gauged only by the actors who alone are privileged to witness the drama in which they are engaged.

Von Kluck in New Effort.

Simultaneously with this newly-launched turning movement, General Von Kluck has been trying to cut thru the center of the allies' extended left flank at Lasigny. The official French communications saw that this attempt was foiled, but it is not doubted that the effort will be renewed, and in the event of success it would compel the left wing of the French army to retire toward the coast in order to escape the German line stretching out simultaneously from the north and east.

The fighting in this neighborhood, described as "more and more violent" must, it is believed, reach to Antwerp and largely influence the fate of that fortress.

Fate of Antwerp Depends.

The surest way of raising the siege of the temporary Belgian capital, it is said, would be the success of the French turning movement on the Oise. Neither the German nor the French commander has claimed any decision in this unprecedented struggle. Indeed, the German reports state that nothing decisive has resulted yet from the attacks and counter attacks in the district extending from Lille to Roye by way of Lens, Arras and Albert.

Reports Do Not Agree.

Both the Germans and the Austrians claim to have the strategic offensive and gained successes, but as usual the Muscovite statement failed to agree with those of their opponents. The German headquarters in Berlin announces that the Russian advance on the East Prussian border was not only checked, but that Emperor Nicholas' forces have been successfully attacked near Suwalki, the scene of much recent fighting.

Further south on the Vistula, the German and Austrian allies are said to have dislodged the Russians from their positions near Ostrowiec, with heavy Russian losses in prisoners and guns.

On the other hand the Russians are reported as steadily advancing to the westward and southward.

The most recent British victim of mines in the strategic Ardennes, which is seriously reported as sent to the bottom by British and German mines. The official report is not yet available, but it is claimed that the steamers are following the sailing directions there is no danger to them from the British mine fleet. This field is now regarded as essential, as it has securely sealed the channel in preparation for a period of fog at night, when the outlook for air craft will no longer be possible.

GERMANS MAKE NO CLAIMS.

Official Report Says Flanking Movement Is Yet in Doubt. Berlin, via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 7.—The following communication was given out by the headquarters staff of the German army: The evening of Oct. 6.

"Continuous French outflanking movements against our right wing have extended the battle front until it is now north of Arras. West of Lille and west of Lens (nine miles northeast of Arras) our advance guards are in touch with the enemy's cavalry."

"No decision yet has been reached in our counter attacks along the lines between Arras, Albert and Roye."

"The situation remains unchanged along the battle front between the Oise and the Meuse in the vicinity of Verdun and in Alsace-Lorraine."

"There is no news from Antwerp. Claim Success in East."

"In the eastern theater of the war the Russians advancing against East Prussia have been checked. We have been successful in our attack against the enemy near the town of Suwalki. This movement began yesterday."

"In Russian Poland our troops, on Oct. 4, dislodged a Russian brigade of the Garde Fusiliers from an entrenched position between Ostrow and Ostrowiec. The Russians lost 3,000 prisoners and several machine guns."

"There was an engagement Oct. 5 in the vicinity of Radom between our forces and two divisions and a half of Russian cavalry, together with portions of the Ivanograd reserves. The enemy was repulsed and driven back on Ivanograd."

MORE ANTWERP FORTS FALL. Germans Claim Capitulation of Temporary Belgian Capital. Brussels, Oct. 7. (By wire.)—L. L.

RUSSIANS CHECKED IN SOUTHWARD MARCH

MEET REVERSES IN HUNGARY AND ARE FORCED TO FALL BACK.

SUDDEN ADVANCE OF ENEMY IN POLAND SURPRISES CZAR

Vienna Reports Russians Have Been Driven Back Across Vistula River—Bombardment of Strong Forts at Przemysl in Progress—Buildings of City Fired by Shells.

London, Oct. 7.—It is officially announced from Huzst, Marmarosa county, Hungary, that Austrian forces have been heavily engaged with Russians since Mouday at a point near Tesco, telegraphs the Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company. The Russians retreated. The battle came to an end near Kriesfalva, with complete victory for the Austrians.

Tesco is about twenty miles southeast of Huzst on the railroad and Kriesfalva is about the same distance east of Huzst.

Marmarosa county is in the extreme east of Hungary between Galicia and Transylvania.

Russians Surprised. Vienna, via Amsterdam and London, Oct. 7.—The following official statement, signed by General von Hofler, deputy chief of the general staff, was given out in this city today:

"On Oct. 6.—The sudden advance of the German and Austrian forces in Russian Poland seems to have surprised the Russians. Although they moved strong forces from Galicia to the north, they were repulsed and driven back across the Vistula by the allies, while making an effort to cross the river toward Opatow."

"Our troops captured a bridge held by the Russians near Sandomir. In Galicia we are advancing in accordance with our plan."

"In the vicinity of Tarnoveg we routed a division of Russian infantry."

Russians Bombarding Przemysl. Paris, Oct. 7.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Petrograd says that a report from Lemberg, Galicia, states that Przemysl, the strong fortress of the Austrians, fifty-one miles west of Lemberg, is being bombarded by Russian heavy artillery.

The damage is considerable, houses being set on fire by burning shells. All efforts of the Austrian field forces to assist the fort have been unsuccessful and their troops have retreated to Wloclawsk.

JAPS TAKE GERMAN ISLAND. Occupy Yap, One of Caroline Group, Sold by Spain in 1899.

Pekin, Oct. 7.—According to a German news agency dispatch, Japanese forces have occupied the island of Yap, the most important island in the Caroline group, New Philippines, in the Pacific ocean.

The Caroline Islands are east of the Philippines. The group is very extended and comprises about 650 small islands. Yap is about 1,000 miles from the island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group. The Caroline Islands were sold by Spain to Germany in 1899.

RETIRE VON HINDENBURG. German Army Chiefs Send General von Mogen to Eastern Front.

London, Oct. 7.—A central news dispatch from Bordeaux says that the following important changes in German army commands have been announced: General von Mogen replaces General von Hindenburg in eastern Prussia; General Eberhart becomes military governor of Strassburg, capital of Alsace-Lorraine; General von Gerck is appointed governor of Ulm, Wurttemberg; and General Ludinghausen replaces General von Luckwald in command at Coblenz, Prussia.

BUTTE MAYOR OUSTED. Lewis J. Duncan, Socialist, Guilty of Neglect of Duty.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 7.—Sheriff Timothy Driscoll and Mayor Lewis J. Duncan were found guilty yesterday of neglect of their duties in connection with the recent miners' riots, and removed from office by Judge Roy E. Ayers of the District Court, after a trial which lasted more than two weeks.

The court refused to grant a stay of execution of ten days, while an appeal to the supreme court was perfected. Both offices are vacated pending an appeal.

Mayor Duncan is removed from office because of his failure to provide the city with proper protection last June, when Miners' Union Hall was dynamited by an opposing faction of miners and other lawless acts were virtually without interference by sheriff or police.

The charge against Sheriff Driscoll was similar to that against the mayor. Driscoll admitted in testifying in his own behalf that his deputies failed to make forcible resistance to the rioters.

The city council will elect a successor to Mayor Duncan, who is a socialist. Until the new mayor is named, Clarence A. Smith, socialist, president of the council, will be acting mayor.

STILL HOPEFUL OF MEXICO. President Believes Settlement Will Be Reached Between Factions.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Despite continued ominous reports from Mexico, President Wilson was said today to be confident that his satisfactory settlement will be reached between Carran-

SEARCHLIGHTS USED TO BLIND ENEMY

GERMANS USING MODERN APPLIANCES TO AID IN NIGHT ATTACKS ON ALLIES.

CONTINUOUS BATTLE TELLING ON STAMINA OF TROOPS

Men of Both Armies Show Lessening Vigor—French Admit Germans Make Daring Moves and Assume Great Risk in Present Flanking Movement—All Infantry Attacks Backed by Artillery.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Captives balloons to discover and observe the movement of the allied armies and powerful searchlights to point out positions and blind defense during night attacks, are being used by the Germans in the great battle north and east of Paris, which still is without definite result.

Military science frequently is lost sight of and the contest becomes merely the hurrying of forces against one another.

Night combats have become an important element in the action. They are frequently forced by the Germans and are as often repulsed by the allies. They are telling on the stamina of the troops on each side, many of whom are worn out on the firing line in the seemingly unending struggle.

German Move Daring. The changing actions at various points along the battle line, as indicated by the war office statement, furnish opportunity for diversified comment as to their significance.

Lieutenant Colonel Rosset, military critic, sees in the latest maneuvers of the Germans an element of daring. A large spreading movement on the flank of the adversary, he says, can have the inconvenience of enlarging the space which exists between the moving troops and those in front. This must necessarily have a reasonable limit in a detached operation simply and would be very perilous for those executing it.

Such a movement, however, said Lieutenant Colonel Rosset, has hardly a chance of success and only when not discovered, which does not seem to be the case.

German Show Training. Gen. Pierre Cherfils, in commenting on the situation, declares that the material organization of the enemy, really being a unanimous opinion, says that the Germans have had excellent practical instruction and that from a technical point of view they fight with a remarkable method.

The Germans know, he says, how to be patient and to wait. They utilize the ground with real art. There they are themselves invisible, and have many a gruesome surprise to the impetuosity of the French. Their machine guns are very numerous and are sometimes grouped. They have one company of machine guns per regiment. They are always hidden, often at the edge of woods, seeking to have an oblique fire.

Artillery Backs Every Move. "The German's first lines of march," General Cherfils continues, "are covered with sheaves of corn or are well concealed otherwise. In advance of them are their elite marksmen."

Nearly all the French officers who lost their lives says the general, were killed by these marksmen, who always were hidden. Their function with the divergent units is complete and the accuracy between the artillery and the infantry is of a permanent intimacy. The infantry advances only when supported by the artillery.

If their technical supremacy is manifest their moral inferiority, he says, stands out. They fight only two or four against one and nearly always die in front of the bayonet.

An Optimist at 80. Cyrus G. Northrop, former president of the University of Minnesota, in an interview, I am an old man now, and have seen many things in the world. I have seen this great country that we speak of as the northwest come, in my life time, to be populous and rich. The forest has fallen before the pioneer, the field has blossomed and the cities have risen into greatness. If there is anything that an old man 80 years of age could say to a people among whom he has spent the happiest days of his life, it is this:

We live in the most blessed country in the world. The things we have accomplished are only the beginning. As the years go on, and always we increase our strength, our power and our wealth we must not depart from the simple teachings of our youth. For the moral fundamentals are the same and unchangeable.

Here in the northwest we shall make a race of men that shall inherit the earth. Here in the distant years, when I and others who have labored with me shall long have been forgotten, there will be a power in material accomplishment, in spiritual attainment, in wealth, strength and moral influence the like of which the world has not yet seen. This I firmly believe. And the people of the northwest moving ever forward in greater things, will accomplish all this as they adhere always to the moral fundamentals, and not otherwise.

A Tribute to Matrimony. "My, my," exclaimed Mrs. Gabb, as she looked up from the newspaper, "it says here that a girl wrote her name and address on an egg and secured a husband. What do you think of that?"

"Rats," growled Mr. Gobb, "marriage always was a shell game."

BETTER CROP OUTLOOK

Government Forecast For October Shows Increase of 78,000,000 Bushels in Corn and Gain of 92,000,000 in Tobacco—Potatoes, Oats, Apples and All Wheat Show Gains.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Greater crop prospects by 78,000,000 bushels and great improvement in tobacco, increasing the prospect of that crop over the forecast in September by 92,000,000 pounds, were the features of the October crop report of the agricultural department announced today.

An increase of 11,000,000 bushels in the potato crop, 21,000,000 bushels in the oats crop and 10,000,000 bushels in the apple crop also were forecast.

Springs wheat showed a slight decrease, being 4,000,000 under the September forecast, yet the forecast on all wheat makes this year's harvest on that grain a record one.

The department of agriculture announced the October crop forecast as follows:

Figures in Millions of Bushels. Spring wheat, 217; all wheat, 802; corn, 4,876; oats, 1,127; barley, 197; buckwheat, 17; white potatoes, 352; sweet potatoes, 55; tobacco, 254 (pounds); flax, 15; rice, 24; apples, 230.

Other details announced were: Spring wheat, indicated acre yield, 12.1 bushels; condition, 72.9; yield, 25.5. Oats, yield, 29.6. Barley, yield, 28.1. Buckwheat, condition, 83.3; yield, 21.3.

White potatoes, condition 78; yield, 103.3. Sweet potatoes, 80.7; yield, 94. Tobacco, condition, 81.8; yield, 212.3 pounds. Flax, condition, 77.4; yield, 8.7. Rice, condition, 88; yield, 34.5. Hay, yield, 142 tons. Apples, condition 69.1.

E. T. MEREDITH IS CHOSEN Des Moines Man Named as Director of Chicago Federal Reserve District—Chicago and Kansas City—District Directorates Are Selected.

Washington, Oct. 7.—E. T. Meredith, of Des Moines, was named as one of the class C directors for the Chicago federal reserve district by the federal reserve board today. National Committee members in conference with Secretary McAdoo asked his appointment last week and received assurances then that he would probably be chosen.

Government appointments of class C directors of the federal reserve banks in Chicago and Kansas City were named today by the federal reserve board. This leaves only the Cleveland directors to be announced before all twelve banks are ready to begin the actual work of organization. The Chicago directors named are:

Federal reserve agent and chairman of the board, C. H. Bosworth, of Chicago; deputy agent and vice chairman, W. L. Mollehen, of Columbia City, Ind.; director, Edwin T. Meredith, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Kansas City: Reserve agent and board chairman, J. Z. Miller, Kansas City, Mo.; deputy and vice chairman, A. E. Ramsey, Muskogee, Okla.; director, R. H. Malone, Denver, Colo.

CHICAGO FLAG FIGHT ON. Benz Opposes Vaughn in First Game of City Championship Series.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Pitcher Benz was Manager Callahan's selection to oppose Vaughn of the Chicago Nationals in the first game today of the baseball championship of Chicago. Twenty-five thousand persons were expected to witness the game, which was scheduled for the American league park.

The American league club has won the city championship for three years.

Prepare For Winter's Stay. Washington, Oct. 7.—Officers commanding federal troops in the Colorado coal mining district have been directed to provide winter quarters for the cavalry horses. Secretary Garrison said today, however, that while the approach of cold weather made this step necessary no decision had been reached as to the length of time the troops would be kept in Colorado.

Murder Statistics. In Italy there are about 2,500 murders annually. Russia about 2,100 and Spain about 1,400.

T-R BULLETIN NEWS OF THE DAY

The Weather. Sun rises Oct. 8 at 6:05, sets at 5:28. Iowa—Unsettled weather tonight and Thursday; probably showers; cooler in west portion tonight.

Telegraphic News: Von Kluck Attempts New Flanking Movement. Battle Line Extends Toward Antwerp. Searchlights Used to Blind Allies. Russians Checked in Hungary. German Torpedo Boat Destroyer Sunk. Strikes Mine in North Sea. Farm Loan Reforms Proposed.

Knights of Luther Campaign Scheme Falls. Deserted Bride Kills Self. Commission After Drug Peddlers. New Trial For Dr. Longshore-Moon.

Are Our Taxes Too High? Garst Is Right. Topics and Iowa Opinion.

Eagle Grove Armory Dedicated. That Pochontas Suit.

The Last Shot. PAGES SIX, EIGHT AND NINE. City News: Sellers Convicted of "Bootlegging." Supreme Court Decision Favors Prosecutions. Rain Interferes with Sunday School Workers. Wettest September on Record. Two Veterans Dead at Home. General and Bider City News.

Markets and General: Liverpool Advances Lifts Wheat. Corn Movement Retarded. Democrats Sidestep Gasoline Tax.

GERMAN DESTROYER SUNK IN NORTH SEA VESSEL CRUISING OFF ESTUARY OF EMS RIVER STRIKES MINE.

GOES TO BOTTOM THREE MINUTES AFTER EXPLOSION Cruiser Arrives in Time to Save Crew—Japs Claim to Have Sunk German Cruiser and Two Gunboats in Kiaochau Bay—French Colony Destroyed.

London, Oct. 7.—A German torpedo boat destroyer, cruising off the estuary of the Ems in the North sea, has been sunk by a mine, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter's Telegram Company.

This news reached Amsterdam in a dispatch from the island of Schiermonnik, one of the Friesland Islands in the North sea, belonging to Holland. This message says that at the time of the disaster, 11 o'clock this morning, the destroyer was to the northeast of Schiermonnik, not far from the estuary of the Ems.

Observers on the island heard a sudden explosion and a huge mass of water arose from under the bows of the destroyer. The boat heeled over and disappeared under the waves within three minutes.

The remains of two submarines appeared on the scene. Their nationality could not be ascertained but they probably were Germans. A cruiser arrived at the Ems estuary in time to save the crew of the destroyer.

Believe Three Boats Sank. Tokyo, Oct. 7.—The belief was expressed at the war office today that the German cruiser Cormoran and two other German gunboats had been sunk in Kiaochau bay.

The Japanese army has occupied the Shan Tung railroad as far west as Chianan.

Germany Destroy French Colony. San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Two lives were lost, \$2,000,000 damage was done, two vessels were sunk, and two blocks of business houses and residences were destroyed by the German cruisers Schernhorst and Gneisenau in their bombardment last month of the French colony of Papeete, Tahiti. Refugees from the island so reported on their arrival today on the Moana from Australia, which touched at Tahiti.

Mines Destroy Austrian Ships. Paris, Oct. 7.—The Messenger publishes a dispatch from Ancona, Italy, on the Adriatic, telegraphed by the Rome correspondent of the Havas agency, which declares that four Austrian torpedo boats and two Austrian torpedoes had been destroyed as the result of coming in contact with mines.

The Ancona dispatch adds that a majority of the members of the crews of these six vessels lost their lives.

Daughter Born to Churchills. London, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Winston Churchill, wife of the first lord of the admiralty, gave birth to a daughter today.

Mrs. Churchill formerly was Miss Clementine Hozer, daughter of the late Sir Henry Montagu Hozer. She and Mrs. Churchill were married in 1908. They now have three children, two daughters and one son.

MADDOO BLAMES PUBLIC. Says Individuals and Corporations Are Guilty of Hoarding. Washington, Oct. 7.—There is evidence in some quarters that individuals and corporations are hoarding money; it is just as reprehensible for them to do so as it is for the banks," declared Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo in a statement issued tonight.

"There is no reason why individuals and corporations should not deposit money in the banks in the usual way and with absolute confidence, and there is no reason why business should not be conducted in a normal way."

The statement says the following rates have been charged by banks, except in exceptional cases:

"In New York nearly all loans to correspondents were made at the uniform rate of 6 per cent.

"In Chicago the prevailing rate charged to bank correspondents was 7 per cent, although many loans a lower rate was charged.

"In St. Louis, while the maximum rate to bank correspondents was 5 per cent, the prevailing rates were 6 and 7 per cent. In a few cases loans were being made at lower rates.

"In Philadelphia the national banks, as far as heard from, report no loans to bank correspondents in excess of 8 per cent.

The statement announced that no more lists of banks carrying excessive reserves will be made public for the present because there is evidence that a more liberal disposition is being manifested.

"I have a long list," it goes on, "which are holding excessive reserves, and I shall not hesitate to publish it in a number of places which have been brought to my notice the interest rate has been put up arbitrarily by the concerted action of the banks."

"There is no justification for high interest rates. There is no real reason for tight money in this country."

ORGANIZATION OF MORTGAGE BUSINESS URGED BY DR. JOHN LEE COULTER.

Advocates New Plan Whereby Purpose of Loan Would Govern Length of Time Loan Is to Run—Would Form Holding Corporation and Permit Borrower to Pay in Installments.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Reorganization of the farm mortgage business so that the lender will be the friend and financial adviser and guardian, if need be, of the borrower, was advocated here today by Dr. John Lee Coulter, secretary of the United States commission on rural credits.

Dr. Coulter spoke before the first annual convention of the farm mortgage bankers' association. It is essential, he declared, that better financial principles be applied to farm mortgages. Two leading principles, he said, must guide the loans. First the amount and period of loan must be adjusted to the purpose for which the loan is required. Second, provision must be made for the extinction of the loan in annual installments.

Purpose to Govern Period. "Of the 6,500,000 farms in the United States, about 4,000,000 are operated by their owners and of these 1,327,000 are mortgaged," Dr. Coulter said. "Under the general practice these mortgages are made to run from three to five years. I urge that the length of the period of loans should vary with the purpose. If the loan is made to equip the farm with machinery or live stock, it should run from five to ten years. If to erect buildings the loan might extend from five to fifteen years. If to purchase the farm, the loan might extend as far as thirty-five years. As to my idea that the loan should be paid off in installments, the farmer's revenue is obtained in this way, and unless the farmer does so provide he is apt to ask an extension of time when the loan matures."

Would Form Holding Corporation. "Investors might not be satisfied with loans paid on the installment plan and to stabilize the income from such an investment, holding corporations might be formed to assemble such loans and issue bonds to the public."

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