

## GERMAN RETREAT IS PREDICTED

### NEWS FROM THE BATTLE FRONT GIVES ALLIES REASON TO THINK INVADERS MUST MOVE NORTH

#### Enveloping Movement on West Has Turned Wing of Kaiser's Forces

#### END OF THE GREAT FIGHT NEAR AT HAND

#### German Statement Does Not Admit Prospect That Defeat Is Coming

London, Oct. 2.—Unless all signs are awry, the German armies in France, at any rate most of them, are nearing the completion of their round trip. This is held here as the only conclusion—hinted at even by the Berlin newspapers—to be drawn from the reports, both official and unofficial, by those near the scene of action.

It is evident that the progress of the allies on their left is considerable, while the hole through which the Germans might have pierced the line of French fortresses on the Meuse river has been stopped.

The fierce battling around the heights of Roye to the northwest of Noyon seems to have ended in favor of the French. The heights were captured by General Von Kluck's men on Wednesday, but on Friday, according to a French report, the allies gained control of the position.

The turning movement of the allied armies in northern France has brought the extreme of their left wing within about thirty miles of the Belgium frontier.

An official statement issued by the French war office at 8 o'clock this afternoon says that part of the battle line stretching generally north and south has been extended north to a point south of Arras. This line on which the allies are attempting to envelop the German right wing under General Von Kluck has been pushed gradually toward the Belgian border as the Germans widened their front in defense until it extends some fifty-five miles from the angle that rests on Tracy Le Mont.

Terrific fighting continues on the allies' left, with, according to the Paris statement, the most severe struggle being in the region of Roye, twenty-six miles east of Amiens and about midway on this battle line. Here the Germans have concentrated strong forces probably with the purpose of breaking through the front of the allies and isolating their forces to the north. The Paris statement adds that the Germans attempted to bridge the Meuse near St. Mihiel, but their pontoons were destroyed. French claims of slight progress in the Woivre district are recorded as minor engagements at various points at the front extending east and west.

British Are Patient.

London, Oct. 2.—Though all reports seem to agree that the German right in France has been bent back, the cautious tone of the brief official statements indicates that the battle of the Aisne is far from decided and the British public showing the patience that has characterized their demeanor

### Official Views By War Offices

Berlin, Oct. 2.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—According to announcement in Berlin today the great battle in France is still undecided. The Germans are described as hammering the French positions at numerous points by their heavy artillery. The attempts of the allies to break through the German lines have been repulsed. The heaviest losses have been in the Arras region.

The Germans continue to make steady progress.

In the fighting before Antwerp the German artillery has silenced two of the Belgian forts. German troops captured thirty aeroplanes sent from France to Belgium.

In the eastern arena of the war, the Russian offensive movement from the Niemen river against the Germans in the province of Suwalki, is declared to have failed. It is officially reported that the Russian fortress at Ossowetz, in Russian Poland was bombarded by the Germans until Sept. 25.

The fighting in France, the siege of Antwerp and the offensive operations under General Von Hindenberg, all going on at the same time, are taken in Berlin to indicate that the German army is not lacking in men.

Paris, Oct. 3.—An official statement issued by the war office this afternoon says there is terrific fighting incessantly near Roye where the Germans have been strongly reinforced.

The statement says: "On our left wing, the battle continues with terrific fighting, notably in the region of Roye, where the Germans appear to have concentrated important reinforcements. The action extends more and more toward the north.

"The front of the battle line is now extended into the region to the south of Arras. Upon the Meuse the Germans attempted at night to throw a bridge across the river near St. Mihiel. The bridge was destroyed by our guns.

"In the Woivre district our offensive continues and progresses step by step, notably in the region between Apremont and St. Mihiel. On the remainder of the front there have been attempted only partial operations here and there."

### BULLETINS

London, Oct. 2.—A dispatch from Venice to the Daily Mail reports that the allied fleet has begun operations against Pola, the chief naval station of Austria-Hungary.

London, Oct. 2.—The official information bureau announced today that the government had decided to lay mines in certain places as a counter stroke to the German procedure.

Rome, Oct. 2.—The Idea Nazionale today says the resignation of the Marquis di San Giuliano, minister of foreign affairs will lead perhaps to a larger change in the cabinet.

London, Oct. 2.—It is reported in Amsterdam, telegraphs the correspondent of the Central News in that city that 800 German troops on the lines between Brussels and Antwerp are suffering from typhoid fever.

London, Oct. 2.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Marseilles in a dispatch dated last Saturday, but which was delayed by the censor describes the landing of the Indian troops who he says, are all ardent for the cause for which the king and his allies are fighting.

Rome, Oct. 2.—News from Bosnia says General Haala, the Austrian commander at Sarajevo, has executed citizens accused of signaling to the Servians who occupy the mountains around the town. As a result nobody now dares even light the lamps inside their houses at night.

### GERMANS FORCE BATTLE IN EAST

#### Masses of Troops Gathering to Bring Operations in Galicia to a Climax

#### RUSSIANS MUST WIN OR RETREAT

#### Kaiser's Reinforcements Are Drawn From the Armies in Northern France

London, Oct. 2.—The Petrograd correspondent of the times sends this comment on the operations in the eastern war zone:

"Col. Shumsky, the military critic, says that the Germans are hastening to concentrate a mass of troops between Breslau and Cracow in order to advance on the right bank of the Vistula and thus compel the Russians to either evacuate Galicia or to achieve a decisive battle.

"The Germans are displaying an inordinate appetite. Not content with undertaking a decisive engagement in Silesia they are trying a siege at Ossowetz at the other end of the strategic front.

"Evidently they are confident of success at the battle of Silesia as they are preparing a route across the river Niemen. In any case their attempt to carry out this new and grandiose scheme will lead to a swift denouement."

#### Troops Taken From France.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—The Russian general staff report of operations against the Germans was received here today by Col. Golejewski, military attache at the Russian embassy.

It adds that in the western district of the provinces of Piotrkow and Kielce, the large German forces being concentrated are composed chiefly of army corps brought over from France.

"The operations of the Germans in Russian territory have demonstrated their tendency to keep almost exclusively to the improved highways," says the dispatch. The German artillery and supply column seem helpless in the mud of ordinary country road. Heavy batteries got hopelessly stuck on the very first day of their advance in the province of Kalisz."

#### Statement Given Out.

Petrograd, Oct. 2.—The general staff has given out the following official communication:

"The Russian troops have continued to repulse the enemy from the boundaries of the governments of Suwalki

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### Austrian Outpost Firing at Advancing Troops of Russians Who are Pushing Into Hungary



### Aerial Craft More Useful as Scouts Than as Fighters

New York, Oct. 2.—That the main service of aerial craft for military and naval purposes is for observation and the collection of information rather than as machines of destruction was the opinion of experts and members of the Aero club of America who met last night to discuss the aerial lessons of the present European struggle. Captain Ewald Hecker, formerly of the 13th Royal dragons of the German army and Captain Washington I. Chambers, U. S. A., retired, and several members of the club, agreed that in the present war it had been proven that observation and the collection of information had been the chief work of the military aviators.

According to Captain Hecker, a large air cruiser of the Zeppelin type is limited in the size of the bombs intended for throwing to a maximum weight of about 250 pounds. Otherwise, he said, the long stretched body, filled with gas, would be damaged by a sudden rise such as would be caused by the sudden loss of too much weight by the dropping of a very heavy bomb.

Hitting the mark is not easy, Captain Hecker said, since to avoid the bullets of the defenders an aviator must fly at a considerable height and in addition to this the rapidity of his motion militates against him in aiming. Dirigibles, he considered which can be brought to a practical stop, are too costly to be risked in attacks which are not of the utmost importance.

### ANTWERP DOUBTS REALNESS OF SIEGE

#### GERMAN ATTACK ON OUTER DEFENSES BELIEVED TO BE MERE DEMONSTRATION.

London, Oct. 2.—In describing the attack of the Germans on Antwerp the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph writing from Antwerp under date of Thursday noon says:

"From the top of a gas tank at Hoboken (3 miles southwest of Antwerp) last night was witnessed a scene of sombre grandeur. The line of attack on the city was defined in the clear night air very sharply by flashes of the enemy's great guns. Similarly the line of defense was down in points of light which stabbed the night from the Belgian forts. It was almost possible occasionally to see the effect of the falling shells.

The artillery duel continued through the night. The German fire seemed to be directed chiefly toward emptying the outlying villages and every road into Antwerp was choked with refugees. There is no doubt that many alarming reports of the German operations will creep across the frontier to Holland. We cannot give definite information from here on account of the prohibition against news which might be useful to the enemy but it can be said, with official sanction that the position while calling for the utmost vigilance and efforts is not alarming.

"The Belgians have suffered in some quarters while in others they have inflicted loss. The general balance inspires confidence. All scouting officers agree that the German attack is merely a demonstration which is not intended to be pushed home. Belgian aviators have not uncovered any great masses of German infantry."

#### Refugees Pour In.

Amsterdam, Oct. 2.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Antwerp says: "The population of all the villages between the first and second rings of the forts surrounding the city, are fleeing into Antwerp but there is no panic here. The inhabitants feel certain that help will come.

"The fifty thousand refugees have arrived from Ghent, 5,000 from Burges, 3,000 from Coutrai and 2,000 from Ostend.

"Behind and in the enemy's line in the provinces of Brabant, Limburg and Hainaut, Belgian volunteers have succeeded in blowing up the railway tracks at ten places besides destroying bridges and viaducts."

#### GERMAN GENERAL TO LEAD AUSTRIANS

London, Oct. 2.—The Exchange Telegraph Co. has given out a dispatch from its Vienna correspondent sent by way of Rome, saying that General von Hindenberg, the German commander, who has been active against the Russian on the east Prussian frontier has been appointed to take command of the defenses of Cracow.

#### WAGERS ON RACES WITH ROAD MONEY

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Confession to the theft of \$9,150 was made yesterday by Richard F. Turnell, an assistant cashier of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co., as an auditor began examination of his books. The money was spent he said, wagering on the horse races.

### ROAD BOOSTERS MEASURE ROUTE

#### Five Ottumwans Complete Mileage of Portion of C. K. C. & G. Highway

#### CHICAGO WILL BE REACHED BY LINE

#### Plan to Make an Eastern Connection at Iowa City Via Davenport

The quintet of Ottumwa good road boosters returned Thursday evening from Iowa City where they attended a very enthusiastic meeting of the Iowa division of the Canada, Kansas City & Gulf highway which was in session there for the day beginning at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Considerable business of importance was taken up at the meeting which was attended by the delegates from Washington, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City and Ottumwa. Chief among the topics taken up for discussion and adoption was the matter of extending the highway in the direction of Chicago. Numerous requests have come to the officers from car owners living along a northeasterly route from Iowa City to the Illinois metropolis asking that a branch be established between the two places by way of Davenport. The plan as outlined was to have this particular division of the route known by the same letters as the main highway, the C. K. C. G. but for it to designate Chicago, Kansas City & Gulf. It was the general sentiment of the delegates at the meeting that this branch of the great highway should be built in the immediate future.

It developed at the gathering from the many requests which had come in asking for the establishments of this tributary route that the Canada, Kansas City & Gulf highway is being such a popular road for north and south travel that it is attracting attention everywhere and that it is now looked upon as a great route and a general favorite with all eastern travel from any point east of Iowa and generally with all the western traffic. With the marking of the auxiliary highway to Chicago by way of Davenport then, the route shall be distinctly designated for all transcontinental travel to the Panama-Pacific exposition which opens at San Francisco next February.

Not only will it provide excellent travel facilities during the summer months but this great highway has been built along routes which will permit of almost continuous trips during the colder period of the year and pro-

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### COTTON CROP NEAR THE RECORD MARK

Washington, D. C., Oct. 2.—A forecast of 15,000,000 five-hundred pound bales of cotton as the crop of 1914 was made today by the department of agriculture's crop reporting board in the season's first report which showed the condition of the crop on September 25 was 73.5 per cent of a normal crop. This quantity of cotton brings this year's crop second in point of size ever grown in the United States. The record is 16,693,000 bales grown in 1911. Last year 14,156,000 bales were grown and in 1912 there were 13,703,000.

### LABOR FEDERATION IN FAVOR OF PEACE

New York, Oct. 2.—An appeal for a world congress for the establishment of peace was issued yesterday by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor who announced that the federation stood ready to assist any movement to end the European war. The plan outlined by Mr. Gompers provides for the establishment of agencies to prevent a repetition of international wars.

### ILLINOIS TOWN IN GRASP OF PLAGUE

Waukegon, Ill., Oct. 2.—With five cases of infantile paralysis reported here and health authorities fearing a serious epidemic, Dr. C. E. Crawford of the state board of health today warned residents to keep their children off the streets and away from motion picture theaters. The victims in the five cases now being treated are all seriously ill. One death has resulted during the present outbreak.

### PETRAS NOT GUILTY

Geneva, Ill., Oct. 2.—Anthony Petras was found not guilty this morning by a jury in his second trial for the murder of Theresa Hollander, his former sweetheart in an Aurora cemetery on the night of February 15 last.