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LINER IS SUNK IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

CROWDS HOLD WILSON BACK ALONG ROUTE

Besieged by Thousands at Stops, President Tarries Past Schedule.

HOUR LATE IN CHICAGO

Multitude Waits Arrival of Train—Stated to Make Three Speeches.

[illegible]

FARMERS PROPOSE MANY RESOLUTIONS

[illegible]

Posses Hunt Bold Holdup Gang in West

Miles City, Mont., Oct. 19.—Detachments from several counties, reinforced by numerous deputy sheriffs, waited at daybreak today for some sign from the racing where it was believed the men who last night robbed Anderson, Topeka & Santa Fe express 266 400, had taken refuge. Preparations for a siege had been made.

Whether or not the robbers are supplied with stolen funds to assist in their escape should they evade their pursuers, will not be known until contents of the express and mail cars ransacked by them have been checked off officially. Perry Norman, express messenger, was killed by the robbers when he showed signs of life. The express safe was demolished by an overcharge of explosives, so that much of its contents was destroyed. Thieves said the sample obtained a haul of $10,000 but this was based on guesswork.

Railroad men and sheriffs of long experience in this territory said the robbery was one of the bolderst they ever knew.

Six men flagged the train at a lonely spot north of Hilger at 8 o'clock. The robbers worked quickly. Two guarding the mail crew, who had been forced to uncouple the engine, express and mail cars and run them a short distance ahead, left the train, the robbers opened fire and fled in the night within the time that it took to do the business, after Norman had been killed.

Sheriffs of Musselshell, Yellowstone and other counties were notified and posses started in automobiles and on horseback in pursuit.

BIG IRRIGATION DAM DEDICATED

Monster Project in Rio Grande at Elephant Butte, N. M., Formally Opened—Cost $10,000,000.

Elephant Butte, N. M., Oct. 19.—"It is now finally realized that the land, the coal, the petroleum, the timber and the vast possibilities for the development of electrical power have no value separate and apart from the human beings who can put them into use," A. A. Jones of Las Vegas, N. M., personal representative of President Wilson at the dedication of the Elephant Butte dam, declared today in his speech at the opening of the $10,000,000 irrigation project of the lower Rio Grande.

"In order to secure the population and to build up the communities, it is essential that such conditions be sought about as will make living in the arid west and southwest fair and inviting," Mr. Jones continued. "The first essential is human food, and, in this arid country, it can be obtained through the irrigation of land. It would seem, therefore, that the funds to be derived from the land and power resources in the west could be devoted to no better purpose than that of aiding and assisting irrigation."

Mr. Jones asserted that an appeal must be made to congress for substantial aid.

"While we rejoice in the fact that the dam is built," he said, "we should consider it largely an encouragement to enter on the good work, where the poor peoples and bring to realization the vision which inspired the building of it."

AUSTRO ARMY BEING DRIVEN OUT BY ENEMY

Rumanians Steadily Pushing Back Invading Forces of Central Power.

CAPTURE PRISONERS

Defenders Claim to Have Taken 600 Men—More Marines in Athens

Bucharest, Oct. 19.—via London, 4:11 p. m.—Russet has frayed and pushing back the invading Austro-German forces on the Transylvania frontier. At Orsova, according to the official Rumanian statement issued today, the Rumanians drove back Austro-Germans beyond the bridge. The Rumanians also claim to have gained ground in the Uzul valley.

In the Petrosani district, the statement adds, the Rumanians forced the Austro-Germans to retire and took 400 prisoners and 12 cannon.

Another Rumanian detachment, attacking from Gelenes, in the Tarlung area, surprised the Austro-Germans and took 200 prisoners and some machine guns.

More Marines Landed.

Athens, Greece, Wednesday, Oct. 18 (via London, Oct. 19, 12:10 p. m.).—A further detachment of French marines was landed this morning. The commander demanded the use of the port telegraph and wireless facilities, as barracks.

Serbs Take Town.

Paris, Oct. 19 (noon).—The Serbians have captured the village of Brod on the western end of the Macedonian front, the war office announced today.

MINEWORKERS ARE INCENSED AT T. R.

Attempt of Ex-President to Discredit Wilson Is Denounced By Official of Union.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 19.—Speaking officially for the United Mine Workers of America, William Diamond, statistician on the union, today denounced as the attempt of Theodore Roosevelt to discredit President Wilson's handling of the recent railroad controversy.

Mr. Diamond makes it plain that the republican effort to show that Candidate Hughes would have dealt with the railroad strike just as Roosevelt "settled" the coal strike is not making inroads among the republican candidate.

"The United Mine Workers are not concerned, as an organization, in party politics," said Mr. Diamond. "But it is directly concerned when a political speaker misrepresents the facts with regard to matters which vitally affect the interests of the union.

"Mr. Roosevelt forced a settlement of the 1902 strike when the miners were on the point of winning a great victory and when action such as Roosevelt took was the only thing that could save the face and the pocketbooks of Morgan Stubenburg, et al.

"It is ridiculous for Mr. Roosevelt to talk, as he did at Walkersburg, about arousing the antagonism of these financial interests. He was their savior, and was selling at $25 a ton. The time had come when the owners could no longer refuse to end the famine by granting the just demands of their employes. And the union still had a million dollars in its treasury.

"Because of Roosevelt's interference, the miners endured five months of suffering and privation without gaining their object. The award was not satisfactory and it was 10 years before the miners could get it modified sufficiently to secure representative committees to enforce the award. The anthracite miners won more by direct negotiation last spring, without losing a single day's wages, than Roosevelt's settlement gave them.

"The anthracite coal miners will not be impressed when Mr. Roosevelt says that the recent railroad controversy should have taken the same course."

WAR IS EXPECTED TO LAST ANOTHER YEAR AT LEAST; IS A FIGHT OF DURABILITY

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British Headquarters in France, Oct. 18.—(via London, Oct. 19, 2:45 a. m.).—The war will last another year, according to the rank and file of opinion among the British officers and their leaders. It is also the opinion of the Germans, if the tenor of prisoners count for anything. In fact, the latest offensive started a high authority informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that the German line would not be broken this summer and that after operations winding down the Germans would be manoeuvred and would probably last through another winter. With the approach of winter conditions, which make military movements difficult, a high officer recalled his prediction and speaking of the situation today he said:

"We know what the German resources were and what ours were and the time required to prepare a decisive victory for our side is a matter of calculation."

German prisoners taken during the summer invariably spoke of peace being a certainty in the autumn. They regarded the Somme drive as a final effort of the allies for a decision and that after it peace would be made. Their tone has been entirely different of late. They recognize that it is a fight to a finish between the man power and resources of the two foes and that an ultimate decision will come from the fearful attrition on the western front which now will know no intermission until the end. The Germans are determined to make every village on the western front a fortress which will vanish only when reduced to powder to shell fire and every gully and crater a machine gun post to secure their defense against a critical defeat.

At a period when the weather is adverse to offensive preparations elsewhere the Germans are apparently concentrating every possible man and gun against Rumania. The view of the British officers is that the German hope to crush Rumania so that when they have to face a common allied offensive in the spring they may not have to defend the immense length of the Rumanian frontier in addition to what they have had to defend this summer.

It is a universal remark among the British that never has the morale of the prisoners varied more than now.

"You will notice that we are always taking prisoners.

"Some Germans have never fought better and some have never fought so badly as in the last few weeks. Today, for example, 20 Germans practically threw up their hands and walked into the British lines, but there were other Germans who were ready to fight with that ferocity which expects no quarters."

However, whether it is a German who throws up his hands on the approach of a British charge or the survivor of a score who fought to the death the opinion as to the duration of the struggle remains the same.

All believe that the war has entered a stage where no compromise is to be expected and where victory will go to the side with the ability to stick the longest.

THE WAR TODAY

In Galicia severe fighting has been in progress between the Russians and Germans.

The French have made gains both north and south of the Somme. Over a mile front south of the river, between La Maisonnette and Biaches, the German first line defenses has been driven back by the French. The British have made gains as far as Thiepval.

The Italians have taken another step forward in the Trentino.

The situation in Greece still remains tense on account of the landing of marines of the entente allies at Athens and Piraeus.

ALADDIN AND HIS WONDERFUL LAMP

MIDDLE WEST IN THROES OF SLEET STORM

Sudden Drops in Temperature in Nebraska Accompanied by Showers.

Omaha, Oct. 19.—A rain and sleet storm which lasted most of the night, turned to snow here early this morning and at 10:30 a. m. was still heavily falling.

The snow and blizzard extended practically over all of South Dakota, Nebraska and western Iowa.

Sioux City is covered with two inches of snow. The blizzard, which is one of the earliest storms that has hit the middle west in many years, will be extended south to the wheat belt, it is said.

From Norfolk, Neb., four inches of snow was reported. At Sioux Falls, S. D., the temperature was reported as slightly below the freezing point.

Grand Island, Neb., Oct. 19.—Another has broken all records here, three and one-half inches of snow falling during the night, preceded by three inches of rain. There was a marked drop in temperature of from 62 to 35 degrees.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 19.—Weather bureau predictions here today were that practically all points in Kansas and western Missouri will receive light snow flurries and freezing temperatures within the next 24 hours. The forecast followed the receipt of reports showing that snow and sleet were falling in western Kansas.

Princess Weds Apothecary.

London, Oct. 19.—The Frankfurter Zeitung announces the marriage of Princess Marie Therese of Hohenlohe to Otto Kohlstein of Innsbruck, an apothecary and descendant of an humble Austrian family. The princess nursed Kohlstein while he was in a hospital suffering from an illness contracted on the battlefield.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.

Unsettled and colder tonight; probably with rain turning to snow. Friday, partly cloudy and colder. Fresh northwest winds this afternoon and tonight. The lowest temperature tonight will be slightly below freezing.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 46. Highest yesterday, 62. Lowest last night, 46.

Precipitation, .13 inch.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 50; at 7 a. m., 94; at 1 p. m. today, 74.

Stage of water, 2.3; a fall of .2 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

Revise Book of Prayer at Church Meet

St. Louis, Oct. 19.—Like to like the old alexyters and lovers composing the house of deputies of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church today went over their prayer books in an attempt to revise and enrich it to meet demands for a greater freedom in the service.

The house met as a committee of the whole to consider the report of the commission on the prayer book. The proposed changes, in the main, are minor; the proposal is to change the word "desecration" in several places to "condemnation."

Stop-gaping complaints were taken when a proposal of a committee to draft a shorter manual of church service for use in parishes in which there are numbers of unmarried and necessarily [illegible] was rejected by the house of deputies. The house of bishops has taken it a proposal to permit remarriage in the church of divorced persons, which was rejected last week by the house of deputies.

Police Hall Death Rites.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Detectives hailed a funeral pall-bearer in time to find that John C. Pickens of Lake Bluff, arsenic did not die naturally, but of a fractured skull. The death certificate did not state this probable cause of death. Burial was in Mt. Hope after Coroner's Physician Springer had completed his examination. Mrs. Pickens said her husband had not complained of a head injury and also accepted the physician's diagnosis that internal complications had caused his final illness. Pickens weighed 250 pounds and was 51 years old.

Latest Bulletins

Manitowoc, Wis., Oct. 19.—Limited train No. 111 on the Northwestern railroad, running from Milwaukee to Ashland, was wrecked inside the local yards early today. Engineer Robert Fitzgerald, 60, Milwaukee, being killed outright. Albert Duchaise, 36, fireman, of Green Bay, is believed to be buried under the wreckage. Several others on the train received minor injuries.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 19.—Iowa troops on the Mexican border will be allowed to vote under a decision handed down by Attorney General George Cosson and made public at noon today.

New York, Oct. 19. The Clyde line steamship Arapahoe, which left Jacksonville, Fla., on Oct. 17, carrying passengers, lost her rudder off Cape Lookout and according to wireless advices received here today she anchored in safe waters and rescuing vessels were standing by.

EXPLOSION IN MINE BURIES VIRGINIA MEN

Although Number Not Definitely Known Is Believed 250 Are Entombed.

Fairmont, W. Va., Oct. 19.—Two hundred and fifty men were entombed shortly before noon today in mine No. 5 of the Jamison Coal and Coke company at Barrackville, near here, by an explosion. The mine is a shaft and mill rescue parties can penetrate the workings the loss of life will not be known.

The explosion in mine No. 5 of the Jamison Coal and Coke company at Barrackville, near here, today damaged the property and entombed a number of men. The exact number has not yet been determined.

Uti On Trial in Ottumwa.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Oct. 19.—William H. Uti of Chicago is on trial here before District Judge C. W. Vermilion on the charge of contempt of court in the alleged mismanagement of his wife's inherited estate. Uti was indicted last spring for embezzling $15,000 from the estate but his trial was postponed.

ALAUNIA HITS MINE; REPORT MANY DROWN

Cunard Line Vessel With Large Crew and Passenger List Goes Down.

AMERICANS ABOARD

Of 493 Persons on Ill Fated Ship It Is Believed That Most Were Saved.

New York, Oct. 19. The Cunard liner Alaunia has been sunk by a mine in the English channel between Falmouth and London, according to cable advices to the Cunard line here today.

The Alaunia sailed from this port Oct. 7 with passengers but the Cunard line officials believe that they were all landed at Falmouth according to the usual custom.

Captain Jackson and some of the crew were saved, according to the cable message, but many are missing.

The Alaunia sailed at Falmouth on Tuesday, but was on her way to London when she struck the mine from that message.

The following message was received from the Liverpool office of the Cunard line:

"Alaunia struck mine in English channel this morning, sank during the forenoon. Passengers and majority of crew saved. Several missing."

193 Persons Aboard.

The Alaunia's crew numbered 250. When she sailed from New York she carried 185 cabin passengers and 58 steerage, of which a few were Americans.

The Alaunia was built in 1913. She was [illegible] feet long and had a gross tonnage of 13,405, was 64 feet beam and a depth of 42 feet.

The Alaunia cleared a cargo of merchandise including war supplies of between 3,000 and 12,000 tons and her voyage from Falmouth to London was for the purpose of discharging the cargo at the latter place.

LABOR AGREES TO OPPOSE SHERMAN

Quincy, Ill., Oct. 19.—The convention of the state Federation of Labor settled down to work late yesterday and adopted a number of resolutions, chief among which was the one urged by the retiring president, John H. Walker, in which Senator L. Y. Sherman was branded as a "dastardly and a coward." Mr. Walker, in what was probably his last speech before the convention, bitterly denounced the senator.

Earlier in the day Mr. Walker had urged the convention to place above all legislation that of securing an anti-injunction bill. A bill will be introduced in the legislature next fall.

Mr. Walker arraigned the courts and rulings made by some of the judges. The proposed tax amendment to the state constitution was denounced and a resolution adopted which asked exemptions of billions to corporations on the amendment because "it is intended by its promoters to legalize gas dodging by corporations and to put heavier burden of taxation on all the people."

The convention went on record in a resolution favoring the immediate penalization of all telephone and telegraph lines.

SUBMARINE BREMEN LOST IS GENERAL BELIEF AS EXPRESSED BY OFFICIALS

Washington, Oct. 19.—Loss of the German submarine merchantman Bremen virtually was conceded today by ranking diplomats in position to be familiar with the movements of the vessel. The Bremen is now one month overdue.

It was admitted that German officials, not only in this country but in Berlin were without information as to the fate of the Bremen. All they know is that she set out for America from Bremerhaven and that she should have arrived at an American port soon after the middle of last month. It is regarded as doubtful that accurate information concerning the fate of the vessel will be available until after the close of the war, if then.

The disappearance of the Bremen will not cause abandonment of the project to send merchant submarines regularly from Germany to the United States, it was said. There appeared to be reason to expect that another sub sea freighter, either the Deutschland or some other, would reach an American port some time within the next month.

German officials in Washington do not believe the Bremen could have fallen into the hands of the British unless she had some accident to her machinery. They pointed out that unlike naval submarines, merchant submarines avoid all possibilities frequented by sniping and therefore are not open to the same risks.

When the Bremen was a week overdue no anxiety regarding her was felt. When the vessel was two weeks overdue anxiety was apparent in various Teutonic quarters. Since then hope that the submarine might be safe has dwindled each day and today she was spoken of as having been lost.

Reports that the Bremen had arrived safely in New London, Conn., were published in newspapers in Germany more than two weeks ago. It was at New London that a dock had been specially arranged for the reception of the craft.

The Bremen was commanded by Captain Schwarzkopf and carried a crew of approximately twenty-five men.