

HOME EDITION

MONDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, SEPTEMBER 21, 1914.

MONDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS

CATHEDRAL OF NOTRE DAME
NOW BUT A SMOKING RUIN

German Artillery Makes a Target of Priceless Structure.

Protest Goes Out to World at Universal Loss.

IT SHELTERED JOAN OF ARC

Venerated as Perfect Type of Gothic Design.

Washington Receives Formal Declaration From France.

Bordeaux, Sept. 21.—The French foreign office has forwarded to neutral government a protest against the German bombardment of the Cathedral of Rheims couched in the following terms:

"Without being able to invoke even the appearance of military necessity, and for the mere pleasure of destruction, German troops have subjected the Cathedral of Rheims to a systematic and furious bombardment. At this hour the famous Basilica is but a heap of ruins.

"It is the duty of the government of the republic to denounce to universal indignation this revolting act of vandalism, which, in giving over to the flames this sanctuary of history, deprives humanity of an incomparable portion of its historic patrimony."

Received at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The French ambassador, Jules Jusserand, presented the protest of his government as given in the foregoing dispatch to the state department today and personally read it to Secretary Bryan.

It was signed by Foreign Minister Delcasse.

Cathedral a Charred Ruin.

London, Sept. 21.—The Rheims correspondent of the Daily Mail sends this story of the damage wrought to the cathedral there:

"The magnificent Cathedral of Rheims, which was a national monument of universal fame, is now no more than an empty shell of charred and blackened walls. It is not yet known to what extent its stone work has been weakened by the flames or whether it can later be restored, but it will never be what it was before.

"The fire started between four and five Sunday afternoon after shells had been crashing in the town all day. Over 500 fell between early morning and sunset. A quarter of the city several hundred yards square was set afire, the flames spreading from street to street.

"The cathedral on Thursday had been turned into a hospital for the German wounded so as to secure for the building the protection of the Red Cross flag. When the first shells struck the roof every one believed it was merely a stray shot, but later in the day a German battery on a hill

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DON'T ASK PEACE

Germans Officially Deny Von Bernstorff Interview.

No Peace Without Honor, Says Government Organ.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Commenting upon the alleged statement of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, that his nation was looking for peace upon condition that the integrity of German territory would be preserved, or as so presented in Washington dispatches, the North German Gazette, the official organ, declared in its issue of Sept. 20 that the government had not even considered the matter.

"The assertions are intended," the paper says, "to foster the impression that we have tired of the war, in spite of our victories in the east and in the west. Peace overtures may not be looked for until war forced ruthlessly on our people is brought to an honorable conclusion."

The official statement given out last night made mention of the bombardment of Rheims. It said that Rheims was in the battle lines of the French and the Germans were obliged to bombard it. The necessity for this action was regretted but the fire of the French, it was stated, came from that direction. Orders to save the cathedral at Rheims have been given.

The statement also made reference to the progress on other points of the line. In this respect it says:

"The attacks on the French are progressing at several points in the central Vosges. At Donon, near Senones, 27 miles southeast of Luneville, near Saales, in the German Vosges their offensive has been repulsed."

There is no news from the eastern Prussian front camp.

FIGHT IN CLOUDS.

French Aviator Destroys Two German Aeroplanes in Three Days.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Jules Vedrines, the noted French aviator, has destroyed two German Taube aeroplanes in three days. The last aerial engagement occurred on the Oise. A French convoy was attacked by a Taube. Vedrines, accompanied by an officer, rose in pursuit.

Within ten minutes the two aeroplanes had risen to a height of six thousand feet. Each machine was armed with a light mitrailleuse and fired furiously at each other.

The marksmanship of Vedrines' gunman was so superior and his evolutions so much better than the Germans' that the Taube was soon riddled and dropped to the ground, both its occupants being killed. The battle was over in fifteen minutes.

LAST DAY OF SUMMER.

Washington, Sept. 21.—"Good-bye to Summer, with its delightful minor plaint in 'the song of every body to sing today. This is the finale, the end, the finish, the climax of the good old summer time. That is, its official end, the day before the beginning of the autumnal equinox. But you can be cheerful, for 'Indian summer' comes next month."

OPEN UP COFFERS

Germans Respond Liberally to War Loan Plan.

Author of Quo Vadis Is Not a Prisoner.

Berlin, Sept. 21.—Subscriptions thus far received to the German war loan have assured the brilliant success of the war loan plan. One paper speaks of the public response as "the victory of those at the Somme."

The call was for 4,200,000,000 marks (\$1,050,000,000) and with a number of reports not yet received the total subscription to the imperial bonds already is 2,940,000,000 marks. The treasury certificates which were offered to the amount of 1,000,000,000 marks have been over subscribed by 260,000,000 marks. The newspapers express pride that this result has been reached without foreign subscription or necessity of sending subscription blanks to many of the well-to-do Germans now in the field.

Advices from Vienna deny the report that Henry Sienkiewicz, the Polish writer and author of "Quo Vadis," is a prisoner of war of the Austrians. He is in Vienna en route for Tirol and is preparing to write a book on his experiences in the war.

BEAR IS COMING!

Further Advance of Russian Forces Is Announced.

Thousands of Prisoners and Scores of Guns Taken.

Petrograd, Sept. 21.—Further advance of Russian forces was announced by the war office today. A daring night attack, the culmination of a day's bombardment, overwhelmed the Austrian defenders of Tulek, on the Rar river, and the Russian forces captured thousands of prisoners and a score or more of guns, together with large quantities of supplies, left behind by the Austrian retreat.

"Przemysl is now under attack from three separate directions," the war office statement declared. "The bombardment is continuing with our forces steadily advancing on the outer entrenchments. Grodek, on the east of Przemysl, has been occupied; Sambor, to the south, has fallen before our armies and we have established a line of further communication on the west through the capture of Dubicki."

The retreating Austrian forces burned Jaroslav before their evacuation."

VILLA FOR CHIEF

Passengers From Mexico Say He Will Supplant Carranza.

Washington Hears Uprising May Follow Obregon's Arrest.

Vera Cruz, Sept. 21.—That General Francisco Villa will be named to succeed General Carranza as supreme chief of the constitutionalist party when the generals and governors meet in the capital on October 1, is the confident prediction of passengers arriving from Mexico City Sunday.

Many Mexican refugees have appealed to American Consul Canada at Vera Cruz to be taken away on the transports when the American fleet evacuates Vera Cruz. They are fearful of the consequences when the constitutionalists take charge of the port. It is understood that the appeal has been referred to Washington.

Obregon Arrest Reported.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Reports received here Sunday night that General Villa has jailed General Obregon and his staff were regarded as a forerunner of further disturbances in Mexico and, if verified, will probably lead to delay in the moving of American troops from Vera Cruz.

General Obregon is regarded as the most powerful of the northern chiefs to Villa and it is feared that his arrest may lead to a strong uprising of his followers in Sonora and Sinaloa.

IT WILL BE COOLER.

Unsettled Weather Ahead for Topeka and Kansas.

Light and widely scattered showers are all the rainfall reported in Kansas in the last two days. The temperature continues above normal in all parts of Kansas.

The lowest temperature at Topeka today was 69 at 6 o'clock this morning. The forecast calls for unsettled and cooler weather tonight and clear and cooler weather Tuesday.

The temperature today at Topeka was 10 above normal. The stage of the river in Topeka is 6.1 feet.

The hourly temperatures:
7 o'clock 70 11 o'clock 80
8 o'clock 73 12 o'clock 81
9 o'clock 75 1 o'clock 84
10 o'clock 78 2 o'clock 84

LONDON IS EAGER

For News Confirming Reported German Retreat.

"Stonewall" Von Kluck Maintains His Resistance.

IS TENTH DAY AT AISNE

Trieste Governor Says He'll Hold Austria's Seaport.

"It's a Long Way to Tipperary" Catches London Fancy.

London, Sept. 21.—England waited in vain today for confirmation of the report that the bulk of the German army had begun to retire from France and prepared for another period of anxiety and suspense which must last as long as the great battle of the Aisne now in its tenth day remains undecided.

Though British officials say the allies still are gaining ground their progress necessarily is small-like and the public here is beginning to feel that the turning point of the battle never will be reached until one side or the other has been outflanked.

The suggestions that the allies

BACKWARD

Germans Reported Retiring to Their Own Defenses.

Leave 200,000 to Cover the Big Army's Retreat.

SEEN FROM AEROPLANES

Russians in Victorious Invasion of Galicia.

Fortress Proves Obstacle to Forward Movement of Czar.

London, Sept. 21.—More or less definite rumors continue to circulate in London to the effect that the Germans are preparing a great retreat from France on their own border fortifications. The latest of these is a story related by a French officer who has returned to Paris. This Frenchman declares that an aeroplane reconnaissance has given rise to the conviction that a large portion of the German forces is retiring, accompanied by trains of heavy stores and leaving only 200,000 men to cover the retreat.

HARDY FIGHTERS FROM INDIA JOIN BRITISH AT THE FRONT



Indian troops marching to join General French. (c) Underwood & Underwood.

The first detachment of Indian troops who made the trip by way of the Suez canal and were rushed to the front from the south of France by rail, have just joined the British. These "hardy" fighters are considered as being the hardest fighters of Great Britain's colonial army.

will accomplish this Saturday or Sunday on the German right was not fulfilled and apparently their efforts are being continued today. For days the British press referred to "Von Kluck perils" but so far the German commander has been able to check what must have been terrific pressure from the British and French left. Naturally there has been no information from German sources in corroboration of the report that a comparatively small part of the German army purposes to maintain merely a defensive position in France while the main body makes a stand on the frontier

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WILL NAME DATE

President to Say When Vera Cruz Will Be Evacuated.

Gen. Villa Begins Operations Against Carranza's Followers.

Washington, Sept. 21.—President Wilson will receive Wednesday a detailed report of conditions in Mexico from Paul Fuller, who has just returned from a series of conferences with General Carranza and other Mexican leaders. The president will decide today or tomorrow on the exact date for the evacuation of Vera Cruz and measures to be taken for the protection of refugees.

That there will be no delay in the evacuation except that necessary in turning over affairs to the Mexicans was indicated after a conference with the President and Secretary Garrison. Mr. Garrison told the president that transports would reach Vera Cruz about Sept. 26. He refused to predict when the troops actually would leave Mexico, but indicated he believed there would be no delay because of the fears of refugees in Vera Cruz.

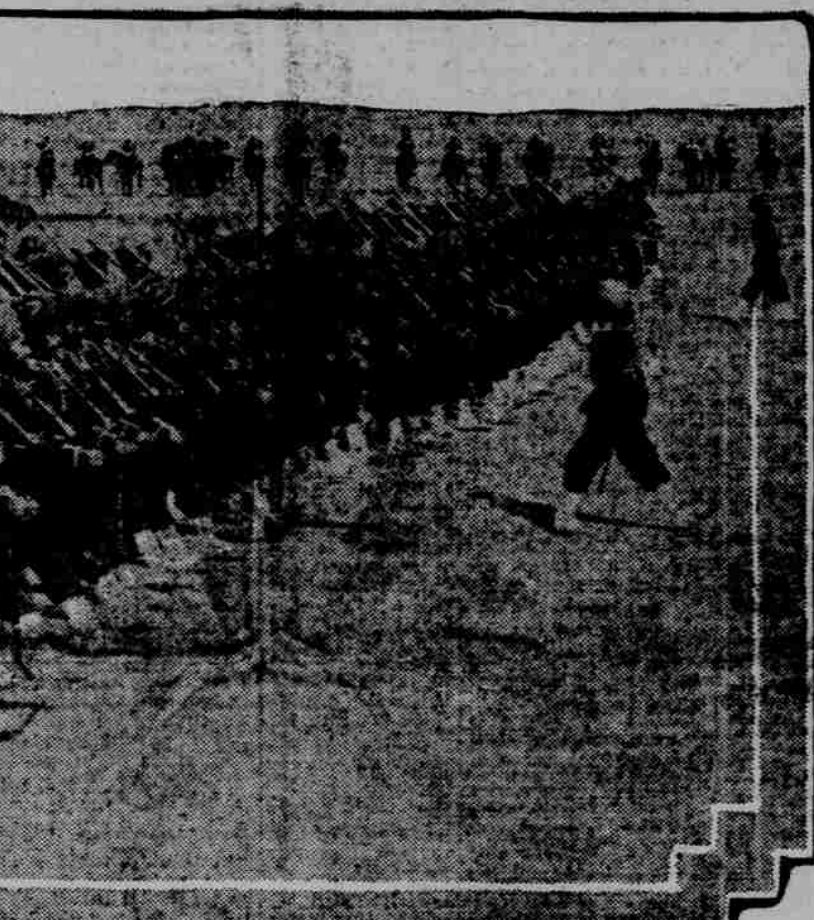
Villa Invades Sonora.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 21.—Two brigades of General Villa's troops have begun an invasion of the state of Sonora, to combat the forces under General Benjamin Hill, who has refused to obey the commands of General Villa as against contrary orders from General Carranza.

Peso Worth 10 cents.

Mexico City, Sept. 21.—General Carranza, supreme head of the constitutionalists, has accepted the resignation of General Villareal, who was acting minister of finance. The Mexican peso is now valued at nineteen cents gold.

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Indian troops marching to join General French. (c) Underwood & Underwood.

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Day and night the assaults continued. The Germans, played into action by hands rendering military aid, hurried masses of men on the hastily constructed entrenchments where the allies had dug themselves in as a protection against the pitiless artillery concealed on the heights above them. It was cold steel against cold steel and ended in the allies holding their desperately won positions.

Russians in Check.

As had been anticipated, a check has been given to the operations of the victorious Russians in Galicia by the strong fortress of Przemysl, which has opened fire with artillery on the Russian invaders. According to advices received here, the advance of

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ALLIES RULE SEA

Maintain Successful Blockade of German-Austrian Ports.

German Navy as Yet Avoids Open Combat.

Bordeaux, via London, Sept. 21.—An official communication addressed to the navy and reviewing the work of the fleet since the outbreak of hostilities says:

"The navy was called upon to cover the return of troops to France from Africa which was done satisfactorily. Assisted by the British forces in the channel and the North sea, the command of the sea was attained from the first day the war broke out. The French and British fleet assured the security of the Mediterranean after the flight of the Goeben and the Breslau and the enemy has not appeared again. The German fleet does not leave its base. Nevertheless the British fleet maintains a naval battle off Heligoland from which it emerged victorious. It is impossible to know whether the enemy's fleet will end by accepting the challenge but meanwhile the allied squadrons are mistress of the sea and are blockading the German and Austrian coast; forcing the enemy to live almost exclusively on their own resources and reckon only their own resources. This is certain assurance of ultimate success for us if the war is prolonged."

The communication proceeds to show that the French seaboard trade continues to enjoy full liberty of movement and concludes by emphasizing the manner in which the navy and the army have co-operated for the defense of the country.

HIS LAST SPEECH

Colonel Roosevelt Will Address Big K. C. Meeting.

Progressive Gathering Will End His State Tour.

ELIMINATED PART OF SPEECH

Appeal From Colorado Withheld Hutchinson Remarks.

Progressive Feared T. R.'s Word Would Hurt Party.

NOTES FROM HIS KANSAS TRIP

Spoke Several Minutes in Topeka From Car Steps.

Wears Overcoat With the Bullet Hole in It.

(By State Journal Staff Correspondent.) Kansas City, Kan., Sept. 21.—Not

BATTLE OF AISNE PROMISES TO DRAG TO WEARY LENGTH

Washington's Continentals, but they're disloyal to it if they were to go to war with flintlocks. So it is with us. We must discard the protective tactics produced by our worn condition. We must adopt those principles which adopt themselves to the necessities of the American people."

The colonel asserted that whisky is usually an ally of crooked politics and complimented the F. G. party in this country for having the courage to face the issue, while the other parties sidestepped.

His Labor Ideas.

Speaking of industrial and labor conditions he said:

"We want prosperity and an ample reward for invested capital, and without giving the latter we can't have the former. However, we want to see that a just share of that prosperity goes to the men who work and without whom nothing could be produced."

"The program proposed by the Republicans would give too much to a few men, while the Democrats would not give enough to any man."

"I believe in trade unions and in every organization that will give the laboring man not only a bigger part of the industrial rewards, but of the industrial development as well. However, he must be efficient, for the inefficient man is a dead weight upon the community."

The duty of every citizen to shape conditions so that the average man may be enabled to get the greatest possible reward from his qualifications by the fruits of his labor is a duty which must be met."

Mr. Roosevelt concluded with an appeal to voters to free themselves from "the slavery of names—the slavery of party."

Several hundred persons were turned away from the theater where the meeting was held. Many women were in attendance.

"Lay Sermon" in Topeka.

A little lay sermon, preached from the steps of a Pullman car on the Golden State Limited of the Rock Island, and emerged from between the ever-exhibited rows of white teeth and Brazilian-bronzed background of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in Topeka Sunday evening.

A crowd of probably 500 persons swarmed around the colonel and listened intently to every hoarse word spoken by the ex-president. He stood there, the setting sun glistening over his fiery countenance. T. R. was tired—no doubt of it. He appeared to be in need of rest after his strenuous trip through Kansas—but he did not lack the enthusiasm—even though he avoided the political issue of the day, stating that the Sabbath was no time for discussions of that kind.

"You all know what I am here for," he exclaimed to the crowd after it had been quieted. "I am endeavoring to work for Vic Murdock and Henry Allen and the corporators of this state. I am here to tell you that I don't believe you care to talk politics."

Then the colonel spied two babies held up above the crowd by stalwart

"There is the hope of the nation—and of you and I," he said, pointing to one of the children. "See that little tot who has—that's what we must think of in this state and this country."

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FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Nebraskan Killed at Concordia This Morning When Car Overturned.

Concordia, Sept. 21.—G. W. Adams, a merchant of Goehner, Neb., was killed here today when his motor car, breaking his neck. He was racing with another car and the accident occurred when he attempted to make a short turn. His driver and sole passenger, Fisher, obtained a conference and he did not deliver that part of his speech relating to the Colorado situation.

Fisher, on hearing of Roosevelt's intentions, hurried from his home in Colorado to meet the colonel at Wichita. He requested a personal conference but was unable to meet the ex-president until he reached the convention hall. It was too late then but fortune favored Fisher as the colonel was not able to reach that part of his talk. At Hutchinson Fisher obtained a conference and the Colorado trouble was not brought out.

It was Fisher's claim that Mr. Roosevelt had been misinformed on the strike situation in Colorado and he asked that a further investigation be made. He told the colonel that the speech, if delivered, would ruin the Progressive party in Colorado. He said that the speech, as it read, would endorse mob violence, as the Colorado people looked upon the matter.

At any rate, Colonel Roosevelt refrained from going into the Colorado sections of his speech.

Tonight Mr. Roosevelt addresses a big Progressive meeting in Kansas City, Kan. A parade preceded a meeting at a theater in Kansas City, Mo., this afternoon.

In his address at the theater Col. Roosevelt laid particular stress upon the appeal made by the Progressive party to the people to think out political problems for themselves.

"The fundamental appeal I have to make to the American people is that they be true to themselves," he said. "I ask you to review the problems before us today and then vote as you believe. If you honestly disbelieve in the power of the American people to govern themselves, if you fear that a pure democracy is not a safe instrument in this country, if you disbelieve our economic and labor platform, then vote against us."

Politics, Not Party.

"The Republican party of today says to you, 'don't abandon the party of Abraham Lincoln.' I say to you, 'don't abandon the principles of Abraham Lincoln.'"

"The people of the United States should not hesitate to choose new methods necessitated by a new day. Don't be bound by the dead hand of tradition."

"If there should be a war here, I want our generals loyal to the spirit of Washington's Continentals, but they're disloyal to it if they were to go to war with flintlocks. So it is with us. We must discard the protective tactics produced by our worn condition. We must adopt those principles which adopt themselves to the necessities of the American people."

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Allies Believed Have Gained Slight Advantage.

Have Entrenched Their Line on Higher Ground.

GERMANS LIVE ON BEETS

For Nine Days Have Camped in Water.

ARE MAKING HISTORY FAST

World's Greatest Artillery Engagement in Progress.

Experience of Russo-Japanese War Valuable at Aisne.

Paris, Sept. 21.—There is little change in the situation in the great battle of the Aisne, according to the latest official announcements. The extreme left of the allied forces continue to bear the brunt of the fighting and on one Saturday or Sunday, the official reports do not bring out the time clearly, the Germans, in a furious counter attack, gained some ground which, however, was speedily regained.

Elsewhere along the big battle front the successes of one side have been counterbalanced by forward movements of the other, but military experts here claim the allies have bettered their position so far as it affects the continuation of the struggle since they have reached and entrenched themselves on high ground.

The best opinion here, however, inclines to the belief that the frontal attacks of forces, but apparently of equal strength, will continue for some time yet without result unless something unforeseen happens.

The havoc wrought in the famous cathedral of Rheims by the German guns as told in official and other dispatches from the front, is the subject of bitter comment here. It is said the French government will lodge a protest with all the powers regarding the bombardment of the cathedral, which unofficial dispatches say was shattering several hundred German wounded and flying a Red Cross flag.

Copies of letters said to have been found on German prisoners continue to be made public. One of them, a Brunswick noncommissioned officer reads:

"Our life is not a gay one. For nine days we have camped in water and we are living on beets and sugar. Bread is a luxury. The tension is frightful and our losses are enormous. There is not a single officer left in my company, which has been reduced from 250 to 60 men."

Other letters of a similar tenor are given out and wonder is expressed at how men living on raw vegetables have still the courage to fight with such desperation, especially under the most trying weather conditions.

Reviewed From London.

London, Sept. 21.—One of the fiercest battles of all time, which has been raging across northern France for a week past with first a slight advantage on one side and then on the other, remains undecided.

The great armies which have been fighting for a month with little or no intermissions, have dug themselves into entrenchments on rivers and mountain ranges on a front reaching from the Oise to the Meuse and thence southward along the Franco-German frontier.

An Artillery Battle.

Artillery duels such as never have been seen before are being carried on with the hope of compelling the evacuation of the strongly held positions with occasional successes to the opposing sides, while the infantry in the face of a galling fire, have charged right up to the guns only to make their opponents give way slightly to be repulsed with great losses.

The fighting has been fiercest on the allies' left, which lies on the right bank of the Oise river in the vicinity of Rheims, the famous cathedral of Rheims, and between that town and the Argonne ridge it has been give and take all the time.

The French official report, however, again claims slight progress on the French left and that the allies have again repulsed strong frontal attacks between Craonne and Rheims.

CAPPER'S MEMORY BAD

Republican Nominee for Governor Caught in Misstatement.

Independence, Kan., Sept. 21.—Arthur Capper has a particularly poor memory. The banquet that Mr. Capper attended here the night of Dec. 4, 1912, was not a Republican gathering, but the first "get together" meeting of the new Progressive party in Montgomery county. It was so announced, and the tickets, one of which is at hand, read:

"Kansas Progressive Party Banquet."

Mr. Capper read his speech from typewritten cards held in his hand. After he finished he turned these cards over to the editor of the Coffeyville Journal, who printed the speech the next day. Mr. Capper's manuscript under the heading, "Capper into the New Party."

Every other paper using the speech headed it similarly, and Mr. Capper has waived two years to deny it.

The excerpts reprinted recently were verbatim from Capper's speech. His charge that his remarks were published is absurd.

Weather Forecast for Kansas: Unsettled with probably showers to night; Tuesday fair and cooler.