

Startling Sale of Separate Skirts

To make room for Fall Garments we are making this thorough clearance of our stocks.

Tomorrow, Thursday, 8:30 A. M.

Forty-two Plaid, Roman Stripe, Shepherd Plaid, Serge and novelty skirts, the last of our spring and summer stock; formerly priced at \$6.25 to \$12.50, **\$1.95** Thursday.
Seventeen Wash Skirts of Ratine, Palm Beach Cloth and Pique; formerly priced at \$7.50 to \$10.50, **\$1.95** Thursday.

Thompson Belden & Co.
HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

BELGIUM PROTESTS ON BOMB EXPLOIT

Attack on City of Antwerp by Zeppelin Airship Promises to Become International Incident.

VIOLATES THE RULES OF WAR

Report from Antwerp Says American Minister Has Sent Note to Germany Objecting to Air Bombardment.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(7:15 a. m.)—A bomb-dropping exploit of the Zeppelin airship at Antwerp promises to become a matter of the widest international consideration. The Belgian authorities claim the attack was a clear violation of article 26 of the fourth Hague convention, and they are preparing to protest officially to all the powers against this manner of warfare.
Accounts vary as to the amount of damage done by the aerial fighter. One account says that twenty-six lives were lost, although from more conservative sources it is reported that only twelve bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the wrecked houses.

A dispatch, which is regarded as semi-official, states that 900 houses were slightly damaged and sixty were nearly destroyed. This dispatch was sent to London, it is said, after a committee, which included the Belgian secretary of state, the Russian ambassador, the papal nuncio and King Albert's secretary, had examined the entire city with a view to appraising the results of the aerial bombardment.

Bombs Thrown on Hospital.

This dispatch, published by the Chronicle, says:

"For the first time in history a great civilized community has been bombarded from the sky in the dead of night. Count Zeppelin, whom the German emperor calls the greatest genius of the century, has performed the greatest exploit of his life. He has thrown bombs on hospitals where Belgians were attending German wounded. He has staggered humanity. On August 5 the German commander warned General Leman at Liege that if the forts didn't surrender the Zeppelin fleet would move against Belgium.

"The Germans have been as good as their word. We have explored every one of ten devastated streets and have found portions of ten bombs. The number of victims is unknown. It is significant that all the bombs were aimed at public buildings, such as the military barracks, the government offices and the royal palace. The populace is in gloom."

Second Raid Attempted.

3:28 p. m.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company relating to the Zeppelin raid says that another raid on the city by a Zeppelin airship was attempted last night. The effective measures taken by the Belgian military authorities, the correspondent continues, caused the German airship to retire.

Protest by Whittlock.

1:30 p. m.—The Daily News publishes a great dispatch from its Antwerp correspondent saying it has telegraphed to the American minister in Belgium, Brand Whitlock, has sent an energetic protest to the German government against the hurling of bombs into Antwerp from a Zeppelin airship.

German Aeroplane Falls.

PARIS, Aug. 26.—(12:30 p. m.)—A German aeroplane fell to the ground inside the British lines in the Quency region yesterday and the two German officers on board were killed. Quency is six miles from Lille.

CONGRESSMAN SLOAN SAYS TARIFF HITS THE FARMER

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—That the crop production of the country and consequently the farmer had suffered materially under the new tariff law was the contention of Congressman Sloan of the Fourth Nebraska district in a speech in the house today under general debate.

Charles M. Ketchum, well known in Omaha and Council Bluffs as a newspaper man and who has been secretary to Congressman Green of Iowa for a number of years, has been selected by the Board of Trade of Washington, Pa., to be its managing secretary. He will leave for his duties September 1.

C. O. Tolman, Mrs. Tolman and Miss Doris Tolman, their daughter, of Omaha, and Miss A. E. Hathway of Lincoln were callers upon Congressman Lebeck today. They will leave for home Sunday.

The Cause of Rheumatism is stomach trouble, lazy liver and deranged kidneys. Try Electric Bitters. Regulates liver and helps kidneys to work. 50c and \$1. All druggists.—Advertisement.

Everybody Reads See Want Ads.

GERMAN ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE—The celerity with which the German army has moved in the present campaign is due to the excellent organization of its transport service. An army still travels on its belly, and the Germans are unusually well provided for in this regard. The photo from which the picture was made shows a glimpse of a German wagon train in camp after a day's march.



MORE AMERICANS COME IN STEERAGE

Fifteen Hundred Tourists Return to New York on the Oscar II and Taormina.

CAMPANIA AND FRANCE SAIL
Many of Their Passengers English and French Reservists—New Ambassador to Paris Is on the France.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Nearly 1,500 Americans stranded in Europe at the outbreak of the war reached New York today on the Scandinavian line steamer Oscar II from Copenhagen and the Italian liner Taormina from Genoa, Palermo and Naples.

The Oscar II brought in 1,104 passengers, of whom 74 came in the steerage. Nearly all were Americans. The Taormina had 78 aboard, and several hundred of these were Americans. Sixty-seven Americans came in the Taormina's steerage.

Among the ships sailing from New York was the Wilson liner Francisco, with two 47 caliber rifles mounted on its rear deck. These, its officers said, were merely a saluting battery. Its destiny is Haiti.

The destruction of a British collier in the River Elbe was witnessed by Mrs. Emma Muir of this city, who was in Vienna at the outbreak of hostilities between Austria and Russia.

While proceeding down the River Elbe, she said, they saw a British collier strike a mine and blow up with all hands. The ship stopped and a government boat came alongside with the news that England had declared war.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hill, the latter formerly Miss Katherine Elkins, were in Norway at the outbreak of the war. They said that they had made the trip to Copenhagen without unusual experience.

The Campania, with 400 passengers, many of whom were said to be English and French reservists, and the France, with approximately 500 passengers, most of them French reservists, sailed today. William G. Sharp, newly appointed ambassador to France, called on the France. He said that he would not present his credentials in Paris for some time to come, as Ambassador Herrick had mapped out certain plans of a routine nature for the assistance of Americans in France, which he wished to carry out. Mr. Sharp said he would do all he could to aid Mr. Herrick in this, withholding his credentials to the French government in the meantime.

GERMANS OCCUPY TOWN OF NAMUR

(Continued from Page One.)

poored their shells on the upper part of the town. The French now emptied their half of shells in the lower section of the town and under a supporting fire from the artillery the French infantry advanced slowly in the face of a stubborn resistance, on the town they had just evacuated, regaining several villages and becoming once more masters of the line between Thulin (eight miles southwest of Charleroi) and Metz.

Cease Fighting to Rest.

"At 4 in the evening the fighting ceased, both sides being worn out. On the next day before dawn the French artillery again bombarded Charleroi and once more the troops of France swarmed the slope towards the lower part of the town, recapturing the villages of Chatlet, Bouffloix, Marchienne and Couillet. The fighting at this stage of the engagement was attended by heavy losses on both sides. Charleroi, which was in the center of the action, is an industrial mining district, and in the slag heaps of the surrounding country, the French found admirable vantage ground, while as in upper Alsace the Germans mounted intricate defenses in every crevice of the town.

French Re-Enter Charleroi.

"In the face of a withering fire from the German mitrailleurs the French again entered the unhappy town of Charleroi and after furious fighting drove the Germans in confusion across the Sambre river. The French entered a city littered with dead, battered by shell fire and devastated by every instrument of modern war.

"Outside a dilapidated inn could be seen the figure of a German officer, the head bowed over a basin of water and the lather of soap dry on his face. He had been shot while in the act of washing. Another officer lay across a table, his hand holding aloft a coffee cup which he was raising to his lips when death found him. In every part of the city houses were in flames or smoldering. Every cellar was occupied by terror-stricken inhabitants."

F. W. Dinsmore Drops Dead at Dunbar
DUNBAR, Neb., Aug. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—F. W. Dinsmore, an agent for the Mid-West Life Insurance company, dropped dead of apoplexy at the Dunbar hotel at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Some Hints for Cambridge.
CAMBRIDGE, Neb., Aug. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—One-half inch of rain fell today making 1.5 inches in four rains in as many days.

CZAR ANNOUNCES FRESH VICTORIES OVER BOTH FOES

(Continued from Page One.)

ty-eight miles southwest of Lublin) ended yesterday in a complete Austrian victory.

The Russian forces were repulsed along the entire front of seventy kilometers (forty-two miles) and are now in full flight in the direction of Lublin.

Germans Defeated at Neidenburg.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(6:41 a. m.)—The Times St. Petersburg correspondent says that the Germans who retreated by forced marches after their defeat by the Russians at Gumbinnen, are assembling a part of their forces at Koenigsberg. The German fortified position on the river Angerab was abandoned without fighting.

"The roads beyond the Angerab are strewn with cartridges, knapsacks and equipment cast aside in the hasty flight of the German troops," says the Times correspondent.

"North of Neidenburg Sunday and Monday there was stubborn fighting in which the Russians were again victorious, largely through their superb use of the bayonet. The enemy here had assembled the entire Twentieth army corps in a fortified position. The Russians had to negotiate pits and barbed wire. Hand grenades were used, the Russians finally carrying the positions at the point of the bayonet. The Germans retreated toward Osterode, leaving behind many guns, machine guns, caissons and prisoners.

Russians Near Marienburg.

"Meanwhile the Vilna army is driving the First German army corps toward Danzig. The question now is whether the German forces can escape and how long the Russians will take in occupying the territory east of the River Vistula. There they will find strong German defenses. It is reported that the Russians Monday reached Marienburg, only twenty-five miles from Danzig.

"The Germans at Gumbinnen had all the advantages in numbers and position. It was a clear case of the best man winning. Russia was the best.

"The Russian losses include representatives of all the noblest families in the empire.

"The Grand Duke Dimitry Pavlovitch, Princes John and Oleg Constantinovich, who are subalterns in the horse guards, rode in the terrible charges which will forever be a glory to their regiment and the Russian army."

Memorable Charge of Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, Va. London, Aug. 26.—(5:40 a. m.)—The Novoye Vremya publishes an account of what it terms the memorable charge of the Russian horse guards at Gumbinnen during the recent fighting, in which the Russians were victorious. It says:

"The Germans held a position in a small village, from which they were pouring a murderous fire on the Russian troops. Cavalry was ordered to silence the guns. The first squadron rode straight at the battery which, firing point blank, mowed down the Russian ranks frightfully, annihilating the squadron. The second squadron, followed fast and would have shared the same fate, except that at the critical moment a third squadron rushed on to the enemy from flank, sabred the gunners and routed the whole German force.

"The Germans ran like rabbits, discarding swords, helmets and clothing in their haste to escape the avenging Russian horsemen.

"One squadron of Nishni hussars, who are famous swordsmen, cut down seventy Germans without receiving a scratch in return."

News Notes from Fairbury.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—At a special election held in Fairbury Tuesday, to vote on an ordinance making it unlawful to run Sunday picture shows, the proposition was carried, 2 to 1.

Charles A. Grubb has been assigned to the Chicago-Nebraska flyer runs. Lincoln to Council Bluffs, Ia., with engineer A. J. Kelley. Carl Lutz, regular fireman, is off on account of an injury. Oscar H. Buchanan, chief clerk in the superintendent's office, is enjoying a vacation in Minneapolis and Chicago.

Fairbury's base ball tournament will open Thursday morning with a game between the Midgates and Diller. The big teams, including Fairbury, Bruning, Desher and Narka, will all play in the afternoon and evening. The grounds have been equipped with electric lights. The tournament will last for three days and will be for the championship of Nebraska of independent teams.

Jefferson county farmers are busily engaged in sowing their fall alfalfa.

The Bee Want Ads Are the Best Business Boosters.

LINKED BATTLES ARE STILL RAGING

German Aeroplanes Met by Flock of British Airmen and Air Thick with Powder Smoke.

KAISER'S MEN FORGE AHEAD

Supreme Effort is Being Made to Break Into France, to Stop Which Would Mean Disaster to Millions German Soldiers.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—(4:30 a. m.)—"At last the British army is at grips with the Germans," says the Ostend correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"It was a great moment when the British general staff, with their men, arrived. The inhabitants went mad with enthusiasm. The British army has come to Belgium!" exclaimed the townspeople gleefully, and nothing was too good for them. They had no difficulty in obtaining needed provisions. The populace was eager to provide for the victors, who requisitioned, eggs, bread, butter and coffee. All requisitions were paid for in gold.

"The civil population was ordered to retire in the direction of France. The people regretfully shouldered their bags of belongings and passed silently down the road.

Battle in the Air.

"The troops advanced to battle positions at 3 o'clock in the morning. At 4 o'clock eight German aeroplanes appeared, whereupon a flock of British aeroplanes rose like birds to drive them away.

"Then the artillery began to talk and the air became thick with cannon powder. The great battle had begun. Forward went the infantry. Rifle fire and the Maxim fire added to the boom of the big guns. Sunrise mingled with the glow of burning forests and the flash of guns.

Battle Still On.

"This was Monday. The battle continued Tuesday and probably will continue for several days, either along or merging with the battles on the left and right.

"The great battle which is now in full swing along the whole French, British and Belgian line is really a series of linked battles forming what may well be the decisive engagement of western Europe. It is a supreme effort by Germany to break into France, an effort which, if stopped, must mean disaster to three-quarters of a million German soldiers.

"There seem to be no soldiers left to guard the German line of communication. All is being hazarded on the success or failure of this blow. The German advance has been rapid and steady. Their columns have averaged twenty miles a day since they reached Brussels."

British Soldiers' Calm.

Returning from the front the correspondent of the Times sends the following under a Paris date: "At Mons the British troops have made themselves at home. Preparations for the city's defense were extremely comforting in their workmanlike detail. In the woods lurked innumerable field guns. Everywhere in the town confidence was dominant.

"When with heavy firing audible in the distance British soldiers can sit quietly on the banks of the canal, calmly fishing with bayoneted rifles as fishing rods, the spectacle inspired confidence even though

from all directions the presence of the dreaded German cavalry is reported."

"The next day the correspondent proceeded to Tournai where he found the populace in great alarm. Six German cavalrymen motored into the town and inquired whether there were any French soldiers. They were told that there were none, but later in the day French troops entered the place and killed the six Germans. The next morning a large force of Germans attacked the town and was repulsed.

Proceeding to Valenciennes the correspondent found that troop trains filled with British soldiers were continually arriving there. The British officers were in absolute possession of the refreshment bars and no food was obtainable. The correspondent continues:

"Near Charleroi I heard some stories of the bravery of the French soldiers. The Germans were bombarding the city. The French troops made what amounted to a medieval sortie, but finding the enemy in much greater force than was expected, were compelled to withdraw.

French Loss is Heavy.

"The bombardment continued relentlessly, whereupon the French Turcos, picked troops from Algeria, debouched from the town and with a gallantry which must surely live in history, charged the German battery, bayonetting all the gunners. Their losses, it is said, exceeded those of the Light Brigade at Balaclava. Of a battalion, only 100 men, it is reported, returned unscathed. Their bravery, however, was powerless against the German advance which crept foot by foot through the outskirts of Charleroi to the very heart of the town.

"There in the narrow streets the carnage was indescribable. The French infantrymen told me that the roads became so jammed with dead that the killed remained standing upright where they had been shot.

"The last stand of the French was made before the railway in front of which passes the canal. Here the Germans fought for two hours to take the bridges. After they had captured the station with heavy casualties, the Germans moved rapidly ahead, taking various suburban villages."

Ottumwa Man Files Suit for Damages

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles Heavin of Ottumwa, filed suit in court asking damages of \$10,000 from E. L. Randel for alleged slanderous utterances said to have been contained in a letter written by the latter to David Sprague of Ottumwa.

News Notes of Auburn.

AUBURN, Neb., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—A short session of equity court was held here yesterday and today Judge John B. Raper on the bench. No case of particular importance was tried. Several sales were confirmed and some default cases disposed of.

George W. Harmon and son, W. B. Harmon, have sold out their bakery and ice cream factory and confectionary, to Thomas B. Fraser and son, Lloyd. The new firm will be Fraser & Son.

Hebron Lumber Yard Burns.

HEBRON, Neb., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—Fire broke in the lumber yard of Young & Bolton this morning, totally destroying it. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin. The loss will reach \$20,000 with about half covered with insurance.

SPORT FIELDS TO GROW WAR CROPS

Proposals that Golf Courses and Cricket and Foot Ball Grounds in England Be Plowed Up.

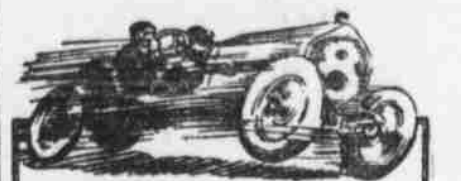
CLUBHOUSES FOR HOSPITALS

Links Are Generally Deserted and Probably Will Be So Until End of European War is Reached.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Proposals that golf courses, cricket and foot ball fields be plowed for raising crops during war time have been reaching the war office.

A. J. Sherwood, secretary of the Walton Heath Golf club at Epsom, points out that there are at least 2,000 golf courses in the country which could spare some if not considerable land for cultivation. The Walton Heath club has already started an experiment of twelve acres under cultivation and its secretary believes that if other clubs, including cricket and foot ball organizations, would do the same, the scheme would provide employment for thousands of unskilled workmen and add considerably to the nation's food supply.

In these days of self-sacrifice to one appears to be wanting to enjoy himself on the golf links. They are generally deserted and probably will be to the end of the war. L. B. Gullich, secretary of the Golfers' club, has suggested that the hundreds of club houses should be offered to the military authorities for use as hospitals.



SPEED THE BEE ENGRAVING DEPT

If speed is what you want in the delivery of cuts, we can satisfy your wants. We have plates going through our plant which must be turned out for use in our own publication and in most cases your work could be made at the same time. Our own cuts show up well in the paper, why not have yours made under the same conditions!

Information and estimates furnished upon request—140 Bee Bldg., Omaha.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE AND MOST DELICIOUS
Metz BEER
"THE OLD RELIABLE"
W. W. SWOBODA, RETAIL DEALER

6 1/2% MORTGAGES
FOR SALE ON NEW HOMES—AMOUNTS \$300 TO \$2500—WRITE OR CALL AMERICAN SECURITY CO., 112 OMAHA ST., OMAHA

AMUSEMENTS.
Lake Manawa
DANCING, BOATING, ROLLER COASTER AND MANY OTHER ATTRACTIONS. FREE MOVING PICTURES EVERY EVENING.

"OMAHA'S FUN CENTER"
Gayety Daily Mat. 12-25-50c. Evngs. 15-25-50-75c.
OMAHA'S OWN ED. LEE WROTH and BOY GEM
GINGER GIRLS MUSICAL BURLESQUE
Best of All Fun Shows, Beauty Chorus of 30 Gingers, Snappy Maids, Ladies' Dime Mat. Every Week Day.
Opheum Phone Douglas 494.
ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE This Week

ARMOLD DALY Other acts: "The Three Types," Kimberly & Moore, Carroll & Harris, Alexander McFarland, George Bertram, the Hard Shaw, etc.
Prices—Mat., Gallery, 10c; best seats, except Saturday and Sunday 25c; night, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50.

BASE BALL
BOULEVARD PARK
Omaha vs. Wichita
August 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.
Friday August 29, Ladies Day
Sat. Aug. 30, 2 games last called 2 P. M.
Games called 2 P. M.

BRANDEIS Entire Week Beg., Sun. Mat., Aug. 30
ANNETTE KELLERMANN
Direct from Globe Theater, New York, in a Weird, Wonderful Production
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER
Prices: Daily Mats. 15c-25c; Evng. 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00.
SEAT SALE TODAY.

Announcing

the arrival of my new woollens for Fall and Winter. Exclusive fabrics carefully tailored to your satisfaction at moderate prices. You are requested to call.

Tailor Beck

BETTER TAILORED CLOTHES
1512 1/2 DODGE STREET