

Great Britain and Germany to War

French Capture German Cruisers After Battle at Sea

EXTRA THE OMAHA DAILY BEE EXTRA

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SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

WAR NOW EXISTS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE GERMANS

Reuter's Telegraph Company in London Announces State of Hostilities Prevails.

ENGLAND SENDS ULTIMATUM

It Demands that Germany Respect Neutrality of Belgium and Asks Answer by Midnight.

ORDERS THE ARMY MOBILIZED

King George Reads Proclamation from Steps of Royal Exchange Amid Great Cheering.

GERMANY ANSWERS BELGIUM

Second Note Says it Will Use as Much Force as Necessary to Reach French Frontier

MORE TROOPS ACROSS BORDER

Another German Column is Reported East of Liege.

KAISER SENDS NOTE TO SWEDEN

Asks if Kingdom is For or Against Us—Ministers Announce They Are Preparing to Defend Sweden's Neutrality.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Great Britain has formally declared war on Germany.

BULLETIN.
LONDON, Aug. 4.—Germany has declared war on Great Britain, according to the official announcement.

BULLETIN.
LONDON, Aug. 4.—11:20 p. m.—Reuter's Telegraph company announces that it learns that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany.

BULLETIN.
LONDON, Aug. 4.—Premier Asquith in the House of Commons confirmed the sending to Germany of a request that it should give the same assurance of the neutrality of Belgium as France had done and that its reply should be sent to England before midnight.

BULLETIN.
LONDON, Aug. 4.—The House of Commons today voted \$525,000,000 for emergency purposes and passed several bills in five minutes without a dissenting voice.

BULLETIN.
LONDON, Aug. 4.—A proclamation by King George commanding the mobilization of the British army was read today from the steps of the Royal Exchange. A huge crowd

(Continued on Page Two.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity
Partly cloudy; no important change in temperature.

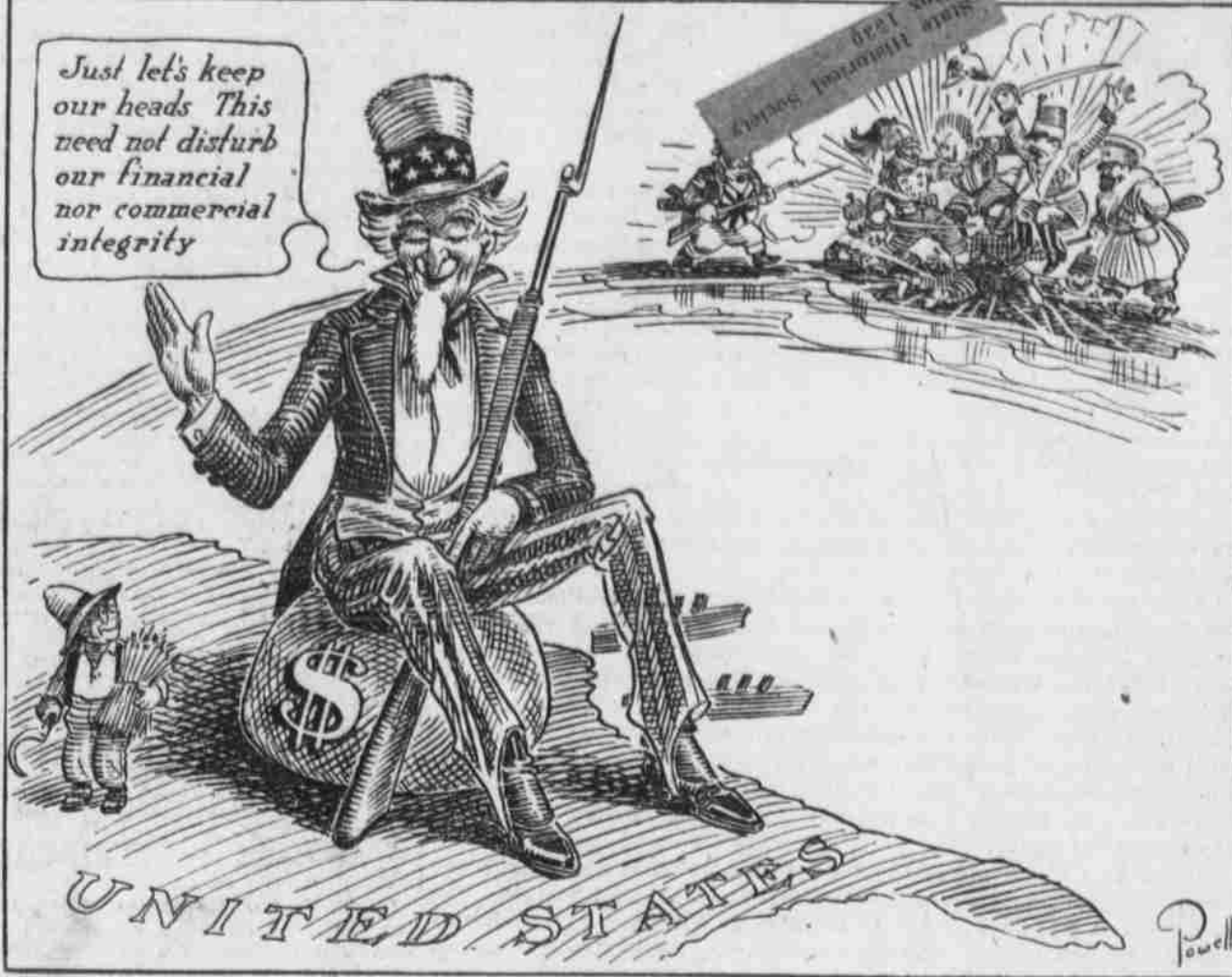
Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.	
Hours.	Temp.
5 a. m.	50
6 a. m.	52
7 a. m.	54
8 a. m.	56
9 a. m.	58
10 a. m.	60
11 a. m.	62
12 m.	64
1 p. m.	66
2 p. m.	68
3 p. m.	70
4 p. m.	72
5 p. m.	74
6 p. m.	76
7 p. m.	78
8 p. m.	80
9 p. m.	82
10 p. m.	84
11 p. m.	86
12 m.	88

Comparative Local Record	
1914 1913 1912 1911.	
Excess for the day	5
Lowest yesterday	50
Mean temperature	62
Precipitation for period	0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:	
Normal temperature	76
Excess for the day	5
Total excess since March 1	346
Normal precipitation	11 inch
Deficiency for period	2.35 inches
Total rainfall since March 1	14.92 inches
Deficiency since March 1	2.35 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913	2.35 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912	3.80 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.	
Station and State	Temp. High-Rain-fall
Cheyanne, clear	82 82 .18
Davenport, clear	82 82 .00
Des Moines, pt. cloudy	80 80 .00
Dodge City, rain	79 79 .00
Lincoln, clear	84 84 .00
North Platte, clear	82 82 .00
Omaha, pt. cloudy	80 80 .00
Pueblo, clear	82 82 .00
Rapid City, clear	82 82 .00
Santa Fe, cloudy	74 74 .00
Sheridan, pt. cloudy	84 84 .00
Sioux City, pt. cloudy	80 80 .00
Valentine, clear	84 84 .00

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Be Calm—At Least as Calm as You Can Be



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

TREASURE SHIP RETURNS TO U. S.

Kron Prinzessin Cecilie, Carrying Eleven Million Dollars in Specie, Lands in Bar Harbor.

DODGES FRENCH WARSHIPS

Practically All Lights Are Covered and Record Speed is Made—Passengers Offer to Buy the Ship.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 4.—The North German Lloyd steamer, Kron Prinzessin Cecilie, carrying more than \$10,000,000 in gold and whose whereabouts have been a mystery since it sailed from New York last Tuesday, arrived in the harbor here today.

The Cecilie dropped anchor at 4 o'clock this morning after a forced run of four days, its officers fearing capture. With a cargo of \$10,000,000 in gold and \$1,000,000 in silver, consigned to French and English bankers, with an estimated value of over \$5,000,000 in itself, the Kron Prinzessin Cecilie has constituted probably the finest sea prize ever open to capture. As it crept along the Maine coast and into the harbor under the cover of night, each deck and every port hole was blanketed with canvas, so that not a gleam of light betrayed its whereabouts. Its four attacks had been tipped with black paint so that it resembled an English steamship.

Escapes in Fog.
At one time capture seemed imminent. Captain Charles Polack reported on Sunday that he had intercepted a wireless message from one French vessel to another giving warning of the Cecilie's proximity, but under the protection of a fog the North German Lloyd liner escaped.

The Kron Prinzessin Cecilie left New York early last Tuesday morning, bound for Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg. It had 250 first-class, 130 second class and 738 stowage passengers. About a third of the first-class are Germans, who sailed to anticipate the war crisis, whose sudden precipitation drove them back to America. The rest were Americans.

Friday night while a dense fog was in progress, one of the passengers noticed that the position of the moon had unexpectedly shifted to the port side of the ship. Before the significance of this was realized the captain called the men into the smoking room. "Gentlemen," he said, "war has been declared between England, France, Germany and Austria; we are going back to America. We have enough coal for our return home and it is my earnest hope that we shall not be intercepted by foreign war vessels."

There was nervous laughter, applause, oaths, congratulations, protests, which gave way to apprehension as the seriousness of the situation became apparent. Ship Sails in Darkness.
Electric lights were turned off and the ship was covered from prow to stern in canvas. This smothered whatever beams of light escaped through chinks in the stowage windows. According to the ship's log, it was then 96.46 north latitude, 50.21 west longitude. In two days it would have docked at Plymouth.
A group of financiers on board offered to buy the ship and sail it under American colors. But to all proposals the captain replied: "No."

(Continued on Page Three.)

YOUNG man over 25 years of age, with experience in selling, can make a permanent and highly remunerative connection; prefer man of wide acquaintance in eastern Nebraska and western Iowa; give references and full particulars as to previous employment in first letter; correspondence confidential.

Exclusive
The Bee's Readers
have
New York World
Special War News
Cable Service
In addition to
Full Reports of the
Associated Press.

**LOCAL BANKS STAY
ON A CASH BASIS**
Decide that Clearing House Certificates Will Not Be Necessary in Omaha.
DO NOT FOLLOW OTHER CITIES
Have Utmost Confidence in Their Ability to Handle the Present Situation in the Regular Way.

Omaha bankers do not expect the New York and Chicago banks to remain on a clearing house basis long, as they believe the situation will clear up in three or four days, especially if the Vreeland-Aldrich currency law is brought into play. They feel they will relieve at once the situation brought about in the east by the desire to retain America's gold supply and prevent it from flowing to Europe during the war scare.

In Good Shape.
The amount the federal government has agreed to loan the banks throughout the country for crop moving purposes is some \$34,000,000. "We believe now that we will get along nicely without issuing any clearing house checks," said a banker, "and we believe that when it is all over in a few weeks, it will be a big thing for Omaha to be able to say that we felt no financial disturbance here at all on account of the war flurry, when some of the eastern cities were issuing house certificates."

Bankers in Omaha generally are feeling optimistic as they say they see no reason for issuing checks, as they have reserves in Chicago and other eastern points. The rush of foreigners for the withdrawal of their deposits is not felt in Omaha as it is in the east, where many foreigners are preparing to return to their homes.

WAR TO BE DECIDED BY BATTLES ON LAND

Supreme are Enemies of Triple Alliance on Sea, Armies Likely to Decide.

HOW NAVAL STRENGTH STANDS

Germany Now in Critical Position and Quick Blows May Settle Fate of Nations in the Struggle.

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.)
By ERSKINE CHILDERS,
One of the foremost military experts of Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—(Special Cablegram to the New York World and Omaha Bee.)—Tonight it seems necessary to assume that we are at war. It is too late for public argument or protest. Fate drives and drives at headlong speed. The immediate result of our accession to the aid of France and Russia would be vast change of strength in the balance of naval strength of three powers no allied. Before our decision, if accession be decided on, the naval position will be as follows:

Situation in North.
In the North Sea, on the other hand, Germany with thirteen dreadnoughts and twelve other battleships was overwhelmingly strong against the almost negligible Baltic fleet of Russia of but two dreadnoughts, and the minor vessels belonging to France.

This distribution of the French navy was the result of an agreement made sometime ago for the protection of the Mediterranean where we have but a small fleet, but our policy clearly had an influence in bringing about our intervention in the war with the object of protecting the undefended Northern French coast.

Our intervention will change the whole naval central in this and every other quarter. Our powerful first and second fleets with the twenty dreadnoughts and twenty-two other battleships should make command of the North Sea and consequently of the seas of the whole world, secure for ourselves and for our allies.

(Continued on Page Two.)

The National Capital
Tuesday, August 4, 1914.

The Senate.
Met at 11 a. m. Senator McCumber introduced a resolution directing President Wilson to offer the services of the United States to bring about mediation or arbitration of the European war.

The House.
Met at noon. Representative Harrison introduced a bill to bar from re-entry to the United States all aliens who leave for the war.

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY MEET DEFEATS

AUSTRIANS ARE BADLY DEFEATED NEAR SEMENDRIA

Ten Thousand Men, Backed by Heavy Artillery, Attack Servians—Repulsed with Slaughter

MORE FIGHTING ALONG SAVE

Austrian Force Supported by Twenty Monitors Tries in Vain for Six Days to Cross River.

BOMBARDS FRENCH STATION

German Cruiser Breslau Throws Few Shells at Bona, Algiers, and Steams Away.

GERMAN AIRSHIP DROPS BOMBS

Slight Damage to Property in Vicinity of Luneville, France.

RUSSIAN GUARD IS REPULSED

Party Which Attacked Mernel, Most Northerly Seaport of Germany, is Repulsed by the Garrison.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Nish, Servia, to the Matin says the Austrian troops were defeated, with heavy losses, in a battle against the Servians on Sunday near Semendria. The regiments of Austrian infantry, comprising nearly 10,000 men, supported by heavy artillery, advanced against the Servians, but were repulsed, leaving many of their number dead and wounded on the field. A large force of Austrian troops, aided by a flotilla of twenty monitors, has been trying for the last six days to cross the River Save into Servian territory, but has not succeeded in landing.

BULLETIN.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—A special train carrying all the securities of the National Bank of Belgium left here for Antwerp during the night.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The German cruiser Breslau bombarded the French naval station of Bona, Algeria, at 4 o'clock this morning, after steaming off at full speed in a westerly direction, according to a dispatch received at the French embassy here.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—A German aeroplane last evening dropped three bombs on the fortified town of Luneville, to the southeast of Nancy. Some property damage was caused, but there were no fatalities.

BULLETIN.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—A body of Russian frontier guards from Krottingen was driven back yesterday by a part of the garrison of the German seaport of Memel, the most northerly town in German territory.

BULLETIN.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Aug. 4.—Rumors were in circulation today that Germany had actually declared war on Belgium. German troops crossed the frontier at Gemmenleh, near the junction of the Dutch, Belgian and German frontiers.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A second ultimatum sent by Germany to Belgium, declared that Germany was prepared to carry through by force of arms if necessary any measures it considers essential. Germany's second ultimatum was delivered by the German minister in Brussels late last night as the reply of Germany to the refusal of Belgium to accede to Germany's first ultimatum.

BULLETIN.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 4.—It was stated today that both Germany and Russia made inquiries on Sunday as to whether Sweden would remain neutral. Germany's note was brief, merely demanding to know whether Sweden was "for or against us?"

The ministers declined to say what reply was given, but they are preparing to defend the nation's neutrality.

The German ultimatum to Belgium created a deep impression here, and it is believed that if a similar ultimatum were addressed to Sweden, it would follow the Belgian example in refusing to aid Germany.

Crisis in Europe is More Acute

Great Britain sent a virtual ultimatum to Germany demanding a reply by midnight last night on the subject of Belgian neutrality. Congo. Germans invaded Belgian territory and the reading of the proclamation was cheered by huge crowds in London.

Germany is reported to have declared war on Belgium and threatened to annex the Belgian Congo. Germans today invaded Belgian territory.

A Russian warship went aground on the Aland islands after a naval battle between Russian and German fleets.

Viscount Morley is understood to have resigned from the British cabinet.

The German "White Book" throws responsibility for war on Russia and France.

German troops have penetrated French territory near Mars-La-Tour, scene of a blood-battle in 1870. General Joffre, French commander-in-chief, at once left for the front.

The United States embassy in Paris is to look after German interests in France and after French interests in Austria.

Austrian troops are reported to have been defeated with heavy loss by the Serbs.

German army aviators dropped bombs last night on the French fortress of Luneville, causing little damage and no loss of life.

Japan officially declares it may join the war if England be involved in the far east.

The North German-Lloyd liner Kron Prinzessin Cecilie returned to American waters at Bar Harbor, Maine, allaying anxiety as to the fate of the large amount of gold on board.

A German cruiser bombarded a French naval station in Algeria and then retired.

ITALY IN A FERMENT OF HATE OF AUSTRIA

Young Garibaldi Issues Proclamation Calling for Revolution Rather Than Become Ally.

LIBYAN TRAGEDY IS RECALLED
Socialists of South, Unlike Those of Germany and Russia, Are Calling on People to Remember Disgrace Following that War.

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.)
ROME, July 26.—(By Courier to the Frontier and Special Cablegram to New York World and Omaha Bee.)—There is no gaining the fact that the situation in Italy is desperate. Despite optimism and a determination by those in authority that peace shall prevail in this country, there is no doubt that within a few weeks Italy may face another foreign or civil war.

The censorship is being enforced strictly and the people generally know little of the preparations that are being made for defense and protection of the country. Public sentiment is almost unanimously opposed to Italy supporting Austria in the military venture.

Should the government feel called upon to let the country be drawn into the conflict as an ally of Austria, there would be immediate and possibly open opposition on the part of the people, for Austria has hardly fifty defenders in the whole kingdom.

The sympathies of the Italians are all for the Serbs, and the proclamation of young Garibaldi to the youth of Italy has met with almost universal commendation.

The proclamation, though stopped by the telegraph censor of the government, is nevertheless published in several of the morning papers today and very generally read. Pointing to the probable effects of the war to Italy and in the Balkans, Garibaldi said in part:

"Thus does tragedy start Italy in the race. Should Austria win and take from Montenegro, for example, the mountains that command the Adriatic, then Italy's days as an independent on the Adriatic are numbered."

"Should Italy try to mobilize and make war, either with or against Austria—and the terms of its treaty would allow of a call to arms if Austria be beaten—then the working men and women of Italy will spread the revolution through the country rather than let their sons, their savings and their homes be sacrificed to an ally they detest."

These striking statements relate to the situation as it exists today, and thus the strict censorship and the government's reserve is accounted for.

The average Italian hates an Austrian (Continued on Page Three.)

FRENCH WARSHIPS TAKE TWO GERMAN CRUISERS SINK ONE

Battlers of Republic Off Algeria Reported to Have Sent Panther to Bottom.

GOBEN AND BRESLAU SEIZED

News Reaches Brussels that Kaiser's Forces Are Shelling Liege and Namur.

BRITAIN ADDS TO ITS NAVY

Takes Over Battleships, One Completed and Other Nearly So, Ordered by Turkey

CHILE DESTROYERS ALSO PRIZES

Bill Providing Billion and Quarter for War Offered at Berlin.

SWEDEN PROPOSES MORATORIUM

Austrian Woman Accused of Being Spy in Service of Russia is Arrested in North Sweden.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—A Havas dispatch from Algiers says it is reported that French warships have sunk the German cruiser Panther.

BULLETIN.

ALGIERS, Aug. 4.—According to an unofficial report, a French fleet has captured two German cruisers, the Goben and the Breslau.

BULLETIN.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—News has reached here that the Germans are shelling Liege and Namur.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The British admiralty officially announces that the government has taken over the two battleships—one completed and the other nearly completed—ordered in England by Turkey, and two destroyers ordered by Chile. The battleships have been renamed the Erin and Agincourt.

BULLETIN.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—A bill was introduced into the German Imperial Parliament today providing for the appropriation of \$1,350,000,000 to meet the expenses of the war.

State of Siege Declared.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—A state of siege was declared today at the fortified positions of Liege, Namur and Antwerp. The activities of the Belgian army denote the state of war which is expected to open in the invaded province of Liege.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The governor of Algeria, in a telegram received by the French government, says that the German cruiser Breslau fired eight broadsides—some sixty shells—into the French fortified town of Bona this morning.

(Continued on Page Two.)

A Master Key to Opportunity

It unlocks the door to all manner of positions, investments, homes, lost articles, real estate and bargains every day:

Bee Want Ads

There's scarcely a need in the home or office that arises from day to day but that can be filled quickly and satisfactorily by Bee Want Ads.

Like old wine, Bee Want Ads improve with age, so

Use 7 time Bee want ads to multiply results.