

TWO BATTLES NEAR RUSSIAN FRONTIER

Report from St. Petersburg Tells of Victory for Czar's Forces in Galicia.

ANOTHER FIGHT IN POLAND

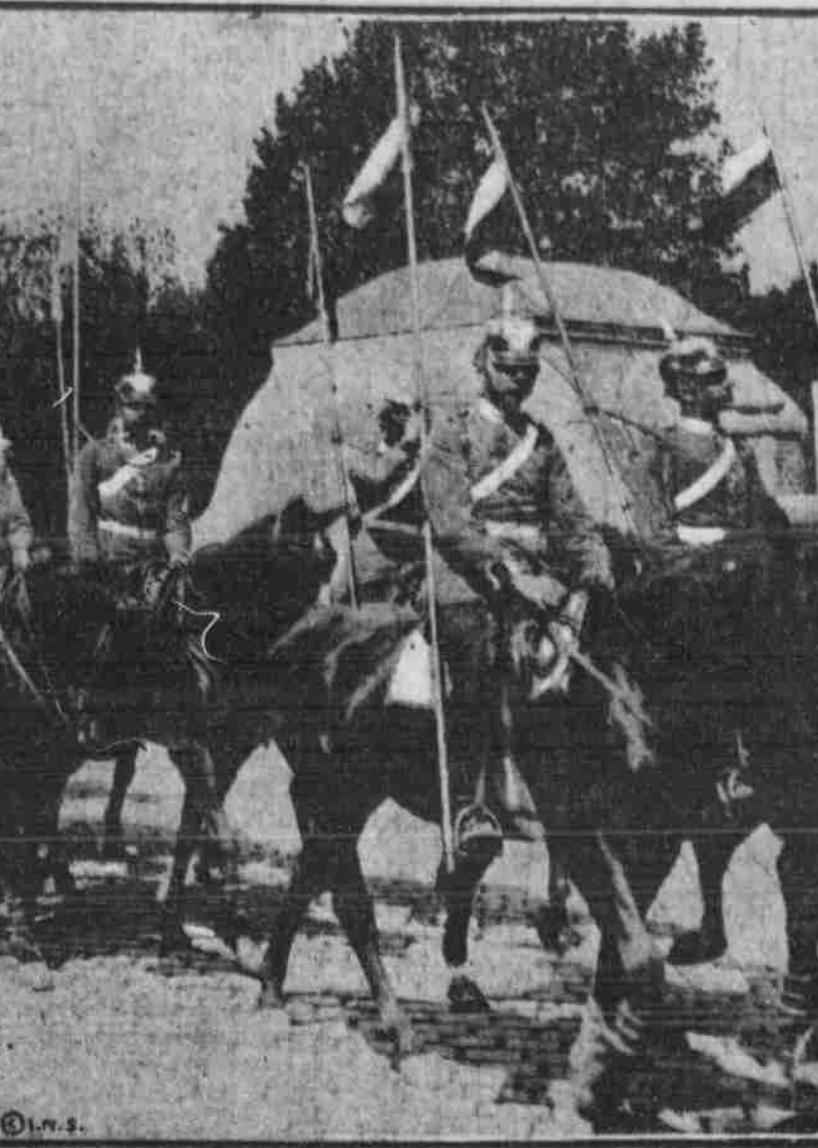
Story from Austria Says Four Hundred Cossacks Were Killed and Wounded—German Prisoners Taken to Vilna.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.—(Via London, 2:05 p. m.)—The Russian general staff announces that the Russian troops today dislodged a large body of Austrian

All Austrian Soldiers Have Been Driven from Servian Soil

LONDON, Aug. 11.—(2:50 p. m.)—Not an Austrian soldier is now on Servian soil, according to the Servian legation in London. An official of the legation added that seven attempts by the Austrians at different points to invade Servian territory had failed and the Austrians had abandoned the offensive and were hurriedly entrenching themselves on their own frontier in the expectation of a Servian counter attack.

GERMANY'S FAMOUS CAVALRY—Company of Uhlan, the crack cavalry of the German army. It was a regiment of this organization that led in the attack on Liege, and one company of which penetrated the city on the night of the first day's fighting and very nearly captured the Belgian commander and his staff.



troops from the entrenched village of Zalotche in Austrian Galicia to the southwest of Radiviloff in the Russian province of Volhynia. The Russians seized a section of the Fifteenth Austrian Infantry while the Thirtieth Austrian Infantry fled in disorder.

The Austrian troops who previously had occupied Radiviloff hastily evacuated the place after the Russian success on Austrian territory. No other serious engagements have been reported from the Austro-Russian frontier.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—(4:05 p. m.)—A Central News dispatch from Vienna by way of Amsterdam says the Austrian troops have occupied Miechow in Russian Poland, ten miles within the border, after defeating a body of Cossacks, whose losses are given as 400 killed and wounded, while those of the Austrians are said to be 140 wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.—(Via London, 11:15 a. m.)—A telegram received here today from Vilna says six carloads of German prisoners passed through that city this morning on their way to the interior of Russia. Four wounded German officers were taken to the Vilna hospital.

State of War in Bulgaria. SOFIA, Bulgaria, via London, Aug. 11.—A state of war has been proclaimed throughout Bulgaria to enable the government to prepare to guard the frontiers against violations.

SOFIA, Aug. 11.—(Via London, 8:40 a. m.)—Premier Radostavoff announced in the Sabor that Bulgaria had determined to observe the strictest neutrality, but must take measures to repulse any violation of its frontiers.

Germany Has Food for Year. LONDON, Aug. 11.—(4:10 a. m.)—A Central News dispatch from Berlin, dated Monday, says the Russian funds seized by the German government in Berlin banks are said to total \$35,000,000.

A special commission appointed by the government in Germany reports that the country has sufficient stock of food to last one year.

European War is Affecting Income Tax Receipts Here

Fears among users of beer and tobacco that prices of those commodities will go up with the probable increase of internal revenue taxes to offset the loss in import duties, due to the European war, have been allayed by Acting Collector Ed North of the revenue service.

"It looks as if additional taxes will have to be levied on beer and tobacco if the war continues," he declares. "Such step seems necessary to make up for the great decrease in import revenue. But taxes on beer and tobacco can be doubled without having any material effect. Prices per glass of beer or package of tobacco would probably remain the same, although the size of each might be decreased somewhat."

At present the tax on beer is \$1 per barrel of thirty-one gallons, and on tobacco, 12 cents per pound. The total revenue in the country from those sources is about \$10,000,000, according to Collector North, so that sum in additional revenue can be gained by doubling the tax on those two commodities. A stamp tax on checks and documents may also be adopted, as during the Spanish-American war.

Czar's Fleet Still in Gulf of Finland

STOCKHOLM, via London, Aug. 11.—(6:20 a. m.)—The Swedish steamer Runenberg, which arrived here tonight (Monday) from Haapsa, Finland, reported that it had not seen a single warship in the Aland Archipelago or anywhere else. Its captain was told that the Russian fleet had not met the German fleet at all, but was waiting in the inner part of the Gulf of Finland for a suitable opportunity to start an action. The Russians are concentrating at all important points along the Gulf of Finland and principally at the north side of the entrance to the gulf, and Seaborg and keeping in reserve a considerable force reported to number 100,000 men.

A pier a half mile in length in the harbor of Hangoo was blown up by mistake. The commander who had been ordered to prepare for the possible destruction of the pier hanged himself upon discovering that he had acted prematurely.

The vessel had no news from the Baltic. The concentration of Russian forces in strength at Ekenas apparently disproves the report widely published on Saturday that a German army of 60,000 had landed there and was marching on Helsinki.

Austria Declares War Upon Montenegro

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Official notice of Austria's declaration of war on Montenegro was received today by the State department.

GREED OF THE GUNS CLAIMS HOLOCAUST

Eye Witnesses of Assault Upon Liege Forts Tell of Terrors of Mass Fighting.

CALLED "DEATH IN HAYSTACKS"

Belgian Soldier Thus Describes Way Wounded Germans Were Piled Up in Great Heaps of Dead.

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram New York World and Omaha Bee.)—Despatches and advices received from Belgium are unanimous in describing the repulse of the Germans in their attack upon Liege on Friday as a carnage.

The correspondent of The Times in a letter mailed from Brussels tells what he had learned through personal interviews with German prisoners and wounded men and officers, who of both sides, have been brought to Brussels.

He says that when the German army first advanced upon Liege the officers believed that the sole task before them was that of putting in a continuous fire that would wipe out all Belgian opposition. But with the men in the ranks the situation was otherwise.

The German soldiers, he says, were gloomy and bewildered. They had no wish to be at the front and scarcely realized why they were there. They had already heard terrible tales of multitudes of Cossacks who were prepared to enter upon Germany and devour it, and they were frightened at the prospect of the great war.

"Incredible as it may seem," writes the Times correspondent, "these unhappy Germans are marched straight to death almost shoulder to shoulder. The Napoleonic tactics of the sudden application of overwhelming masses of men to achieve a desired victory or reach a certain objective point seem to have inspired the German generals. Apparently they hoped to satisfy the greed of the guns in the forts by a holocaust of victims."

The result of this policy, he says, was a terrific slaughter among the closely knit ranks of the Germans. According to some accounts, the men were actually driven forward like sheep by their officers. Terror fought against discipline and death.

When the mighty fusillades of the Belgians began, "venues were opened up in the German ranks," writes the correspondent. Masses of the dead began to accumulate in the green stretches that lay before the fort. Quoting a Belgian wounded soldier, the correspondent says: "It was death in haystacks."

But still the Germans were pressed forward by their officers at the sword's point. Detachment after detachment was hurled against the fortifications only to recoil broken and shattered from the fearful fusillades.

"It actually seems," writes the correspondent, recounting his conversation with a Belgian officer, who described this scene to him, "that both officers and men had no realization of the fact that once they had passed within the danger zone of the heavy siege guns, they had laid themselves open to the fire of the machine guns."

"In a few moments the glacial was swept clean of living beings and its green turf was red with the slaughter of a million bushels of wheat, as well as other foodstuffs, to England on seven liners and a tramp steamer."

Canada to Fore. MONTRIEAL, Aug. 11.—Canada, during the past few days, has sent more than a million bushels of wheat, as well as other foodstuffs, to England on seven liners and a tramp steamer.

Asks Rice Quotations. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 11.—The French government today asked quotations on 100,000 bushels of rice, according to announcement of local dealers.

Conditions in Fish Canneries in State of Washington Bad

STOP GLAMOR TO QUIT WAR LANDS

Outcry of Americans to Return Home Has About Subsided, According to Reports.

MONEY HUSHES UP THE WALLS

Since Treasury Cruiser Started Across Sea and the Banks Advanced Cash—Small Need of Extra Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Americans in Europe have almost stopped clamoring to return home, according to today's reports to the State department from Ambassador Page at London. The ambassador claimed that while steamers sailing Saturday for the United States carried 5,000 Americans, since the treasury cruisers started across the Atlantic and banks began advancing cash on demand, many of those who first besieged the embassy with appeals for transportation now express willingness to remain indefinitely.

Secretary Garrison estimated tonight that the number of Americans stranded in Europe who really desire to return home has dropped to 20,000. Mr. Garrison now doubts whether it will be necessary to send any vessels across to bring these people to the United States, as commercial lines appear to be able to take care of them all. One or two ships, he thinks, may have to be sent to some ports where Americans have congregated beyond the reach of neutral commercial vessels, but for the most part the acute phase is believed to have passed without any real danger to citizens of this country.

Italian Reports Cheering. Encouraging reports come tonight from Italy. Mediterranean steam-

ers were said to be preparing to resume traffic, and Americans who desire transportation were assured of accommodations within the next few days. One vessel is scheduled to sail from Barcelona Wednesday or Thursday, and another is expected to leave Genoa about August 25. Advices from Germany said there had been a general improvement in the condition of Americans in that country. Secretary Bryan announced that the State department had been notified that the large American colony in Berlin could care for those entirely without support.

Representations have been made to the German foreign office, he said, in regard to special cases where Americans have been detained on suspicion.

Another source of anxiety has been relieved by a deposit of gold in New York to cover letters of credit held by marooned tourists in Switzerland.

Among the contributions today to the American Red Cross in response to its appeal for funds to be used in European relief work were checks for \$2,000 each from Mrs. Redfield Proctor, wife of the late Senator Proctor of Vermont, and her daughter, Miss Emily D. Proctor. A group of prominent army women, including Mrs. W. W. Witherspoon, wife of the chief of staff of the army, assembled today in Red Cross headquarters and worked on uniforms to be worn by the society's nurses, who will go to Europe.

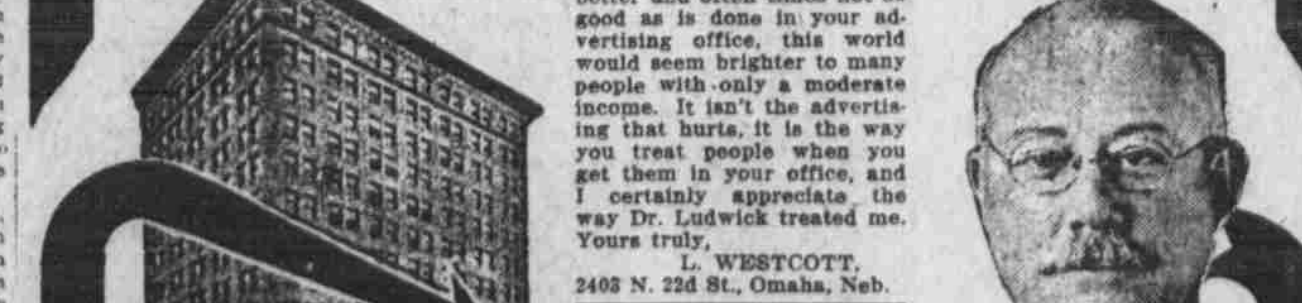
To Divide \$25,000. ROME, Aug. 10.—Thomas Nelson Page, the United States ambassador, has been authorized by the Washington government to divide proportionately among the American consuls in Italy the sum of \$25,000 for the relief of stranded citizens. The Chinese minister here has applied to Mr. Page to obtain passage on some steamer for his son, who is going to Washington.

Attempts are being made to notify Americans in Switzerland that they can enter Italy, where conditions of life are more normal. In Switzerland, it is said, besides the difficulty of Americans securing money, some of the hotels and boarding houses have begun to curtail meals. Similar conditions are said to exist at Aix-Les-Bains and other French resorts.

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like the successful man in any line of work, is he who fully understands his business. Elbert Hubbard defines business as (Supplying Human Wants). Dentists supply human wants, therefore Dentistry is a business and should be conducted in a business-like way.

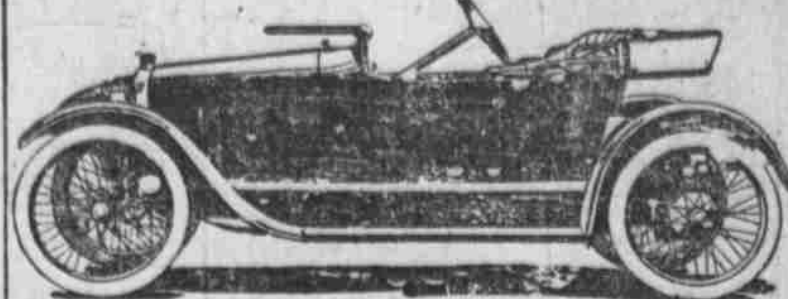
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