Losses in Big Fray Heavy on Both Sides

Advertising is the pendulum that keeps buying and selling in motion.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Fair

VOL. XLIV--NO. 58. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1914—TEN PAGES. On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

LOSSES SERIOUS ON BOTH SIDES IN FIERCE STRUGGLE

Germans and Opposing Forces Killing and Wounding Thousands in General Engagement.

ALLIES ARE MAKING ATTACK

Between Moselle and Mons, in Belgium, United Armies Are Pushing Against Teutons.

DIVIDED IN THREE ARMIES

One North of Wavre, Another Between Lesse and Meuse and Third in Neighborhood of Chimay.

NAMUR IS UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Stronghold Target for Heaviest Guns Kaiser Has in Field.

CROWN PRINCE VICTORIOUS

Message to Washington from Foreign Office at Berlin Tells of Honors for Heir Apparent of Prussia.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—(2:57 p. m.—"The general engagement continues today with desperation," is the wording of an official communication given out this afternoon. "Already both sides have suffered serious losses.

"Our armies have resolutely taken the offensive between the Moselle and Mons, in Belgium. A general battle is now being fought in upper Alsace on to the Vosges mountains and along the river Meurthe. The main boyd of troops is under command of General Pau. These frces hold the front, roughly speaking, between

'An army from the north of Wavre Badonville and Luneville.

is approaching Neufchateau and is attacking the German forces which have defiled through Luxemburg and are now on the right bank of the Semois.

Army Crosses Sedan.

"Another army from the direction of Sedan has crossed the department of Ardennes, and is engaging the German army corps which has been proceeding between the river Lesse and the river Meuse.

"A third army corps from the neighborhood of Chimay is advancing to attack the German right between the river Sambre and the river Meuse. This third army is supported by an English army which has come from the vicinity of Mons.

"The movement of the Germans, who sought to pass our left wing, were followed step by step, and their right now finds lstelf attacked by the left wing of our army, which is working is conjunction with the English. From this side the battle continued vigorously for more than twenty-four hours, the field extending over the remainder of the front."

Germans After Namur.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—(6:20 p. m.)—A dispatch received here from Paris says that according to official announcement in the French capital, the Germahs are making a great effort against Namur, which is resisting vigorously.

All the Liege forts are still holding out. The entire Belgian army has been concentrated and entrenched at Antwerp.

Germans Tell of Victory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The German embassy today received the following

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday:
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity —Fair, slightly warmer.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	59
6 a. m.	58
7 a. m.	61
8 a. m.	63
9 a. m.	66
10 a. m.	69
11 a. m.	74
12 m.	74
1 p. m.	77
2 p. m.	82
3 p. m.	84
4 p. m.	83
5 p. m.	85
6 p. m.	83
7 p. m.	81
8 p. m.	78

Comparative Local Record.

	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.
Highest yesterday	85	90	94	79
Lowest yesterday	58	66	75	52
Mean temperature	72	78	84	66
Precipitatio n	.00	.00	.00	.00

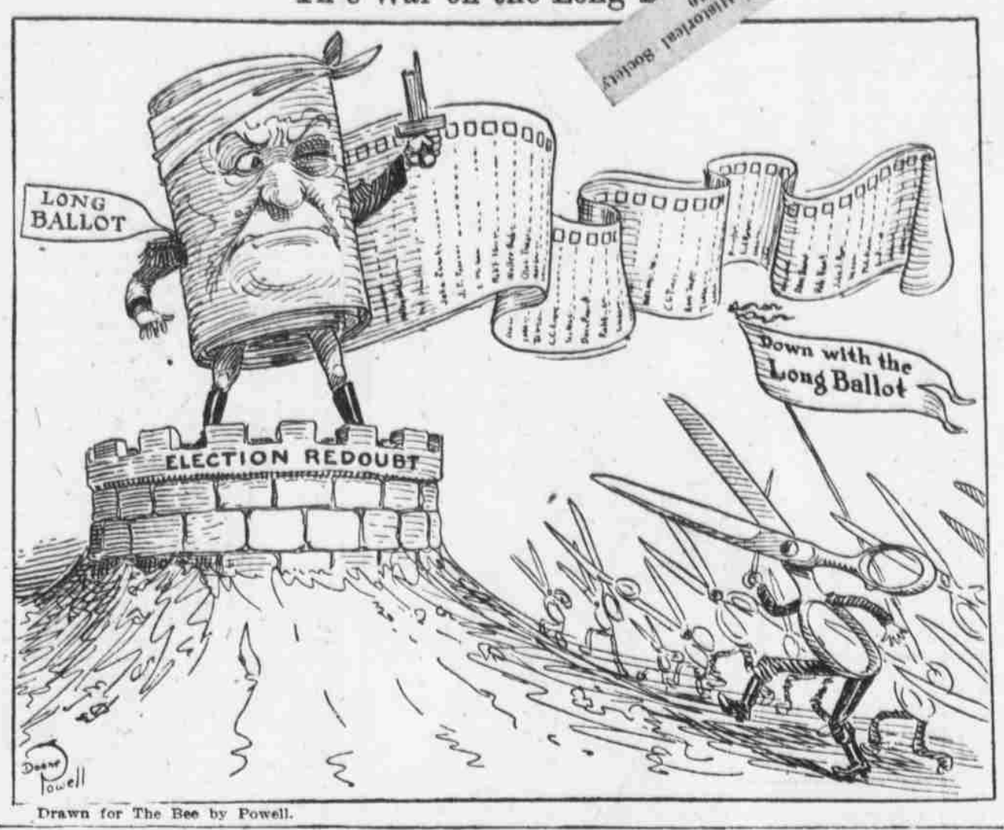
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:
Normal temperature 73
Excess for the day 1
Total excess since March 1 432
Normal precipitation ..... .13 inch
Deficiency for the day ..... .13 inch
Total rainfall since March 1 ..... 15.76 inches
Deficiency since March 1 ..... 5.38 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913. 5.47 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912. 6.62 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High- est.	Rain- fall.
Cheyenne, partly cloudy.	68	76	.02
Davenport, partly cloudy.	68	68	T
Denver, partly cloudy....	82	88	.00
Des Moines, clear.....	72	78	.00
Dodge City, clear.....	80	88	.00
North Platte, clear.....	84	88	.00
Omaha, clear	81	85	.00
Rapid City, partly cloudy.	68	72	.00
Sheridan, cloudy	62	64	.01
Sioux City, clear.....	76	78	.00
Valentine, clear	72	84	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Th e War on the Long Ba[llot]



Drawn for The Bee by Powell.

State Historical Society Box 1336

WHERE GERMANS ARE IN BELGIUM

Location of the Invading Hosts Up to Noon on Saturday Furnished by Percy Philip.

MOVE SOUTH FROM BRUSSELS

Apparent Intention to Enter France Rather Than to Push on to the Coast with the Huge Army.

By PERCY I. PHILIP.
(Copyright, 1914, by Press Publishing Co.)

OSTEND, Aug. 24.—(Special Cablegram to the New York World and Omaha Bee.)—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The positions of the Germans in Belgium today are as follows:

They are in peaceful occupation of Brussels, and have begun to push southwest, unchecked, towards Coutres and the French frontier. Their advance patrols and cavalry are well on their way.

Friday morning the cavalry entered Flanders, almost ten miles from Brussels, but up to Saturday midday no German troops, to my certain knowledge, had entered Ghent. The Germans have passed to the south of that city, and few if any are likely to enter the town. No German troops are at either Bruges or Ostend.

Allies Ready to Move.

I have the evidence of a French aviator that the movement of the allies to combine and intercept the German forces has already begun. It will, however, be some days before the issue is definitely forced.

Probably the Germans, of whom, according to moderate estimates, 200,000 have passed through and around Brussels, will continue their march, even if communication is cut here in the north, and will try to break through to join the second army, which they are confident will succeed in entering France by way of Luxemburg, and the third, which it is hoped may force a gap at Belfort.

From different sources I have the information that many of the regiments in Brussels are from the eastern side of the empire, and probably an interchange of troops has been resorted to by Germany to avoid the possibility of disaffection by reason of local friendships.

Of my own knowledge I may say the positions of the English, Belgian and French forces are entirely satisfactory in regard to the present German rush.

Held's Preliminary to Take Place Today

SCHUYLER, Neb., Aug. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank Held, accused of the murder of Miss Louise Mick, will be brought here for his preliminary examination, which is set for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in county court. Held was taken from the Boone county jail by Colfax county officers last night and brought here during the night. There is assurance that no attempt at violence will be made.

Since the brutal murder of the young girl, County Attorney W. I. Allen has strengthened its case against the man. It is likely no effort will be made on Held's behalf unless it is done by his wife, who is here and has, it is said, completed arrangements for an attorney.

Held has not confessed, though the state has a number of damaging statements from him which will be used against him. He has not succeeded in proving his whereabouts on the night of the crime and time has resulted in strengthening the state's evidence that he was with the ycung girl.

It is possible that the preliminary will be waived and the case thus be sent to the district court.

BASE BALL PARK IS RAIDED FOR CONGRESSMEN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Speaker Clark issued another batch of warrants of arrest today for absentee members. Sergeants raided the base ball park, cool cafes and other resorts to bring in enough congressmen so that the house could go on with business.

Big Italian Army Concentrating on Austrian Frontier

GENEVA, Aug. 23.—(via Paris, Aug. 24, 4:15 p. m. Delayed in transmission)—Italian troops, according to thoroughly reliable information reaching here, are centrating on Austrian frontier.

The French frontier in Switzerland has been virtually stripped of its garrisons owing to partial mobilization by individual summons and not by public order.

According to reports in Geneva the Italian army has been raised to 800,000 men.

JAPAN'S PURPOSE IN THE FAR EAST

Washington Believes Warring Nation Bound to Act Only at Kiao Chow.

NO REFERENCE TO RAILROADS

Not Expected Any Attempt Will Be Made to Take Big System from Tien Tsin to Nanking.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Aside from informal verbal exchanges between Viscount Chinda and Secretary Bryan in Washington and Ambassador Guthrie and the foreign office in Tokio, there is nothing of record so tar to commit the Japanese to the limited field of hostilities laid down in the British note of last week.

The impression prevails here among diplomats, however, that the statement of Viscount Chinda, taken in connection with the speech in the Japanese diet last week of Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, is quite sufficient to bind the Japanese government to a strict performance of its obligations in regard to the return of Kiao Chow to China and of the limitation of the field of hostilities definitely set out in the British statement.

No mention was made by Ambassador Chinda in today's conference of the status of the railroads in Shantung province, directly or indirectly controlled by the Germans.

It was said at the Japanese embassy here that in all probability the Japanese army would content itself with the seizure of the railroad running inland to Tsi Nan, about 200 miles in length, because this was German in every respect.

It was not expected that any attempt would be made to take possession of the extensive system of railways lying between Tien Tsin and Nanking because although these were financed by Germans they were nominally Chinese railroads.

The declaration of war by Japan was the chief development of the day here, though dispatches indicating the preparations in Italy for a mobilization caused some discussion.

Germans Resume Bombardment of Forts Near Liege

LONDON, Aug. 24.—(12:05 p. m.)—In a dispatch from Rotterdam, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that after many days of quiet, sounds of the vigorous bombardment of Liege reached the frontier near Maestricht on Sunday. They were heard for hours and indicated that the Germans are making a tremendous effort to clear this long standing danger from their line of supply and that to this end they had brought their heaviest howitzers into action.

Fugitives report, the correspondent continues, that the Liege forts have caused great inconvenience to the Germans by destroying their pontoon bridges over the Meuse.

The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Antwerp saying that a Belgian who succeeded in getting to Liege and back reports that the Germans have built eight pontoon bridges across the Meuse between Liege and the Dutch frontier.

RUSSIAN TROOPS TAKE INSTERBERG

Several Days' Fighting with Germans on Prussian Frontier Ends in Defeat of the Teutons.

STRATEGIC POINT IS TAKEN

Important City and Its Location is Fine from a Military Point of View for the Russian Army.

(Copyright, 1914, Press Pub. Co.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 24.—(Via London.)—The Russian front has moved forward until its right flank rests at Insterberg on the north, with its left flank sixty miles to the south.

Behind the army are junctions on important lines of railway, Insterberg in particular uniting eight railways and being highly important from a military point of view.

Goldap, anotner junction about half way along the railway line, uniting Lyck and Insterberg, is in Russian hands.

Insterberg and Goldap, thirty-two miles apart, may be taxen as the extremities of the Russian fighting front while operations in the region about Lyck are being undertaken as independent movements designed to clear Germans out of the difficult country near Lake Letz. This is largely a morass full of narrow passages and now in possession of the Russians who regard themselves as effectually secure on the left flank of the main armies.

Every Step Contested.

Every step was won by the most strenuous fighting as the Germans put forth their utmost strength to oppose the Russian advance. The retreat of the Twentieth German army corps from the vicinity of Lyck was what civilians call a rout, but the Russian commander-in-chief was content to report the retirement as of a hurried nature.

On the north or right flank the fighting was particularly obstinate and prolonged, three German army corps making a determined effort to outflank the Russians and fighting was of a desperate character, lasting for several days, until finally on Saturday the Russians broke the German defense, securing Insterberg and the surrounding district.

Russians on Offensive.

The Russians assumed the offensive and drove the enemy from the line of country which the commander-in-chief required for the development of the future tactics.

On the left flank the Germans' defeat was of a signal character and an armistice was asked ostensibly for the purpose of burying the dead and picking up the wounded.

Grand Duke Nicholas Skilcovitch refused to stop the battle when the Germans gave way and the Russians occupied the desired positions.

The loss of the Germans has been

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

The National Capital

Monday, August 24, 1914.

The Senate.

Met at 11 a. m.

Continued debate on bill to license warehouses for staple products during the European war.

Passed warehouse license bill.

Considered nominations in executive session.

Adjourned at 5:09 p. m. till 11 a. m. Thursday.

The House.

Met at noon.

Debate was continued in conservation bills.

Bill to transfer the bureau of mines from Interior department to Department of Labor July 1 next introduced by Representative Casey of Pennsylvania.

Watt power conservation bill, providing system of leases of water power on public lands to private capital, passed.

Bill for federal licensing of grain warehouses amended so as to include flaxseed reintroduced by Representative Moss of Indiana.

Adjourned at 6:32 p. m. until noon Tuesday.

GUNS OF ALLIES BATTER TSING-TAU

VESSELS OF FOUR NATIONS BOMBARD TSING-TAU FORTS

British, French and Russian War Craft Join Those of Japan in Movement.

GERMANS BLOW UP STRUCTURES

Declaration of War Against Germany is Followed Promptly by Attack on Stronghold.

KAISER IGNORES ULTIMATUM

Japanese Charge at Berlin Handed His Passports When Time Limit Expires.

AMERICANS TAKE CHARGE

Mikado's Agent Turns Embassy and Records Over to United States.

JAPANESE DIET IS CONVOKED

Special Session Will Be Held to Consider War Problems—Ambassador Guthrie to Represent Germany at Tokio.

PEKING, Aug. 24.—The blockade of Tsing-Tau, the fortified seaport of Hiao Chow, has begun. British, French and Russian vessels of war are taking part in the movement. Up to the present time only British regiments have received orders to co-operate with the Japanese in the oprations against Kiao Chow on the land side. The French, however, are expecting orders to assist the British. There probably will not be more than two or three regiments from each nation. No reliable information has reached here yet as to any Japanese landing on the Kiao Chow territory.

TSING-TAU, China, Aug. 24.—The Germans have dynamited all the tall structures here which might be of assistance to an attacking fleet in giving them sighting points. They have also destroyed the railrad bridge at the boundary of their leased territory and they have razed the Chinese villages within the territory. The inhabitants of these villages have been partially compensated.

TOKIO, Aug. 24.—The Yamato, in an extra edition today, says that the bombardment of Tsing-Tau by the Japanese fleet has commenced. This message was passed by the censor of the Navy department.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—(Via Copenhagen and London, 2:20 p. m.)—The rupture of relations between Japan and Germany was effected in a simple manner. A representative of the German ministry of foreign affairs proceeded Sunday morning to the Japanese embassy and handed the Japanese charge d'affaires his passports with the verbal remark that Germany had no response to make to Japan's ultimatum concerning the surrender of Kiao-Chow. The Japanese representative turned his embassy and its archives over to the protection of the American ambassador.

Will Not Affect Austria.

WASHINTON, Aug. 24.—Danger of war between Japan and Austria was removed today through the agreement of Austria to dismantle its cruiser, the Kaiserin Elizabeth, now at Tsing-Tau.

The Austrian ambassador had been preparing to leave Tokio when the Japanese government indicated its approval of suggestion for dismantling the cruiser. Austria accepted the proposal and instructed the officers to interne it at Shanghai. The Austrian ambassador then let it be known that he saw no occasion to leave Japan.

Japan Declares War.

TOKIO, Aug. 23.—The emperor of Japan today declared war against Germany.

The imperial rescript declaring war upon Germany was issued this evening. It officially inaugurates hostilities in the far east as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum.

Cheering crowds assembled today before the buildings occupied by the Department of Foreign Affairs and the administration of the navy. This evening there were lantern processions through

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

Czar at Head of His Hordes in Full Force

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Central News has given out a message from its Rome correspondent saying that a dispatch received in the Italian capital from St. Petersburg declares that Emperor Nicholas has gone to the headquarters of the Russian army, which has now taken the offensive in full strength.

War Summary

The great battle between the allied forces of England and France against the bulk of the invading German army continued again, with no word as to whether a decisive result had been reached. Official information given out in London states that the British forces were engaged all day Sunday with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, Belgium. The English held their ground, according to an official statement.

The conflict between the allied forces and the Germans in Belgium extends along the complete line of contact, and the French embassy at London has received information that up to the present the battle has been without advantage to either side.

Reports were in circulation in Paris that the German forces have occupied the fortified town of Nancy, France.

The bombardment of Tsing-Tau, China, by the Japanese fleet has begun, according to the Yamato, which published an extra edition in Tokio yesterday. The message giving the news of the bombardment was passed by the Navy department censor at Tokio.

The German troops, according to reports from Upper Alsace, are making another offensive movement against the French army which is occupying Muelhausen and vicinity.

The Russians, according to Paris, now occupy territory fifty miles wide on the German frontier.

A Vienna report filtering through Udine, Italy, says that the Austrians are about to abandon their operations against the Servians on the Drina river in order to concentrate their forces against the Russian advance.

The Standard Oil company, United States Steel corporation and the United Fruit company have notified the government that their fleets will be put under the American flag.

Japanese war moves in the far east are proceeding under sphinx-like silence of the officers of the army and navy. Communication between Japan and China has been severed for twenty-four hours and it is believed cable communication between Shanghai and Nagasaki has been cut.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, arriving in New York, denounced as false yesterday's reports that the German crown prince, Frederick William, had been shot either in the streets of Berlin or in the battle at Liege. Only 5,000 or 6,000 German soldiers were engaged in the assault on Liege said Count Bernstorff.

Oil and Steel Ships to Be Placed Under the American Flag

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The United States steel corporation, the Standard Oil company and the United Fruit company have notified the government of their intentions to put their fleets under the American flag, under the new law extending home registry to foreign built craft.

Sugar Beet Tonnage Smaller This Year

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—With the prices of sugar higher than in many years indications are that the country's sugar beet rcop this year will be the smallest since 1910. A forecast of 4,826,000 tons was announced today by the Department of Agriculture. Last year the production was 5,959,000 tons; in 1912, 5,224,000 tons nad in 1911 5,062,000 tons.

FALLS CITY GERMANS DEDICATE NEW FLAGS

FALLS CITY, Neb., Aug. 24.—(Special.)—Dedicatory services were held here yesterday by the German military society, the occasion being the dedication of two large silk flags, one American and one German, which had been presented to the society by friends. Addresses were made by Governor Morehead, Mayor John Wiltse and C. F. Reavis. A military drill and picnic followed.

GREAT BATTLE IS RAGING AT MANY BELGIAN POINTS

British and French Troops Are in Contact with Germans Along French Frontier.

KAISER'S MEN IN FIVE ARMIES

One Large Force Moving on Lille, France and Another is Threatening Manbeuge.

THIRD IS ATTACKING NAMUR

Another Force Has Front Extending from Givet, France, to Diedenhofen, Lorraine.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT

It Says English and French Are Holding Germans.

BRITONS TAKE THE OFFENSIVE

An Earlier Statement Says Battle Extends from Mons to Luxemburg and Probably Will Last Several Days.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—(3:10 p. m.)—An official announcement made this afternoon says that Luneville, Amance and Dieuloard, in the department of Meurthe et Moselle, have been occupied by the Germans. The French position otherwise has not been modified.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—(257 p. m.)—"The general engagement continues today with desperation" is the wording of an official communication given out this afternoon. Already both sides have suffered serious losses."

"Our armies had resolutely taken the offensive between the Moselle and Mons, in Belgium. A general battle is now being fought in upper Alsace on to Vosges mountains and along the river Meurthe. The main body of troops is under command of General Pau. These forces hold the front heretofore indicated."

LONDON, Aug. 24.—(2:35 p. m.)—The official bureau of information today gave out the following announcement:

"British forces were engaged all day Sunday and until after dark with the enemy in the neighborhood of Mons, Belgium. They held their ground."

Germans Advance in Five Columns.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 24.—(Via London, Noon.)—According to the best information obtainable here, the disposition of the German forces in Belgium is broadly as follows:

"The right flank, occupying the entire territory immediately south of Antwerp, is moving southwest in the direction of Lille. A second force is moving on Maubeuge, fifty miles southeast of Lille, in the department of Nord, and a third is occupied with the reduction of the Namur forts, which consist of nine defenses of steel and concrete surrounding the city. It is estimated that these three columns together comprise nearly a quarter of a million men. The main northern German army is advancing slowly, with its front extending from Givet, France, to Diedenhofen, in Larraine. The French defenses from LaFere to Reims are thought to be the objective of this army, which is believed to number 300,000 men.

"The main body to the south is di-

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Mr. Dealer, Serve Your Public

The retail merchant's success is in a direct ratio with his ability to serve his public.

And service to the public means giving it what it wants, when it is wanted.

When a national advertiser comes into the columns of the local newspapers with the story of his merchandise it means that a demand will be created right there.

People will want to see those goods.

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