

BATTLE OF TOURNAI WON AT A BIG COST

English Mow Down Germans While Waiting Reinforcements that Fail to Appear.

STRUGGLE LASTS FIVE DAYS

Germans Accused of Mounting Machine Guns on Red Cross Wagons and Sending Them Against the British Tanks.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—(3:30 a. m.)—The Daily Mail's Boulogne correspondent, writing of the battle of Tournai, says:

"The battle of Tournai should go down in British history beside the drift and Magersfontein as a revelation of the prowess of the British army."

"At Tournai a German cavalry force of 5,000 men overwhelmed a British force of 300, who hourly expected relief, which never appeared."

"The Germans were victors at a terrible price and only after their own ranks had been sadly thinned. The British stood their ground until all hope was lost and only 300 remained. Then they retired, calmly and coolly, carrying their wounded and harassing their pursuers all the way."

The story of this last stand is somewhat belated by the British charge that the Germans finally turned the tide of battle by mounting quick-firers in Red Cross wagons. The British survivors fell back on Wednesday afternoon, the fight having lasted from 11:30 in the morning. Here is the story of Tournai in brief:

Mount Guns on Ambulances

"On Wednesday morning our troops had taken position slightly to the rear of the town of Tournai, on high ground. Our artillery fired effectively at first on the German advance, but later lost the range. Towards 1 o'clock our position became critical."

"As every vital moment slipped, anxious eyes looked back for the promised help that was never to come. Even at the terrible disadvantage of more than ten to one the infantry and artillery were holding their own when hordes of Uhlans seemed suddenly to swoop down from nowhere."

"Through the town they galloped with an amazing disregard for themselves and up to the very muzzles of our field guns. Their losses were appalling, but survivors insist that the British stood their ground until ambulances, at least three in number, made their appearance with rapid fire guns mounted on them. Towards 2 o'clock the 300 survivors began to retire."

Wounded Soldiers Tell of Fight

LONDON, Aug. 28.—(3:30 a. m.)—The Chronicle's Boulogne correspondent sends the personal story of a wounded soldier, who has arrived there and who declared he was one of the thirty survivors of a British company of 2,000 troops who were practically wiped out by the German artillery. His story follows:

"We were five solid days in the trenches and moved backward and forward all that time with the varying tide of battle. It was about 2 o'clock in the morning when the end came. Things had got quieter and our officers came along the line and told us to get some sleep. We were preparing to obey when a light or something else gave us away and we found ourselves in an inferno of bullets. We could do nothing. Down on us the shrapnel hailed and we fell by the score. At the same time the enemy's maxima opened fire. We were almost without shelter when we were caught and we crawled along in front to find cover."

"Leave everything and retire," was the order and we did what we could to obey. I don't know how long it lasted, but when dawn came I could see not more than thirty men in the various sections of the field. Thirty at the most were left out of about 2,000.

"I wandered away from the others and eventually found myself at ——— with a single companion. That was the first time the German artillery really got at us. As a rule their gun fire was mighty poor."

In the above story the censor has deleted the name of the town near which this fighting occurred.

Germans Well Equipped

LONDON, Aug. 28.—(2:40 a. m.)—The correspondent of the Telegraph at Arras, capital of the department of the Pas de Calais, sends an account of the fighting in the vicinity of Cambrai, under Thursday's date. He says:

"Cambrai was occupied by the Germans despite the efforts of the English. The defense of the frontier from Lille to Valenciennes was until two hours ago entrusted to the British, who did all in their power to halt the advance of the enemy, but conditions were unfavorable."

"The force opposed was one of the most highly trained and best equipped in the world, consisting of a cavalry division, supported by a battalion of infantry with artillery and machine guns. So rapid and audacious are its movements that in four days cavalry had appeared at almost every point along the road from Lille to Cambrai."

"The British were without artillery or machine guns, but they had orders to hold Cambrai at all costs. Heaven knows they tried. They fought for three hours desperately and were then compelled to fall back to Arras."

"I met them retreating slowly before a body of cavalry with machine guns, which decimated their ranks. The retreat was conducted skillfully and coolly and with the assistance of Belgian troops, who came up in the nick of time."

"There is now a sufficient force to oppose any attack on Arras and Bethune, twenty miles to the northwest, but it is not unlikely that for strategic purposes some further portions of this northwest territory must be abandoned."

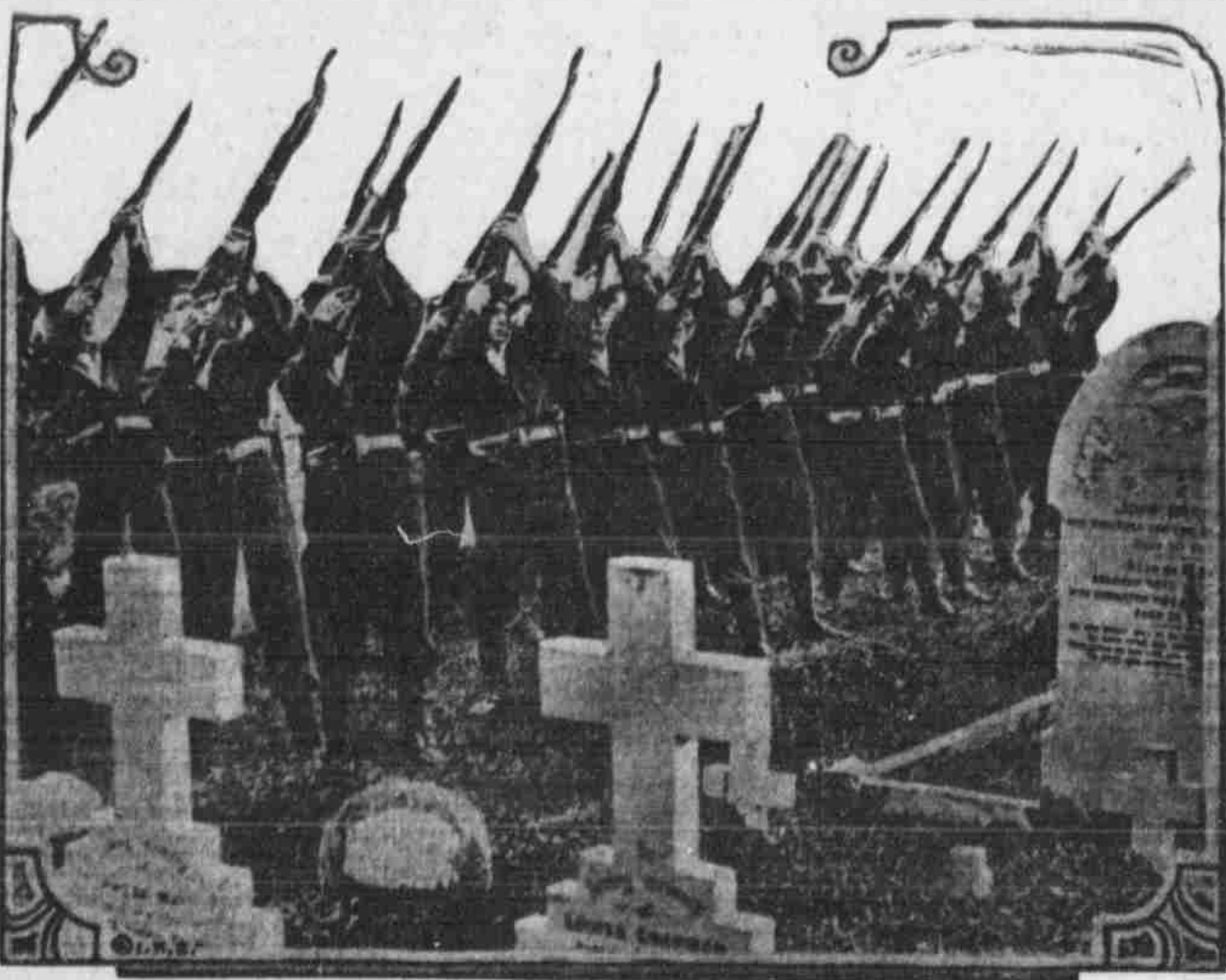
"The people of the entire vicinity are much alarmed and many are fleeing at every rumor of the enemy's approach. The panic and stampede of the civilians is the cause of much confusion which hampers the military operations."

Department Orders

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—On the recommendation of Democratic Committee on War and Navy, Mr. Sherman, H. W. Scale and J. P. Aldrich have been appointed members of the pension board at Clarinda, and Dr. D. L. Scarborough at Jefferson. That Nebraska pensions granted: Ann Hamann, Odell, III; Sarah J. Selden, Wisler, III.

Jobs postmasters appointed: Arion, Crawford county, Miss Gertrude Talcott; Mrs. M. A. Nichols, Dedham, Carroll county; Roscoe D. Aldrich, vice T. Phillips, Duane county; Webster county, Clem A. Substansky, vice E. T. Davidson, Carroll county; Gruber, Emmett county; Fredrick A. Mussen, vice C. Higgenbotham, removed; Irvington, Cass county; Martin W. Frankel, vice M. Watson; Martin, Palo Alto county; William H. J. Steiner, vice A. C. Sand. Jobs postmasters re-appointed: Clarke, Webster county; Miss Regina E. Griffin; Paken, Greene county; Karl C. Latta; Schlemmer, Crawford county; John J. Nicholson.

BURIAL OF FIRST VICTIMS OF THE WAR—Picture was taken in England, and shows English sailors firing a salute over the graves of four German and four English sailors, who perished when H. M. S. Amphion and the steamship Koenig Luise were destroyed in the North sea.



TOURISTS HASTEN FROM WAR ZONE

Holland-American Liner Rotterdam Sails for This Country with 2,400 Passengers.

FOUR BERTHS IN EACH CABIN

Ambassador Asks Refugees Not to Complain if Their Eggs Are Too Well Hatched in Specially Prepared Culinary Section.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 28.—(Via London, 3:31 a. m.)—The Holland-American liner Rotterdam sailed from this port early today for New York, bearing more than 2,400 passengers, of whom 1,000 were American refugees from the continent. There were 1,410 first class cabin passengers, 730 second class and 200 steerage.

Soren Listos, American consul general here, inspected the emergency first cabin accommodations and expressed himself as satisfied. Although these quarters are located in the freight hold they are quite comfortable. There are four berths to each cabin. These cabins are clean, airy and well appointed, considering the circumstances. Special culinary arrangements were made for the passengers in this section. Officers of the steamship company assured Consul Listos that the comfort of everybody would be given first consideration. Most of the passengers expressed satisfaction with the arrangements, although some were not altogether pleased.

Want Holland Kept Neutral

Henry Van Dyke, American minister to Holland, came to Rotterdam from The Hague to bid the party Godspeed. In a short address he requested that they bear in mind the times and exercise patience if their eggs happen to be two seconds too long. He asked the passengers to pray that the open door to Holland be kept ajar.

The ambassador assured the travelers that no danger was imminent. He said the Dutch government has released G. Stenger, commander of the Rotterdam, from the naval reserve duties to which he had been called as a courtesy to the Americans because he was the best captain in the service.

The Rotterdam originally was fitted to accommodate only 900 first class passengers, but on this trip it is carrying 900 in excess of that number.

At 11 o'clock last night a special train arrived here from Berlin with 350 Americans, many of whom will leave for England by the way of Flushing on a boat this morning. They stated that their trip from the German capital was without event. The German and Dutch officials showed them many courtesies, such as merely perfunctory inspection of baggage and passports.

Americans Beach London

LONDON, Aug. 28.—(3:50 a. m.)—A large number of Americans arrived in London on the night boat and the train from Folkestone. Most of them are from Munich, Baden-Baden and Frankfurt, via Dutch ports.

Most of the passengers complained of extortion in Holland, where they were compelled to pay 14 for the privilege of sleeping for one night on a cement floor. The Dutch landlords asked, as much as \$3 for a hotel room with running water, while the money changers charged outrageous prices for exchange or the cashing of money orders.

Mr. Walter Hutchins, former editor of the Washington Post, was at Innsbruck, Austria, when war was declared. He went immediately to Munich, where he remained three weeks. He said:

"I wish to bear witness of the extreme kindness of the Bavarian authorities to Americans, who at the time there were 2,000 in Munich. All but 500 of these Americans have now left Munich, and these prefer to stay."

The Bavarian government thanked the Americans for their Red Cross plans and declared that Americans were safe in Munich and would be protected throughout the war. It was also asserted that the city would share its last potato with American visitors who cared to remain. Those who wished to leave would be provided with special trains as comfortable as in the states.

"Soon after this announcement arrangements were made by the Prussian and Dutch governments to allow the passage of six special trains to the coast. The first left on August 17 and the last on the 23rd. First-class tickets were \$3 and second class \$12. All special trains were devoted exclusively to Americans, who took about two days for the trip. There were no excessive delays, although the route varied, owing to the movement of troops. The last train went along the Rhine via

U. S. Artists Help French Women Get in Crops; Men Off to War

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The American artists, who along with a number of British painters, make their summer homes at Etaples, near Boulogne, France, with one exception, are coming over to England. Marion Barlow, a well known American painter, has decided to stay. Two of the refugees, John Noble and Henry Tanner, arrived in London today. Mr. Noble, who comes from Wichita, Kan., said that a portion of the British expeditionary force marched past his

house. The arrival of the British soldiers made a wonderful change in French feeling.

Before their departure from Etaples, Mr. Noble and Mr. Tanner helped the women of the vicinity get in their crops, all the men having been called to the colors. When Mr. Noble left Etaples, wounded men were being brought into Paris-Plage.

Frankfort, Mayence and Cologne. The trains carried sixteen cars each and there were about 20 persons on each train. Americans Wave Flags. Among the Americans in Munich were Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, who left on the second train, and Mrs. Phil Sheridan. We all wore flags and were treated with consideration everywhere. We saw many French wounded prisoners at stations all along the way who were all well cared for."

WAR CAUSES SUFFERING AMONG PEACEFUL SWISS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Hoffmann of the Swiss confederation, cabled the Swiss legation here today, telling of suffering among the population of the republic and authorizing the legation to raise a relief fund in America. "Through the complete mobilization of the Swiss army, with every available man between 20 and 42 years, under arms," a statement issued by the legation said, "thousands of families are deprived of their support. The maintenance of an army numbering 300,000 men, involves a daily expenditure of 1,500,000 francs, or 4,000,000 francs per month."

The New Baby is World's Wonder



Every tiny infant makes life's perspective wider and brighter. And what- ever there is to enhance its arrival and to ease and comfort the expectant mother should be given attention. Among the real helpful things is an external abdominal application known as "Mother's Friend." There is scarcely a community but what has its enthusiastic admirer of this splendid embrocation. It is so well thought of by women who know that most drug stores throughout the United States carry "Mother's Friend" as one of their staple and reliable remedies. It is applied to the abdominal muscles to relieve the strains on ligaments and tendons. Those who have used it refer to the ease and comfort experienced during the period of expectancy; they particularly refer to the absence of nausea, often so prevalent as a result of the natural expansion. In a little book are described more fully the many reasons why "Mother's Friend" has been a friend indeed to women with timely hints, suggestions and help for ready reference. It should be in all homes. "Mother's Friend" may be had of almost any druggist, but if you fail to find it write us direct and also write for book to Bradford Regulator Co., 408 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

TRY **Willow Springs BEER** NONE BETTER HENRY POLLOCK RETAIL DEALER

Buffet Opened for Needy Stage People

PARIS, Aug. 28.—A buffet has been opened by the Societes of Actors and Actresses for needy stage people, of whom there are thousands in Paris. Not a thea-

ter here is open. Two meals a day will be given to any actor, actress or theater employee at the buffet.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE MEETS FIRST OF SEPTEMBER LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 28.—(Special Tel-

gram.)—The republican state committee has been called to meet Tuesday, September 1 at 8 o'clock in the evening at the Lincoln Hotel in Lincoln, according to a message received from Deputy State Auditor Minor this evening from Chairman McNish. Members of the committee will be notified by Mr. McNish.

Julius Orkin

Many New Fall Suits

Ready For You To Select From Showing the Trend of Styles of the Season

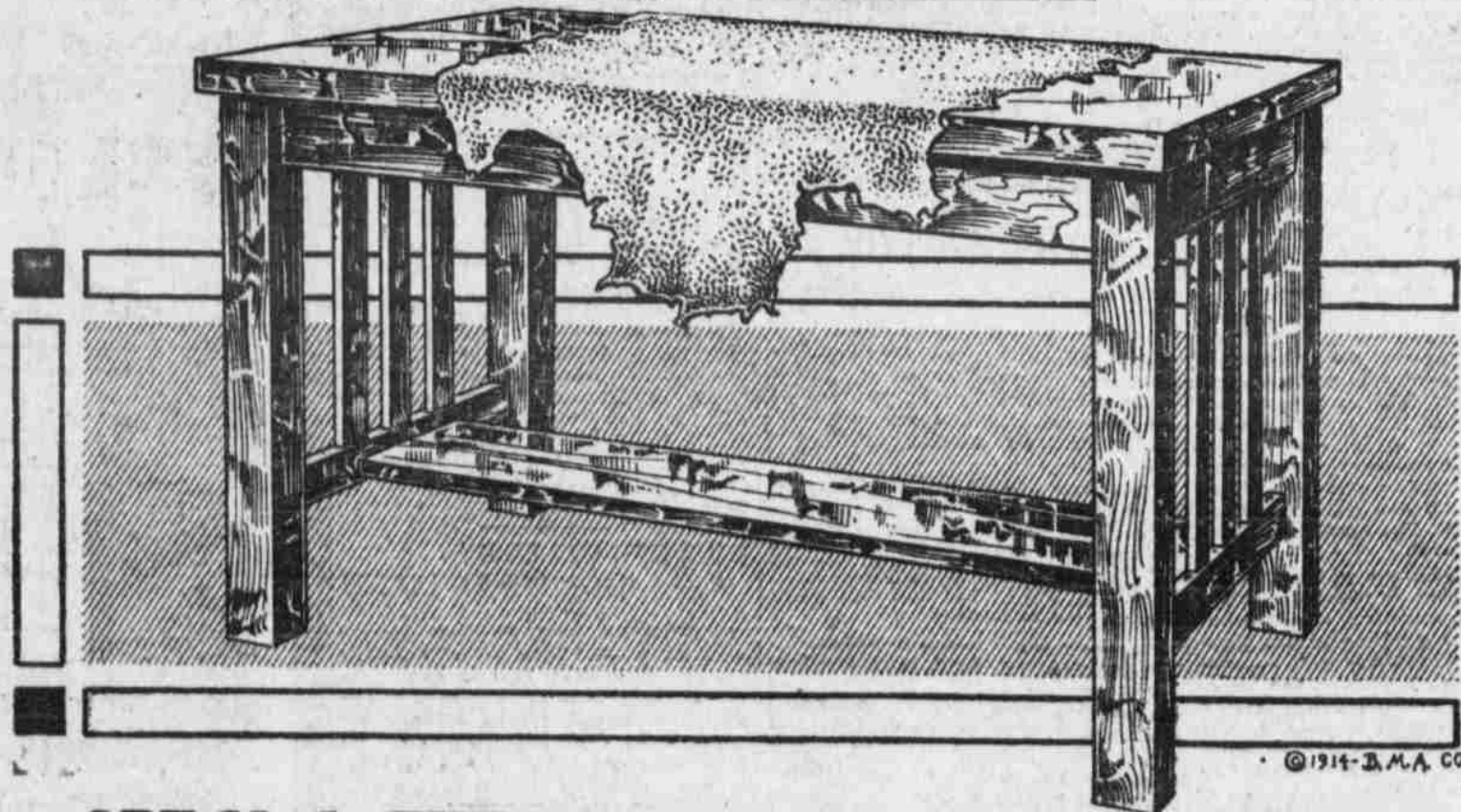
THE new Redingote directoire and basque effects in combinations with the Russian tunics and blouses form an admirable style scheme for the coming season. The popular cloths are broad-cloths, poplins, serges and worsteds. The popular colors are Russian green, negro brown, plum, navy and black. There is an assortment here that represents every style tendency.

Prices \$25, \$35, \$45 and up to \$65

Make your selection now.

JULIUS ORKIN, 1510 Douglas St.

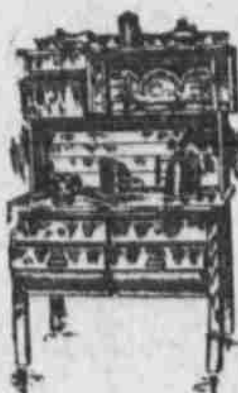
This Fumed Oak Library Table \$7.75



SPECIAL TERMS: \$1.00 CASH, \$1.00 MONTHLY

26x42-INCH SOLID OAK PLANK TOP
Figures mean so very little that we suggest that you get out a yard stick and measure off 26 x 42 inches to get an accurate idea of the dimensions of this table, then take into consideration that this is a heavy Plank Top, not a veneered top. The shelf below is also a plank shelf. The Table has a stationery drawer. (Does not include skin throw.)

FUMED OAK—\$17.50 VALUE.
Without a single exception, Fumed Oak is the most durable finish that can be applied to furniture and in the estimation of thousands is the most beautiful; certainly no other finish blends so perfectly with all other finishes or decorations as Fumed Oak. The low price which we quote makes it all the more desirable.



KITCHEN CABINETS
Similar to illustration \$9.75

FURNITURE

\$4.00 Sanitary Couches—sale price \$1.98
\$1.25 Dining Room Chairs—brass arms 79c
\$20.00 Buffets, French plate mirrors, \$13.75
\$25 Bed Davenport, sale price at \$16.95



\$4.25 For This Massive VERNIS MARTIN BED
Just like illustration. Have heavy 2-inch tubing, finished in guaranteed Vernis Marten.

RUGS

\$17.50 Brussels Rug, 9x12 size, no mitre seams, at— \$10.50
\$22.50 Seamless Brussels rug, 9x12 size, extra heavy quality, full seamless, special— \$13.75



\$10.75 for This \$16.50 Pedestal Table
Large circular top, round pedestal base, top fitted with six foot slides.

UNION OUTFITTING CO.

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