

New Fall Suits, \$27.50 to \$40 Values, Saturday \$18.75

Our buyer, because he was on the ground in New York, was able to purchase, at a decided reduction, high grade hand tailored suits from one of Fifth Avenue's best manufacturers.

Suits embracing practically all of the new style ideas in a remarkably wide range of fabrics, including broadcloths, serges, pebble serge, poplins and novelty weaves.

All the popular Fall colors are represented including navy blue, black, green and plum. Sizes 14, 16, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44.

We would consider these suits good values when offered for \$27.50 to \$40.00. Saturday—one day only—we offer them for

\$18.75

Because of the very low prices we cannot send these suits on approval or accept their return.

We will also make a small charge for alterations.



Women's Fibre Silk Hose

Fibre Silk Boot Hose with lisle tops, lisle heels and toes, 35c, 3 pair for \$1.00.

Full Length Fibre Silk Hose, with garter tops, 50c a pair.

Women's All Silk Hose

Thread Silk Hose in the new fall shades of green, brown and blue, also black; lisle tops and soles, \$1.00 a pair

The Store for Shirtwaists

Is showing an attractive black lace over white blouse for \$6.50.

The Autumn Waists are priced from \$2.95 to \$27.50.

Long Silk Gloves

16-button length, double tip silk gloves, white only. Special values, 69c a pair.

Fashion Calls For More Hair To Be Worn With the New Large Hats

COMBINATION SALE.

A 3/4-around Transformation and 24-inch Switch, both of natural wavy hair, Special, \$2.90 for both.

An all-around Transformation and a 28-inch Switch, both of natural wavy hair, Special, \$3.70 for both.

A Sanitary Hair Roll, that can be washed and combed, 50 cents.

Large Size Tourist Net of real human hair, Special, 20c.

Combs made into Switches, Puffs, Transformations, etc.

Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

Hair Goods Section, Third Floor.



Thompson Belden & Co. HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

BATTLE LINE OPENS TO KANSAN'S NERVE

(Continued from Page One)

aid C. Thompson, a photographer from Topeka, Kan. Europe is chockablock with war photographers, but Thompson is the only one I have come across who has seen war and actually photographed it.

No one but an American could have accomplished what he has and no American but one from Kansas.

Sunflower Sutta Wins.

Thompson is a little man, built like Harry Lauder, hard as nails, tough as rawhide, his face tanned the color of a well smoked merschaum and his face perfectly wreathed in what he calls his "Sunflower smile."

Thompson reached Europe on a tramp steamer with an overcoat, a toothbrush, two clean handkerchiefs and three large cameras. He expected to have some of them smashed, he explained, so he brought along three as a mere matter of precaution.

"By using a big camera no one can possibly accuse me of being a spy," he explained.

His papers consist of an American passport, a certificate of membership in the Elks and a letter from Samuel Huesha, Canadian minister of militia, authorizing him to take pictures of the Canadian troops. These and his unmitigated nerve have taken him where no civilian has been.

Nine Times Arrested.

Thompson made nine attempts to get from Paris to the front. He was arrested nine times and spent nine nights in prison. Each time he was taken before a military

tribunal.

Utterly ignoring the subordinate officers, he would demand to see the commanding officer. He would grasp that astonished official by the hand and nearly swing it off, meanwhile inquiring solicitously of his family.

Ready with Excuses.

On one occasion he commandeered a motorcycle standing outside a cafe and rode it until the gasoline gave out. On another occasion he explained to the French officer who had arrested him that he was in search of his wife and daughter, who were diving somewhere in the Belgian frontier.

Shortly after midnight a train of flat cars loaded with wounded pulled into the station. Thompson climbed on top. There was an American refugee train standing on the next track, and he made a flashlight picture. Panic ensued in the station. Every one thought that a German bomb had exploded.

To Front on Troop Train.

Thompson was pulled down and roughly handled, but the British soldiers interfered and said he belonged to their regiment, so he was released.

Shortly afterward a train loaded with artillery being rushed to the front pulled into the station. Thompson crawled under the tarpaulin covering the field guns and fell asleep. When he awoke the next morning he was at Mons. A regiment of Highlanders was passing. He borrowed a helmet and fell in with them. He marched four hours under a scorching sun and then went into the trenches with the soldiers.

All through that terrible day Thomp-

son piled his traps as soldiers did theirs. Men were shot dead on either side of him. The British were so hard pressed he was disregarded, so he dashed forward and lay down immediately in the rear of the British guns. He said that the German fire was wonderfully accurate and rapid. They would concentrate their entire fire on one battery and when that was out of action would turn to another.

The night he bivouacked with a French line regiment, the men giving him food and a blanket. The next morning he was arrested for the tenth time and taken before the general commanding the division, stripped and searched and sent to Amiens under guard with orders to leave instantly for England. As the train for Boulogne was pulling out, packed to the doors with refugees, he noticed a first-class compartment marked "reserved" and occupied only by a young woman.

Nationality Saves Him.

The train was moving, but Thompson took a running jump and dove through an open window into the lap of the astonished lady. She was considerably startled until she explained he was an American.

The woman, who was young and very good looking, proved to be a countess, a Russian of high family, leaving Paris for Petrograd. The government had given her a compartment, but she had her maid and all her money taken from her. Thompson told her that Scotland Yard detectives would search him when the train reached Boulogne and asked her if she would conceal his films on her person. She consented, but asked in return for the danger she was incurring to be paid 1,000 francs.

He only had 200 francs, so he paid her the balance in cigar store coupons, which he explained were American war currency. She seemed quite satisfied.

Thompson said he paid her almost enough coupons to get a bribe pipe.

At Boulogne he was arrested, stripped and searched, but nothing was found. He was permitted to continue to London, where he went to the countess' hotel and recovered the negatives. An hour later he was on his way to the continent.

MIKADO TAKES LEAF FROM KAISER'S BOOK

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Landing of Japanese troops on Chinese territory to take part in the attack on the German defenses at Kiao-Chow is not viewed at the Japanese embassy here as a violation of China's neutrality which can lead to any serious protest.

"When a nation's 'vital self-interest,' which vitally means its life, is at stake, it was said at the embassy, that nation is not obliged to hold itself to the strict letter of neutrality."

Walter Norfleet Is Dead.

STORM LAKE, Ia., Sept. 3.—(Special.)—Walter Norfleet, the young man who was stabbed at Nemaha August 21, died at 1:30 this afternoon of uremic septicemia. Young Norfleet had made a brave fight for his life while lying in the Swallow hospital and up till noon today was believed to have a good chance for recovery. Norfleet is the innocent victim of a brawl at Nemaha.

CZAR WINS TWO BIG BATTLES IN AUSTRIAN POLAND

(Continued from Page One)

captured in the immediate vicinity of Lemberg another score of guns. The forward movement of the Russians continued without interruption, the Austrians having entrenched in a strong position west of Lemberg at Gorodok, eighteen miles back, on which to retire when forced past Lemberg.

Of the magnitude of the Russian victory before Lemberg there can be no question, the correspondent adds. The Austrian forces amounted to no less than 200,000 men with 500 artillery pieces. There were three complete army corps, the third, seventh and twelfth and parts of the fourteenth and seventh. An Austrian army corps on war footing, it was explained is raised in three divisions of which the third is made up of reserves.

By This Victory Russia has put out of action a quarter of the total Austrian first line troops and captured nearly a quarter of the Austrian artillery, besides commanding all roads leading from Galicia into Hungary. The Galicians warmly welcomed the Russian troops, according to the prisoners, who also spoke of the terrible execution of the Russian artillery.

Beginning of the End.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The Times correspondent in Petrograd sends the following under date of Thursday: "Information telegraphed by the headquarters staff today encourages the hope that the victory at Lemberg is only the beginning of the end. The retreat of such an enormous force, reliably estimated at eight army corps, taken in conjunction with the rout of the army which came across a screen to their retreat already spelled disaster, complete and overwhelming. Information obtained by the war office shows that the garrisons have already been preparing positions at Grudek, twenty miles to the westward, on the railway to Przemysl."

Austrian Slavs May Revolt.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Rome says that from private news which came across the Austrian frontier it appears that great discontent prevails among the Austrian troops of Slav nationality. Several cases of insubordination, it is said, have been suppressed by the shooting of those suspected of disloyalty, but a mutiny in some of the regiments is feared.

Austrian Ship Sunk BY BRITISH CRUISER

LONDON, Sept. 4.—(Special.)—The sinking of the Austrian steamer Balthor by a British cruiser in the Bay of Biscay was reported this afternoon.

ENEMY IS TWENTY MILES FROM PARIS

Line Now Extends to Creil, Senlis and Crepy-en-Valois, Towns Close to Capital.

ALLIES NOW ON SIEGE LINE

Have Fallen Back to Strengthened Positions Both East and West from Paris—Cannonading Breaks Windows.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—(3:40 p. m.)—It is officially announced that the opposing armies "around Paris have not come in contact. They continue their movements taking positions."

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—(4:55 a. m.)—The correspondent of the Times at Dieppe, under Thursday's date, indicates that the Germans are less than twenty-five miles from Paris. He says:

"All day yesterday the head of the wedge which now forms the German right was furiously forcing its way to Paris, battering at the rear of the retreating French through Senlis and Crepy-en-Valois. The cannonading broke windows in Chantilly, which is only seventeen miles north of Paris. The Germans are also near Soissons."

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—(3:15 a. m.)—In a dispatch from Rouen, France, a correspondent of the Chronicle says he has learned that the French authorities in Paris are considering the surrender of the city to the Germans in order to avoid the destruction of property from artillery fire. This will only be done, the correspondent declares, in case the outer line of the defenses of Paris are passed by the invaders.

British, French and Belgian wounded are being transferred from Paris to other cities and the great exodus of the populace of the French capital to the south continues.

Twenty Miles from Paris.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—(6:10 a. m.)—The German army, at least at one point, is now within twenty miles of the outer fortifications of Paris, according to late advices received here.

However, the veil of secrecy over the western area of the fighting—the country north of Paris—never has been harder to penetrate than during the last twenty-four hours. There is no evidence at hand to show that the persistent advance of the Germans has been appreciably checked.

Late news dispatches from Dieppe describe the German right as at the rear of the retreating French through Creil, Senlis and Crepy-en-Valois, towns (Continued on Page Two, Column One), twenty-four, twenty and thirty-five miles, respectively, distant from the boundaries of Paris proper. The fortifications of the French capital extend roughly ten miles beyond the city limits.

The allies probably now occupy a line of siege both to the east and west of Paris.

Ghent is in Panic.

A dispatch to the Chronicle from Ghent says the people there are in a panic over the expected advance of the Germans on their city, which is indicated by the persistent presence of aeroplanes and scouts in its vicinity. It is believed that the Germans are now at Termonde, sixteen miles east of Ghent.

The Belgians have flooded the District around Malines to hinder the progress of the German artillery.

Omaha real estate is the best investment you could make. Read The Bee's real estate columns.

DRIVING WEDGE TOWARD PARIS

(Continued from Page One)

plane, in which the British took a heroic part. This battle took place Tuesday morning. The allies' left was brought around and to the southward on Monday. The headquarters of the left wing was at Aumale, under the French general, Damade, the Moroccan hero. On Tuesday the left wing was well to the north of the line from Gournay-en-Bray to Beauvais, and it has since closed in still more on the German arrow head.

British Fight at St. Quentin.

"St. Quentin was the scene of a British fight on Sunday. On the British right, the French under General Pau scored a distinct success. On Sunday and Monday, the Germans were hotly pressed near Guise. The French cannonading away at the enemy and completely demoralized them. The German losses were very heavy. A French infantry captain who was wounded told me:

"We took the offensive and bent their lines back to La Fere," he said.

"The British forces are still intact and inflicting immense damage on the enemy. The British forces bear the strain of continual fighting even better than the French. They appear to be an army of athletes in top form.

One of the British wounded said: "These Germans seem to have an inexhaustible supply of troops. We mow them down and still they come on. It is impossible successfully to oppose such a mass of troops unless you have big support."

"One of the most striking things to one who wanders about on the firing line of the armies is the cheerful optimism of the French troops. They have had some bad times, but none of them are discouraged and all are confident of ultimate victory."

French Soldier's Diary.

"The following is a verbatim extract from a French soldier's diary: 'Arrived at St. Quentin, where engaged in reconnaissance work.' 'Twenty-seventh learned Germans approaching, whereupon we evacuated St. Quentin, destroying railway bridges as we go. Arrived in the evening at Terminus.' 'Twenty-eighth, reached Chauny this afternoon.' 'Twenty-ninth, ordered back to Terminus, because the Germans had succeeded in forcing the English lines. We passed



A Peep at Our FALL HATS

Will arouse you into trying on one of the new contrast band styles, "a hit that has taken the town by storm." Be one of the first to wear this new fall novelty.

The Guarantee Special Hats Of quality and style. Featured in all the correct shapes of soft and stiff hats, \$2.50 values \$1.90

STETSON HATS The hat that sets the standard of values in hatdom. Stetsons are featured by us in the new fall colorings and shapes. Special at \$3.50

See these new hats in our windows. LAST CHANGE! To secure our finest suits. \$18.00 Suits... \$9.00 \$20.00 Suits... \$10.00 \$25.00 Suits... \$12.50 \$30.00 Suits... \$15.00 \$35.00 Suits... \$17.50

Broken lots of our \$10 and \$12 Suits, sizes 33 to 44; Saturday— \$4.75

Mostly all suits are medium weight.

GUARANTEE CLOTHING CO.

1519-21 DOUGLAS STREET E. S. ARNSTEIN A. MAYER

\$19.50 Sale of Silk Dresses

Saturday is Dress Day at the House of Menagh

Probably nowhere in the west will you find such a collection of exclusive dresses as we are showing for our Saturday sale.

THE MATERIALS used in these dresses are satins, crepe de chine, crepe taffetas and beautiful serges with satin combinations.

THE STYLES—Borghese in modified and extreme models. Mandarin in a late innovation. The new two-tier effects.

THE VALUES—Not a single dress offered at this sale is worth less than \$22.00 and most of them are worth \$27.50, \$30.00 and \$35.00. They have everyone, been passed on by the best style critics. Every dress has been endorsed by our quality expert, so that every garment offered is of the regular House of Menagh quality. There are about 200 offered for Saturday, so come early and get the best pick.

SEERGE DRESSES FOR SCHOOL

We have specially prepared for the Miss who goes to school the prettiest showing of serge dresses that will be offered at Omaha this season.

We have pretty all wool serge dresses with satin sleeves and satin skirts at \$8.95. We have 100 beautiful serge dresses made in styles that will just suit you if you want exclusive models. They are specially priced for Saturday at \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Saturday Will Be a Great Day in Our Millinery Dept.

We have 100 copies of French models that we have specially arranged for Saturday. All of the new velvet and plush shapes will be shown. Prices \$5.90 and \$10.



The House of Menagh "The Store for Gentlewomen" 1613 Farnam Street



DRIVING WEDGE TOWARD PARIS

(Continued from Page One)

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Montescourt and reached Jussey, where we held back the Germans momentarily. We were ordered to destroy all railroads and bridges on the main line to Paris, and we work all night to the sound of cannon. We assist many refugees all along the line.

"Thirtieth, we are at Compiègne. We heard cannonading continually. We hear the Germans being badly beaten at St. Quentin. We assist in a duel between a German biplane and a French monoplane. The biplane loses the fight and falls into the allies' hands. Since leaving St. Quentin we have been with English troops. Rumors of a German defeat at St. Quentin must be false for the English troops are retiring. We evacuate Compiègne and reach Lisacourt."

Liancourt, mentioned in the French soldier's diary as the point to which the British and French had retired on August 30, is in the department of the Oise and only about twenty-five miles north of Paris.

Everyone Needs

The Great War Manual

In it you will find over 1,300 indexed facts and places and personalities connected with the stupendous conflict now shaking Europe and the world.

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will send you a copy today, bound in strong cloth, full of maps and pictures and data about the war. This great War Manual has been prepared by the Editors of The World's Work, which is a guarantee of its unquestioned authority.

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