

Our Store Will Close Monday, Labor Day, at 12 Noon

A Complete Showing of Apparel

Your every demand for the Autumn season has been anticipated by us in really fashionable garments at reasonable prices.

SUITS COATS DRESSES SKIRTS

For Tomorrow, Monday, An Extra Value Petticoat

Messaline and Jersey Petticoats, \$2.95. All in the new wide styles. Ready-to-Wear Section. Second Floor.

Thompson Belden & Co

HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

ALLIES NOW IN DANGER FROM A REAR ASSAULT

(Continued from Page One.)

The weather has been splendid, blazing hot days and perfect moonlight nights. Full moon have not been wasted by the Germans, who move forward by night as well as by day. Many kilometers have been gained on the road to Paris under the harvest moon, but for which the men would have been sleeping.

That the Germans are in a great hurry is evident. They advance, regardless of risks and sacrifices, crushing down resistance by the weight of numbers and carried forward by the hope of striking a mortal blow at the western forces before the eastern army is at the gates of Berlin. The speed at which they advance is the cause of constant wonder to people who know the country and the distances.

Allies Fall Back.
At a village which was full of troops a few days ago, no attempt was made to halt them. The allies' troops fell back, and were seen to be retreating. The Germans seem to be marching on La Ferre to the lines of Paris unopposed.

The march of the German right on Paris is notable for its straight course, as well as its cyclonic speed and force. Leaving Lille, Arras, Amiens and Beauvais untouched, they have marched like an arrow's flight, deviating neither to the right nor left. The official military map of military operations shows the area of German operations moving southward in a line from Lille to Compiègne, a line which is almost mathematically straight. West of that line the Germans practically have not been seen.

No Germans in Beauvais.
At Beauvais, where it stopped this morning, the town and countryside were wrapped in infinite peace. Two stray Germans had been captured there a few days ago, but otherwise no enemy had been seen. The trains now run no nearer than Gournay-en-Bray, seventeen miles west by north of Beauvais, but the road between the two places and thence to Meru and Beaumont, is clear, although the enemy is so near. There was fighting at Clermont two days ago and the sound of cannonading has been heard occasionally at Beauvais. The strong French force which has been for a long time posted along the river, left that place Tuesday.

French Continue Mobilizing.
In all the towns along the road the mobilization of the French territorial army is in full swing, and the trains are packed with reservists and recruits going to war, or with fugitives fleeing away from the war.

Hunger, thirst and suffering from the heat are the lot of the fugitives in the over-filled trains from Paris to the coast. Even the cross-channel steamers are so packed it is hard to fill one's lungs with sea air.

"Turpin Powder."
The war is already giving birth to numerous stories of unknown origin, which is spreading like folk-lore legends. One of these is current fiction that the French possess a powder called "Turpin powder," which is supposed to explode Germans by companies and battalions. Another is the tale of the alleged treachery of an officer. He is supposed to have led to his superiors regarding the presence of Germans in Alsace, whereupon he was summarily shot by his own order as a traitor. Usually this officer is called a general, and sometimes the story tells gives his name. At other times the story goes with the name of a famous French military aviator.

ALLIES CHEERFUL AS THEY RETREAT
(Continued from Page One.)

people whom we pity are the thousands of fugitives who have been swept up and blown away by the marching armies like chaff before the wind. The country through which the armies have passed is devastated. Dynamited bridges and tunnels mark the retreat of the allies and blazing villages mark the advance of

LONDON JOURNALS CONDEMN CENSOR

Say They Are Printing the German Statements Because War Office Withholds Facts.

KAISER'S POLICY IS BETTER

Times Says Emperor William is Aware of Potential Influence of the Press and Uses it to the Utmost.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—(4:50 a. m.)—The Post today publishes a number of letters from correspondents expressing satisfaction at its publication of wireless dispatches from Berlin on the ground that, although they are doubtless exaggerated, they give the best available information, while the French and English governments withhold all news.

Another correspondent proposes that if the government cannot see its way to allow war correspondents at the front they should, themselves, appoint reliable correspondents to give the public accounts of the fighting.

English Pooley Stupid.

The Times, speaking editorially of the lack of official war news, says: "Premier Asquith said on Monday that the government felt that the public was entitled to prompt authentic information of what happened at the front and that the government was making arrangements to that end. We wish we could see any sign that these arrangements are coming into force."

"The country has now been at war for a month and during that period the public has been furnished with only one adequate official statement regarding the land operations of the most powerful army Great Britain ever sent to the continent. During the remainder of this week no further information has been vouchsafed."

"In time of an unprecedented crisis the press has a great patriotic duty to perform. It has to stimulate and sharpen the public interest in this struggle which is bound to last a long time and on which the fate of the empire depends."

Germany Wide-Awake.

"Germany is well aware of the potential influence of the press and uses it to the utmost."

"We commend to attention the fact that the communication published today of a communication purported to emanate from a member of the Times' staff; a person who has never existed. This unscrupulous communication has been published in hundreds of newspapers in western America."

"We could quote innumerable examples of the kind. One reason why Turkey is on the verge of war is that Constantinople is swamped by Germany with fabrications about alleged British and French reverses. Another example we quote shows that the German and Dutch press is now being mobilized for efforts to detach France from the allies."

"Germany has even approached the Times and other English newspapers, offering for publication the reports of its general staff on the military operations. Our government has done nothing to counteract these activities. In a month we have had only one statement of any value. We have received from Petrograd infinitely more information than from our own war office."

CZAR HAS TWENTY FRESH CORPS TO HURL AT GERMANS

(Continued from Page One.)

besides 25,000 men, nearly 200 cannon, flags, ammunition, carriages and thousands of horses.

The Russian foreign minister adds that the Russians have also invaded Austria from Tomaszow.

As a whole, the Austrian division was practically annihilated. Among the killed were the general-in-chief and his staff. A large number of prisoners were taken, including several officers.

Austrians Out of Fight.

The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Petrograd, in an account of the Russian operations under date of Thursday, says: "Of the total Austrian forces in Galicia, probably twelve army corps, at least four army corps of 20,000 men have been practically put out of action anyhow for some time, and 150 of their 500 guns captured."

"Russia is now able to dispatch considerable forces to Lublin and the prospect is that this will probably force the Austrian main army to fall back on the strong fortresses of Przemyśl, Jaroslau and Cracow, whereby the Russians will recover these parts of Poland occupied by the Austrians and the fertile eastern part of Galicia up to the Carpathians."

"It is reported that the Austrians are busy fortifying the hills near Gorkoka, seventeen miles west of Lemberg. This is a very strong position, with its front on four lakes, extending twelve miles north and south, and it is here that the remainder of the beaten Austrian army is concentrating."

Cover Long Distances.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—(4 a. m.)—The Petrograd correspondent of the Post, describing the Russian advance on Lemberg, says: "The Russians had been fighting continuously for eight days after a previous week or ten days of marching. The fighting and marching troops of the Russian left wing covered nearly a hundred and fifty miles in seventeen days, capturing

WILL BE CROWNED POPE AT ROME ON MONDAY.



Benedictus XV

Hailed on the seventh, after two days of hard fighting.

"All towns in Russia with a German form of name were changed to the Slav form. This is not due to the fact that Russia is at war with Germany, but is Russia's appeal to the venerable tribunal of history against the savage ferocity of the uncivilized nation consistently displayed towards helpless refugees."

"A considerable sensation was caused here by the discovery aboard the German cruiser Magdeburg, which was recently blown up, of a number of cat-50-nine tails which were found in every officer's cabin, all bearing signs of long and hard usage."

Quarter Million Men Fall So Far in Fights in France

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Wireless news to New York World and Omaha Bee.—The Standard's Paris correspondent in a telegram today, says that the losses of the French northern army, which has been operating in Belgium and between Paris and the Franco-Belgian frontier, are estimated at about 100,000 killed, wounded and missing. It is assumed that the majority of the missing are dead, and the total number of dead is said to exceed 50,000.

The German losses cannot be estimated with the same probability of accuracy, but it is thought that the German forces opposing this part of the French army must have lost fully 150,000 men, of whom 35,000 and 20,000 are estimated to have been killed.

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Standard says:

"The Germans are mourning one hundred thousand dead."

Palmer of Iowa Is Chosen Head of G.A.R.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 5.—Comrade David J. Palmer of Washington, Ia., member of the Eighth and Twenty-fifth Iowa regiments in the civil war, was this afternoon elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the closing session of the forty-eighth national encampment, which has been in session here a week.

Washington, D. C., was unanimously chosen for the encampment place next year.

Although there were several candidates in the race for commander-in-chief, most of them withdrew at the last minute and Mr. Palmer had no serious opposition. Other officers elected were:

Senior vice commander-in-chief, J. B. Griswold of Grand Rapids, Mich.; junior vice commander-in-chief, F. W. Conner of Dallas, Tex.; surgeon-general, L. S. Fletcher, Brooklyn, and chaplain-in-chief, Orville J. Nave of California.

Commander-in-chief Palmer of the Grand Army of the Republic tonight announced the following staff appointments: Adjutant general, George A. Newman, Des Moines; Quartermaster general, Colonel D. E. Stewart, Buffalo; Assistant quartermaster general, J. H. Holcomb, Philadelphia.

NEW DEFENSE OF BURNING LOUVAIN

German Official Report Says that the Account Given by the Belgians is False.

PEOPLE ATTACKED SOLDIERS

Many German Soldiers Killed in Battle with Citizens that Lasted Entire Day—Hotel De Ville Was Not Burned.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—(1:35 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Wolff bureau from Berlin, by way of Copenhagen, says that the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung has published the following official statement:

"Belgium is circulating officially a false account of the occurrences for which Louvain was compelled to suffer. It is declared that German troops were repulsed by a hostile fire from Antwerp and were mistakenly fired on by our own troops in Louvain, and that this caused the burning of Louvain."

"As a matter of fact, events proved indubitably that the Germans repulsed the Belgian sortie. During this engagement the Germans in Louvain were attacked unquestionably in pursuance of an organized plan in different parts of the city. This happened after the Germans had been in pleasant relationship with the inhabitants of Louvain for more than twenty-four hours."

Double Attack Made.
"This attack was first made on a battalion of the landstorm, composed principally of middle-aged and peaceful men, themselves fathers of families."

"Other attacks included the staff of the commanding general. The Germans lost numbers of dead and wounded. Nevertheless, they gained the upper hand with the help of newly arrived troops, who themselves were greeted with rifle fire at the railroad station."

An investigation is under way, the result of which will be made public. The truth of the statements made in the foregoing is beyond all doubt. The Hotel De Ville was saved from fire. Efforts to extinguish the flames elsewhere were unavailing."

Commenting on the occurrences in Louvain, the Allgemeine Zeitung says: "German diplomats in the dual states have been furnished with material to refute these lying accusations against the German army. The German minister at The Hague has been instructed to ask the Dutch to urge the Belgian government in the interest of humanity, to stop the civil population of Belgium from continuing a resistance which is so completely futile. The Dutch minister of foreign affairs submitted this request to the Belgian minister at The Hague, who in turn promised to forward it to his government."

Test of Love.
Little Girl (in disgrace, to mother, as she enters nursery)—Do you love me, mommy?
Mother—Yes, darling.
Little Girl—Do you love me very much?
Mother—Of course, darling.
Little Girl—Well, I've been my pudden under the table.—London Punch.

58,000 Americans Died Last Year From Bright's Disease and Other Kidney Ailments

Need the Warning in Time—Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy Will Make Your Kidneys Healthy and Strong.

Sufferers from kidney disease are prone to imagine they have dyspepsia, heart disease, nervous prostration and a hundred and one other ills. Very often the kidneys are so weak and diseased that they are utterly unable to carry the waste matter out of the body. The accumulation of this matter in the system, slowly but surely paves the way for Bright's Disease. To afford relief you should begin at once the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy. Many physicians consider it to be a very excellent preparation in the treatment of kidney diseases. It reduces inflammation, strengthens the kidneys and liver, and enables these organs to do their work properly and fully. 27 years of success should be sufficient evidence of its merit. Stop experimenting with other preparations and take the tried and reliable Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy. Sold by all druggists in 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Send for sample of any remedy and interesting booklet free. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 352, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. Todd invites other dentists as well as the public to inspect and discuss the new inventions in sanitary dentistry and to compare the new methods with the old unsanitary way. 215 doorways, 403, 405, 407, 409, 417, 419, now open to Dr. Todd's offices—the increased room being necessary because of the public interest in Dr. Todd's new tooth inventions.

NINE inventions, all new and different, comprise the contribution of Dr. Todd to modern dentistry. These inventions do not make the work any more expensive but the value to the public will be much greater.

DR. G. W. TODD

Tooth Office

TRY Willow Springs BEER

HENRY POLLOCK RETAIL DEALER

DR. G. W. TODD

WHEREVER EVERYBODY GOES

HIPP

"STRONGHEART"

Exhibit starts promptly on the even hours. Tomorrow only, 7th and 8th Streets, Terrace of Fidelity, Tuesday and Wednesday, Mary Pickford.

STORE ZEIGLER (PRONOUNCED ZEEGLER)

Far better than you would expect at only \$6.50 a ton

"Zeigler" will sell at \$7.00 a little later and it's a perfect treasure of a coal even at that price. A price indenting now will go farther than quite a little advertising a little later on—therefore we say: "Get the Summer Price." Remember, cleanliness, smokelessness to a great degree, clinkerlessness, and utmost heat—these are "Zeigler" features. "Zeigler" contains less sulphur than any other bituminous coal mined, eastern or western, and THAT means a step nearer to coal perfection for YOU.

Now is the time to order your Anthracite—Summer prices on this also

Peoples Coal Company

B.H. KEMPER

Tel. Tyler 1754. 210 So. 17th Street

Beautiful Andirons

Our brand new fall stock of Fireplace goods is ready for inspection. Please call whether interested or not. Lowest prices. Big assortment. Articles selected now laid aside for future delivery.

SUNDERLAND

Entire Third Floor
State Bank Building

150 Typewriters

for Rent, any kind you want. \$1.00 to \$3.00 per month. Rent applied if purchased. Largest stock west of Chicago.

CENTRAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE Inc.

307-309 South 17th.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE AND MOST DELICIOUS

Metz BEER

THE OLD RELIABLE

PHONE 2100 LIQUOR 277
W. W. SWEDBERG, RETAIL DEALER

IT'S THE RIGHT SUMMER DRINK

DELIGHTFUL COOL-COMFORT IN EVERY DROP OF LUXUS

THE BEER YOU LIKE

Frederick Krug Brewing Co. Omaha, Neb.

LUXUS MERCANTILE CO. DISTRIBUTORS

Phone Doug 1889 and Have a Case Sent Home

Jellies

Family trade supplied by: South Omaha—WM. JITTER, 2502 N Street; Telephone South 583. Omaha—HUGO F. BILZ, 1324 Douglas Street; Phone Douglas 3046. Council Bluffs—OLD AGE BAR, 1512 South Sixth Street; Phone 3623.

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.

THE OMAHA BEE

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.

Tear off this coupon and bring it to The Bee office with 50 cents for your copy. Add five cents for postage when sent by mail.