This brigade fought most gal-

lantly and caused the enemy to suffer a

tremendous loss in issuing from the for-

est into the narrow streets of the town.

This loss has been estimated from relia-

"At the same time information reached

and east of Marilles. I sent urgent mes-

eventually did. Partly owing to this as-

"By about 6 in the afternoon the Second

neighborhood of Gaudry, and the line of

defense was continued thence by the

"During the fighting on the 24th and

25th the cavalry became a good deal scat-

tered by early morning, and General Al-

lenby had succeeded in concentrating two

brigades to the south of Cambai. The

Fourth division was placed under the

orders of the general officer from the

"On the 24th, the French cavalry corps,

consisting of three divisions under Gen-

the Avesnes. On my way back from

and 34th, I visited General Sordet and

"Although he rendered me valuable as-

sons given, to afford me any support on

"At daybreak it became apparent that

the enemy was throwing the bulk of his

strength against the left of the position

occupied by the second corps and the

fourth division. At this time the guns

of four German army corps were in

position against them and Sir Horace

Smith Dorrien reported to me that he

judged it impossible to continue his re-

tirement at daybreak as ordered in the

"I sent him orders to use his utmost

THEMIDWESTLIFE

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, LINCOLN.

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face of such an attack

army corps.

Fourth division toward Scranvillers.

towards Wassigny and Guise.

ble sources at between 700 and 1,000.

GERMAN ATTACK ON LIEGE

Story of an Eye Witness of Earlier Fighting in Belgium.

BRAVE STAND OF THE BELGIANS

Victor Hugo Duras of Nebraska. American Vice Consul, Tells London Times of What He Saw of the Confilet.

(At the time the German army was battering at the gates of Liege, The Bee published a special cablegram, in which Victor Hugo Duras of Wilber, Neb., who is American vice consul at Liege, gave something of a personal account of the hombardment of the forts about the city, A continuation of Mr. Duras narrative is found in the London Times of August 11, from which the following is taken.)

ERLISSELS Aug 12. The following ad-BRUSSELS, Aug. 12.-The following additional details by an eyewitness of the conditions in Liege during the first two days of the slege were given me by Mr. Victor Hugo Duras, the American viceconsul in Liege. Mr. Duras le a member of the American Red Cross society and, of course, speaks as a neutral:

It was on the night of Tuesday, August 4, that the inhabitants first awoke to the fact that the Germans were at their gates, on hearing the sound of their guns. Before that, they had already made extensive preparations for the expected attack, news of the imminence of which had been brought in by fugitives from the German advance.

Along the roads trees had been felled in rows and plied on the roadway, in which also deep holes had been dug, trains had been dynamited in the tunnels and all means of communication as far as possible destroyed. All this greatly helped in hampering the progress of the Germans and therefore in supporting the Belgian resistance to the assault on the

Fighting by Night.

It seems to be part of the new tactics of the Germans to attack as much as possible at night. Comparatively little fighting took place at Llege in the day time during the first days of the siege. On Tuesday night the firing was very close, and the Belgian forts, especially Fleron. Evegnee and Chaudfontaine on their heavy slege guns, and no longer the east of the town, quickly came into As the result of their fire, the attacks ceased before long, and for the During the day a few private buildings rest of the day the guns on both sides were silent.

On Wednesday night, at 11 o'clock, the sound of the guns in the forts was heard managed to find between the forts and again in Liege. The firing continued the city, after pushing back the infantry. steadily till 2 o'clock in the morning. when it became much more vigorous, and for the next few hours there was hardly a break in the booming of the big guns. the rattle of the machine guns on the river front and the musketry from the trenches. At 6 o'clock there was a sudden stience, and Mr. Duras and the other inhabitants of Liege thought that all was

Attack Repelled.

At 7, a gendarme knocked at his door and said that the Germans were actually in the city, and that all windows and doors were to be barred. Still no Germans were visible, and a short time later, soon after the last of the wagons carrying ammunition for the artillery and infantry rolled out of the boulevard d'Avroy, there was a sound of cheering, and some Lancers rode into the Rue de la Cathedral, one of them carrying a out that the Germans had been repulsed and thousands of them killed.

Mr. Duras says that to those who know whom the Gardes Civiques are chiefly recruited, could have routed the strapping, high-booted, well-equipped German in as prisoners.

Could See Gun Finahes. During the engagement the flash of the guns in the forts was clearly seen in Liege, in spite of the fact that it was s tright moonlight night.

It seems, according to his account, to have been part of the scheme of the defense not to make any very serious resistance to the attack till the German troops were actually past the forts. They were allowed to advance in several different bodies on each side of Fort Fleron, as well as north of Evegnee and south of Chaudfontaine along the river above and below Liege. Then, when they were close up to the town and had passed through the screen of trees and bushes which lies between it and the foes, a heavy fire was opened upon them as they joined forces with each other from the forts behind and from the rifles and machine guns in ing for them to do but be shot down or surrender. Even one of the Belgian regiments suffered badly from the fire of the forts during this part of the fight,

Care of the Wounded.

In the town itself, under the direction of Dr. Snyrs, every preparation had been made for the reception of the wounded. in the Red Cross service. But in spite of tion at daybreak on the 24th. the most careful organization both at

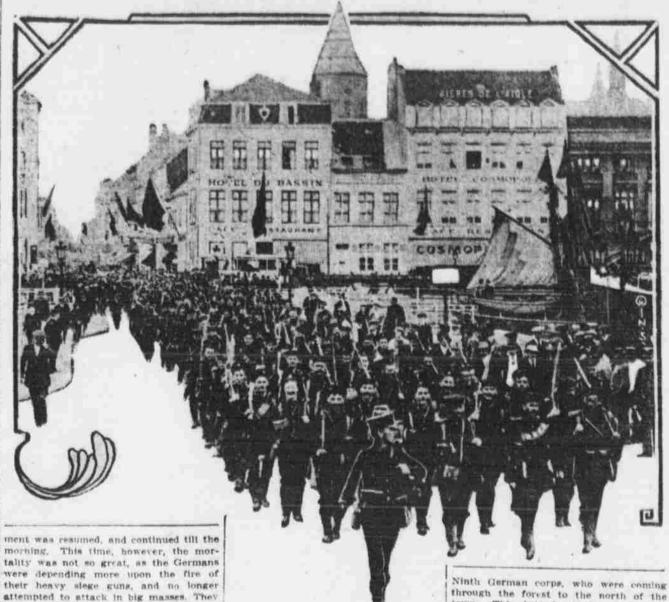
five to ten times as numerous, and as they had only field hospitals and none of the conveniences of a town to fall the enemy, who had retaken Mons. back on, the amount of suffering on their side must have been incalculably greater.

Germans Pay Heavily.

The German troops paid a terrible penpoint of view have only been justified Maubeuge about 7 in the evening. by a conviction on the part of the German officers that the resistance they character. For they knew, of course, their ionses would be if the defense was endeavor to take the pressure off it.

visited the hospitals, and found them of this message Allenby drew in his lines and could not get further in without a working splendidly now that the first and endeavored to bring support to the rest. rush was over. Like many other citizens with division. of Liege he seems to have shown much "During the course of this operation "The enemy, however, would not allow quiet courage during these two days of General De Lisle of the second cavalry them this rest, and about 2:30 that evenmistake they made was in underrating brigade thought he saw a good oppor- ing the report was received that the the slege in moving about under fire.

OSTEND FEELS SAFE NOW-British marines have been landed at Ostend in sufficient force to give the residents of the seaside resort some confidence in present protection. The photograph shows the British forces leaving the dock where they were landed.



attempted to attack in big masses. They had for the time being learned a lesson. were destroyed and some of the citizens killed and wounded by shells, which the Germans fired from a shelter they had

DETAILS OF FIGHTING IN FRANCE RELATED

(Continued from Page One.)

and Binche on the east.

Attack on Mons Line.

"On Sunday, the 23d, reports began to being particularly threatened.

south. The enemy then occupied Binche.

formed a somewhat dangerous salient, surround me. troops whom he afterwards saw brought and I directed the commander of the was done before dark.

> the direction of Tournai. He also in- the troops. formed me that the two reserve French "The retirement was recommenced in Charlerol and Namur.

front, so that they were caught in a trap and extended west to Jenlain, southeast flank, and their retreat cut off. There was nothwas reported difficult to hold because standing crops and buildings made the digging of trenches very difficult and limited the fire in more important localitics. It, nevertheless, afforded a few good artillery positions.

> Retreats to Manheuge. "When the news of the rtirement of the

French and the heavy German threaten-Schools, churches, theaters and all kinds ing on my front reached me I enceavored of public buildings had been turned into to confirm it by aeropiane reconnoisance. working in or for the army had enlisted effect a retirement to the Maubeuge posi-

Bresseau, in the north part of the city, along the whole line throughout the night. and at the Gare de Landez there was for and at daybreak of the 24th the second many hours an unavoidable delay in deal-division from the neighborhood of Haring with some of the wounded. The mignies made a powerful demonstration slaughter had taken place in such a short as if to retake Binche. This was supspace of time and in such a confined ported by the artillery of both the first against me, as to the wisdom of standspace that the Belgian wounded were and the second divisions, while the first lying in heaps, and, though all the motor division took up a supporting position in cars of the town had been requisitioned, the neighborhood of Peissant. Under tirement of the French right, my exposed It took a long time to bring them in to the cover of this demonstration the second left flank, the tendency of the enemy's corps retired on the line for Dour. As the German casualties were from Quarouble and Frameries. The third di- than all, the exhausted condition of the

corps to withdraw to the new position, recreation. alty for the boldness of their scheme of and he effected this without much further attack, which could from a military loss, reaching the line from Bavay to

Germans Attack Left.

would meet with would be of the feeblest to be directing his principal effort against eral Allenby was ordered to cover the re our left. I had previously ordered Gen- tirement. Throughout the 25th and far the enormous strength of the Liege eral Allenby, with cavalry, to act vigor- into the evening the First corps continued forts, and must have realized how severe ously in advance of my left front and to march on Landrecies, following the conducted on scientific principles by "About 7:30 in the morning General est of Mormal, and arrived at Landrectes really brave and determined troops. The Allenby received a message from Sir about 10 o'clock. I had intended that the the fighting qualities of the peaceful Charles Fergusson, commanding the fifth corps should come further west so as to

division, saying he was very hard pressed fill up the gap between Lecatesu and In the afternoon M. Duras once more and in urgent need of support. On receipt Landrecies, but the men were exhausted

tunity to paralyze the further advance Fourth Guards' brigade in Landrecies

ounted attack on his flank. He formed me and advanced for this purpose, but was held up by wire about 500 yards from his objective and the Ninth Lancers and the Eighteenth Hussars suffered in the retirement of the brigade

The Nineteenth brigade which had been guarding the line of communications was sistance, but mainly to the skillful manline extended along the line of the canal brought by rail to Vallences on the from Conde on the west, through Mons 22 and 23d. On the morning of the 24th his corps from an exceptionally difficult they were moved out to a position south "During August 22 and 23 the advance of Quarouble to support the left flank were able at dawn to resume their march operations. squadrons did some excellent work, some of the second corps. With the assistance of them penetrating as far as Soignies (a of Cavalry General Horace Dorrien he town of Belgium, ten miles northeast of was enabled to effect his retreat to a Mons) and several encounters took place new position, although having two corps in which our troops showed to great ad- of the enemy on his front and one threatening his flank. He suffered great losses in doing so.

"At night fall a position was occupied ome in to the effect that the enemy was by the second corps to the west of Bavay, commencing an attack on the Mons line the first corps to the right. The right Uhlan helmet on his lance and crying apparently in some strength, but that was protected by the fortress of Mauthe right of the position from Mons was beuge, the left by the Nineteenth brigade in position between Jenlain and Bruay, "The commander of the first corps had and Cavalry on the outer flank. The the kindly and pacific temperament of pushed his flank back to some high French were still retiring and I had no the Walloons the news for the moment ground south of Bray and the fifth cay- support except such as was afforded by seemed incredible; it seemed impossible alry evacuated Binche, moving slightly the fortress of Maubeuge, and determined eral Sordet, had been in biliets, north of efforts of the enemy to get around my "The right of the third division under flank assured me that it was his inten- Vavay, which was my post de comman-General Hamilton was at Mons, which tion to hem me against that place and demente during the fighting of the 23d

"I felt that not a moment must be lost earnestly requested his co-operation and second corps if threatened seriously to in returning to another position. I had support. He promised to obtain sanction draw back the center behind Mons. This every reason to believe that the enemy's from his army commander to act on my forces were somewhat exhausted and I left flank, but said that his horses were "In the meantime, about 5 o'clock in knew that they had suffered heavy losses, too tired to move before the next day. the afternoon, I received a most unex- I hoped, therefore, that his pursuit would pected message from General Joffre, by not be too vigorous to prevent me affect- sistance, later on in the course of the telegraph, telling me that at least three ing my object. The operation however, retirement he was unable, for the roa-German corps were moving on my post- was full of danger and difficulty, not tion in front and that a second corps only owing to the very superior forces in the most critical day of all, namely the was engaged in a turning movement from my front, but also to the exhaustion of 25th

divisions and the fifth French army corps the early morning of the 25th to a posion my right were retiring, the Germans tion in the neighborhood of Lecateau, having on the previous day gained pos- and the rear guard was ordered to be session of the passage of Sambre between clear at Maubeuge by 5 a. m. Two cavalry brigades with the divisional cavalry of "In view of the possibility of my being the second corps covered the movement driven from the Mons position, I had of the second corps and the remainder previously ordered a position in the rear of the cavalry division with the Nineto be reconnoitered. This position rested teenth brigade, the whole under command on the Fortress of Maubeuge on the right of General Allenby, covered the west

New Plans on Foot.

"The fourth division commenced its detrainment at Le Cateau on Sunday, the 23d, and by the morning of the 35th eleven battalions and a brigade of artillery, with the divisional staff, were available for service. I ordered General Snow to move out to take up a position with his right south of Solesmes, his left revolving on the Cambrai-Lecateau road south of La Chapriz. In this position the division hospitals, and everyone who was not and as a result of this I determined to tirement of the Second and First corps to new positions.

ANOTHER ACCIDENTAL DEATH
On January 28, 1914, THE MID-WEST
LIFE issued a Twenty-Year Endowment
Policy for the face amount of \$1,000 to
Archie L Sack, a young farmer of York
County, Nebraska. His policy contained
a provision that in case of death resulting from accident within ninety days
after receiving the injury that the company woul dpay double the face of the
policy. Mr. Sack paid only one premium amounting to \$44.70 of which \$2.00
was for the accidental death benefit. On
August 11th last Mr. Sack was driving
his team through Gresham, Nebraska,
when they became frightened and ran
away, throwing him from the wagon
with such violence that a week later he
died. Mrs. Idola Sack, the mother of
the deceased, was the benefit arry, By
reason of the accidental death benefit
in his policy she received \$2,000 instead of \$1,000. "Although the troops had been ordered to occupy the Cambral, Le Cateau, Landreceis' position and ground had during the 25th been partially prepared and entrenched. I had grave doubts, owing to information I had received as to the acing there to fight.

vision on the right of the corps suffered troops, I determined to make a great efconsiderable loss in this operation from fort to continue the retreat till I could put some substantial obstacle, such as "The second corps halted on this line, the Somme or the Oise, between my where they entrenched themselves, en- troops and the enemy and afford the abling Sir Douglas Haig, with the first former some opportunity for rest and

Orders were therefore sent to the corps commander to continue their retreat as soon as they possibly could toward the general line of Vermand, St. Quentin and "Towards midnight the enemy appeared Ribemont, and the cavalry under Genroad along the eastern border of the for-

Enemy Gives No Rest.

On Thursday at midnight the bombard- of the enemy's infantry by making a was heavily attacked by troops of the

Treaties with Big Nations to Insure Neutrality for the United States

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- In the midst over any question of neutrality or other the European war, Great Britain, controyersy. France, Spain and China have agreed to With the signing of treaties with Great sign peace commission treaties with the Britain, France, Spain and China, the United States. One effect of the new con- number of pacts of this kind negotiated ventions would be to prevent the United by Secretary Bryan and known as "in-States from being drawn suddenly into vestigation treaties," will number twenty the conflict.

tiermany, Russia and Japan have signi- by the senate.

the United States from being drawn in report is submitted.

six. Nineteen already have been ratified.

fied their acceptance of the principle of The treaties with GreatBritain, France, bese treaties, though negotiations have Spain and China provide 'that all disnot advanced to the point of drafting con- putes of every nature whatsoever for ventions. Similar agreements with Turkey the settlement of which previous arbitraand Greece are almost ready for signa- tion treaties or agreements do not apply in their terms, or are not applied in fac-The first treaties are ready for signing shall, when diplomatic methods of adand are regarded by President Wilson and Justment have falled, he referred for in-Secretary Bryan as of far-reaching im- vestigation and report to a permanent inportance While negotiations were begun ternstional commission and they agree before the European war broke out, their not to declare wa- or begin hostilities consummation practically will safeguard during such investigation and before the

ment incapable of movement.

rear early in the morning and I sent him the enemy's right flank and took much an urgent message to do his utmost to pressure of the rear of the British come up and support the retirement of forces. my left flank, but owing to the fatigue, "This closed the period covering tha of the horses he found himself unable to heavy fighting, which commenced at intervene in any way.

Praise for British Troops.

he position properly, but the troops rose to close the present dispatch. showed a magnificent front to the terrible fire which confronted them. The which the British forces suffered in this artillery, although outmatched by at least four to one, made a splendid fight and inflicted heavy losses on their opponents. implete annihilation was to be avoided. relairement must be attempted and the rder was given to commence it about 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. The movement was covered with most devoted intrepidity and determination by the artillery, which had itself suffered heavily, and the fine work done by the cavalry. in the further retreat from the position assisted materially the final completion of this most difficult and dangerous ing spirit displayed by the non-comoperation. Fortunately the enemy had missioned officers and men. himself suffered too heavily to engage in any energetic pursuit.

us from Sir Douglas Halg that his First this glorious stand of the British troops by the royal flying corps under Sir David division was also heavily engaged south without putting on record my deep ap- Henderson. Their skill, energy and perpreciation of the valuable services ren- severance has been beyond all praise. sages to the commander of two French dered by Sir Horace Smith Dorrien. I They have furnished me with most comdivisions on my right to come up to the say without hesitation that the saving of piete and accurate information which assistance of the First corps, which they the left wing of the army under my com- has been of inealculatble value in the mand on the morning of the 28th could conduct of operations. They were fired never have been accomplished unless a at constantly by both friend and foe and ner in which Sir Douglas Hair extricated commander of rare and unusual cool- not hesitating to fly in every kind of ness, intropidity and determination had weather, they have remained undaunted position in the darkness of night, they been present to personally conduct the throughout. Further, by actual fighting

"The retreat was continued far into chines." the night of the 28th and through the 27th corps had got into position with their and the 28th, on which date the troops right on Le Cateau, their left in the halted on the line from Noyon, Chauny and Latere, having then thrown off the weight of the enemy's pursuit.

Assisted by the French. the 37th and the 28th I was much indebted to General Sordet and the

endeavors to break off the action and French cavalry division which he comretire at the earliest possible moment as mands for materially assisting my retirewas impossible for me to send him ment and successfully driving back some upport, the first corps being at the most of the enemy on Cambrai. General D'amade also, with the sixty-first and "The French cavalry corps under Gen- sixty-second reserve divisions, moved eral Sordet was coming up on our left down from the neighborhood of Arras on

Mons on Sunday afternoon, August 33, and which really constituted a four days' There had been no time to entrench battle. At this point, therefore, I pro-

"I deeply deplore the very serious losses great battle, but they were inevitable, in view of the fact that the British armyonly a few days after concentration by "At length it became apparent that it rail-was called on to withstand the vigorous attack of five German army

"It is impossible for me to speak too highly of the skill evinced by the two general officers commanding army corps, the self-sacrificing and devoted exertions of their staffs, the direction of troops by the divisional brigade and regimental leaders, the command of small units by their officers and the magnificent fight-

Valuable Work of Aviators. "I wish particularly to bring to your I cannot close the brief account of lordship's notice the admirable work done they destroyed five of the enemy's ma-

> Throat and Lung Troubles quickly helped by Dr. King's New Discovery. The first dose helps. Best remedy for coughs, colds and lung diseases, 60c and \$1. All druggists .- Advertisement.

Everybody reads Bee Want Ads.



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Omaha's Exclusive Ladies' Tailor wishes to announce that he has just returned from an extended trip in the east and that he will be affiliated this season with the new

Orkin Bros. Store

at 319 South 16th Street which will open in the near future Phone Tyler 1600 for future appointments.

LACE CURTAIN SALE

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On Monday morning, September 14th, we are placing on sale some \$20,000 worth of Scrim and Net Curtains. This is a purchase made by us early in the Summer and just received. Exceptional values will prevail in this sale. See our windows Friday and Saturday. Come Monday morning while the assortment s complete.

BEATON & LAIER CO.

Here's a Hidden Message For You! Can You Put it Together?

WE OWN AND OFFER 6%

First Mortgage \$500

Real Estate Serial Notes Davenport Hotel

Spokane, Washington

Company

Description of Note Issue of the Davenport Hotel Co.

TRUSTEE IN MORTGAGE Union Trust & Saving Bank, Spokane, Washington.

TOTAL AUTHORIZED ISSUE: Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (8750,000).

NOTES PAYABLE: Fifty notes or \$25,000 on the first day of November of the years 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921, and the remainder on November 1,

INTEREST PAYING DATES: May 1st and November 1st. PLACE OF PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST:

Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo. RATE OF INTEREST: Six per cent (6%) per an-num, payable semiannually.

REDEMPTION PRIVILEGE: Privilege is reserved by the makers to prepay any of the notes maturing November 1. 1915, or thereafter on any interest paying date after November 1, 1914, by giving thirty days' written notice and paying three per cent (8%) bonus

FORMS OF NOTES: Coupon, with principal subject to registration. DENOMINATION OF NOTES:

Five hundred dollars (\$500). TITLE: All legal matters in connoc-

tion with this issue, including title to property and form of deed of trust and notes, have been approved by our Counsel, Judge Richard L. Goode. In addition, the title has been ex-amined and certified to by Messrs. Wakefield & Witherspoon, attorneys of Spokane, and a guaranty of title issued and delivered by the Spokane Title Company in favor of the Trustee in the mortgage. NOTEHOLDERS' SECURITY:

A first mortgage on centrally located real estate fronting or three main thoroughfares of the City of Spokane, having a frontage of 200 feet on Sprague Avenue, 155 feet on Lincoln Street and 200 feet on First Street, a total of 31,000 square feet, valued at \$650,000. The building has just been com-pleted at a cost of \$1,286,646, and was opened September 1st. It is twelve stories and basement in height, with sub-basement under about one-third of the building and of the highest Class A construction. The building contains 361 guest rooms, 282 private baths, ball room, committee rooms and banquet hall. On the ground floor there are twelve separate stores facing the street, with entrance to main lobby of the The hotel has been furnished

and equipped by the owners at a cost of over \$250,000. It is operated by the Davenp Hotel Company, with Mr. L. M. Davenport, of national fame as a cateror, as the managing di-

The notes are the direct first obligation of the Davenport Hotel Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, with a full paid capital of \$1,300,000. Its stockholders comprise many well-known bankers, capitalists and business men of Spokane and the Northwest.

We recommend these notes to investors for the following

First: They are secured by first deed of trust in the nature of a mortgage on a plot or ground and new building worth over two and one-half times the amount of the total loan.

Second: The character of the building and its location assure its steady occupancy, consequently its continuity as a paying proposition.

Third: The security is the ground and building. This security grows greater each year by the payment of fifty of the notes or \$25,000.

Fourth: They bear the highest rate of interest consistent with safety and business prudence. q Selections should be made at once while we still have a large range of maturities. Reservations may be made for delivery within thirty days. Copies of mortgage furnished on appli-cation. Notes will be delivered without expense, and at our own risk, to any Post Office in the United States.

Mercantile Trust Co.

Real Estate Loan Department, St. Louis, Mo.

Capital and Surplus \$9,500,000