



With Pleasure We Announce Our Opening Display of Fall Fashions

Monday and Tuesday, September Fourteenth and Fifteenth Ready-to-Wear Apparel, Millinery, Fabrics and all Accessories Displayed on Living Models From Two Till Five o'Clock Afternoons Flowers Music

Thompson, Belden & Co.

RUSS ASSERT THEY WIN EVERYWHERE

Have Completely Crushed Bulk of Opposing Armies and Occupying More Territory Daily.

ARTILLERY OF CZAR EFFECTIVE

Austrian Losses Enormous When Enemy Dashes Around and Cuts Them Off as Retreat is Signalled.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Havas Agency says:

"Russian successes are reported everywhere in the theater of operations. Notwithstanding the brilliant effort of the Hungarian cavalry and the ability of the Austrians to entrench themselves in a clever manner, the Russians have completely crushed the bulk of the opposing armies and are occupying more territory every day."

"The Russian artillery was so effective at the bombardment of Nicolaeff, south of Lemberg, that the Austrian guns were silenced the first day, whereupon the Austrians began the evacuation without waiting an assault. Russian aircraft signalled the Austrian retreat and the Russian artillery and cavalry gallantly dashed round, cutting them off and inflicting enormous losses."

Russ Claim Second Victory.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A Central News dispatch from Rome says:

"A telegram received here by the Messengers from Petrograd states that the second battle in Galicia resulted even more satisfactorily to the Russians than the first. The losses of the Austrians are estimated at 150,000, of whom 50,000 are prisoners."

Antwerp Has Roman Holiday When German Prisoners March Through

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.) By E. ALEXANDER POWELL, Staff Correspondent of the New York World.

ANTWERP, Sept. 12.—(Special Cablegram to New York World and Omaha Bee.)—Three hundred German prisoners, taken yesterday in the retaking of Aerschot, were marched in triumph through the streets of the city. The prisoners were guarded by double files of infantry and hundreds of gendarmes and secret police. At the quay they were put aboard a German steamer, also a prize of war, preparatory to being sent to England for safekeeping.

Whirligig of the War.

Strange indeed are the fortunes of war. And sudden. When I was in Aerschot four days ago the German flag floated defiantly from the staff on the city hall. A patrol of Germans under officers who had been at Coney Island and Atlantic City, halted me at the entrance to the town and only permitted me to pass when I proved my American citizenship by recounting experiences at those two famous American outing points, with both of which the officers were familiar and had enjoyed. Today those Germans are dead, wounded or prisoners. When I returned to Aerschot again

HINDENBURG IN EASTERN FIELD STILL WINNING

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ified French position southwest of Verdun. This position interposed a barrier between the German main army, the left wing of which extended to Vitry Le

this morning the red, yellow and black bunting of Belgium was everywhere visible and a patrol of smiling Belgian chasseurs halted me at the identical spot the Germans had stopped me on my former visit, a place where the Germans had stretched a wire across the road, a new and invisible defense against cavalry surprises.

Belgians on Offensive.

When the Belgians re-entered Aerschot so infuriated were the troops at the sight of the blackened and smoking ruins of the once beautiful place that their officers had difficulty in restraining them and saving the lives of the small German garrison surviving.

Made over-confident by the easy way in which they retook Aerschot, the Belgians pushed on this morning toward Louvain. They managed to get as far as Werchter, where they suddenly ran upon what evidently was at least two German army corps. After a sharp engagement the Belgians fell back to a point about midway between Louvain and Aerschot. Though there had been no engagement of any great importance, the Belgian troops had been on their feet for three days and were nearly exhausted. When I left them this afternoon I saw several fairly tottering from fatigue.

Francois and the crown prince's forces.

His occupation establishes the closer cooperation of the two sections of the German invading army. The attack on the barrier fortis south of Verdun, supported by the German siege artillery, promises in case of success, a completion of the encirclement of Verdun. An attempt of the garrison to break through the line has been expected for several days.

The commander of the Second Bavarian army corps, forming a part of the Sixth army, in Lorraine, has issued an order of the day to the troops, conveying the thanks of general headquarters to the Sixth army for holding out so stiffly, heroically and successfully, and thereby preventing the enemy from sending reinforcements northward, and intimating that the time is not ripe for an offensive movement by this army.

The victory of General Von Hindenburg will probably clear German territory for the time being of Russians, whose flood of invasion had swept almost to the gates of Koenigsberg.

The Lokal Anzeiger assumes that the right wing of the defeated army is now not far from the Koenigsberg, left in the vicinity of Gumbinnen.

The National Capital

Saturday, September 12, 1914.

The Senate

The republican filibuster against the revision of labor bill was continued by Senator Gallinger.

Recessed at 3:30 p. m. until 11 a. m. Monday.

The House

The general land leasing bill was up again for debate.

Completed debate on general leasing bill and began consideration of amendment.

Representative Lever of South Carolina unsuccessfully sought consideration of the cotton warehousing bill. Ways and means committee decided not to introduce emergency revenue bill until after President Wilson's return to Washington next week.

TURKEY MUST WAIT CONSENT OF POWERS

Capitulations Are a Matter of Treaty and Subject to Parties to the Treaty.

SEVERAL REPLIES THE SAME

Austria Replies Different from the Others, Though the Principle is Upheld—Germany Has Not Answered.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—(By Way of London, Sept. 12, 8 p. m.)—Several of the great powers have presented a note to the Turkish government in reply to the communication of the sublime Porte notifying these governments of the abrogation of the capitulations involving the territorial rights and privileges of foreigners in Turkey. The replies set forth that as these capitulations are a matter of treaty the abrogation will not be recognized without the consent of all parties to the treaty.

The effect of the replies made by the ambassadors for Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy are identical. They point out that the capitulatory regime in Turkey is not an autonomous institution of the Turkish empire, but an issue of international treaties, diplomatic agreements and contractual acts of diverse kind. Consequently this regime can be modified only on the basis of an understanding with the contracting powers and failing such an understanding before October 1 next, the ambassadors would be unable to recognize the executive force beginning on that date of the unilateral decision of the sublime Porte.

The terms of the Austrian reply differ from the others, though the same principle is upheld.

Red Cross Relief Ship Has Sailed

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The relief ship Red Cross sailed late today for Europe with 124 nurses and doctors, all Americans and an American crew. Before leaving its anchorage in the Hudson river, Secretary Daniels of the navy raised the American flag at the vessel's stern.

AUTHOR OF QUA VADIS IS PRISONER OF AUSTRIANS

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(6:25 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Evening News from Petrograd says that Henry Sienkiewicz, the Polish writer and author of "Qua Vadis," who recently issued an appeal to the Poles to support Russia in war, has been taken prisoner by the Austrians and sent to Cracow.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Table with columns: Port, Arrived, Sailed. Lists various steamers and their routes.

Belgian Army is Again Fighting; King Albert Takes Part at Hofstade

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Answerer correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following:

"A courier brings the news of fighting at Hofstade, near Malines. King Albert motored out and participated in the general engagement, which, apparently, is going well."

"The German artillery figured considerably, but the Belgian infantry, well supported by guns, gradually forced the Germans back."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Paris says:

AUSTRIANS RENEW FIGHT; GERMANS AID

Russian Advance Near Lemberg Blocked by Desperate Resistance of Teuton Allies.

GRODEK IS STILL HOLDING OUT

Strongly Fortified Place Resists Slav March on Great Fortress of Przemysl, and More Troops Called For.

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 12.—(Special Cablegram to New York World and Omaha Bee.)—German reinforcements, pushed to the rescue of the defeated Austrian armies, have blocked the Russian advance and forced a renewal of the terrific fighting west of Lemberg. The czar's commanders are naving to hold their lines while moving up reinforcements in an effort to crush the Austro-German allies, who are reported reorganized and re-inspired by German leadership.

The Russians have been following up the Austrians, who have had to retreat to the edge of the marshy country. But between Lemberg and Przemysl the Russian pursuit is now checked, and heavy, stubborn fighting has been in progress during the last three days along a front extending forty or fifty miles.

Still Holds Out.

The Austrian defense here is strengthened by the fact that the strongly fortified position at Grodek, eighteen miles west of Lemberg, still holds out against the Russian assault. Two marches west of the Russian front, the great Russian fortress Przemysl, which, with Cracow, will serve for rallying points of the Austrian armies routed from the northern front.

Strategically, the position remains much the same and equally adverse to the Austro-German allies, but instead of the Russians on the line extending from Rawa Ruska to the Dniester, breaking through and attacking the rear of the Austro-German armies operating toward Lublin the position is reversed.

The Russians pursuing from the north are rapidly approaching the rear of the Austro-German forces, facing eastward.

Rid of Slow Elements.

Presumably the strength of the Austrian defense is due, not only to strong reinforcements, including the German corps, but also to the fact that probably the Austrian armies operating here have by this time purged off their non-Germanic elements. The disoriented Slav regiments of various nationalities have seized themselves up as prisoners to the first Russian they could meet.

Indeed, the Austrians have been compelled before giving battle to order their line that Austrian, Czech, Croat, Ruthenian and Magyar, as far as possible, alternated with one another, while all the Maxims were manned as far as possible by Germanic races only and are always officered by Germans.

Given Short Rest.

The extraordinary endurance of the Russians is illustrated by the fact that the army which took the fortified stronghold of Mikolajow (the Austrian consul general in New York denies that it is fortified) after two days of fighting were given only a couple of hours' rest before being marched off to join the regiments fighting before Grodek.

No doubt is entertained here of the ultimate success of this fight, but the public has been called upon to exercise rather more patience than they have been accustomed to of late, with Russian progress being all along so rapid and victorious.

FRENCH AIRMAN SECURES INFORMATION FOR RUSSIANS

PARIS, Sept. 12.—A Havas agency dispatch from Petrograd says a French airman, M. Folret, who is serving with a Russian army, relates an adventure during a flying reconnaissance. Accompanied by a Russian staff officer he flew for twenty minutes above the German positions at a height of 3,000 feet. They were repeatedly fired upon and the officer

"A motor car brings news from the front that the first and second divisions of the British army, with the French cavalry and artillery, cut off and defeated a large force of the enemy sixty miles northeast of Paris, taking 4,000 prisoners and fifteen guns. The Germans are reported as demoralized."

"The half-starved prisoners ravenously devoured beef and biscuits supplied by the British troops."

"The allies' losses were severe, but they are as nothing in comparison to those of the enemy, who is now retreating north of the Marne and west of the Ourcq."

was severely wounded. He managed, however, to obtain valuable information. Upon its return to the Russian camp the aeroplane was found to have been riddled with bullets.

FIVE OF GERMAN ARMIES DRIVEN BACK BY ALLIES

(Continued from Page One.)

and at Revinney, they abandoned a large quantity of war material.

"The German forces which have been occupying the Argonne region have begun to give way. They are retreating to the north through the forest of Bellemeuse."

"In Lorraine we have made slight progress. We are on the eastern boundary of the forest of Champenoux, Rehainvillers and Gerbenville."

"The Germans have evacuated Saint Die."

"In Belgium the Belgian army is acting vigorously against the Germans who are before the fortified position of Antwerp."

"In the Serbian field of operations, the Serbians have occupied Semlin, Austria."

Germanies Are Retreating.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The following dispatch from Bordeaux, dated yesterday, was received today at the French embassy:

"The French general staff made known today that the first German army continues its retirement. Three of its army corps were repulsed last night between Villers, Colletret and Solsons. We have in four days gained from sixty to seventy-five kilometers."

"In the second army, the Tenth corps and the guards, driven back to the Saint Gond swamps, are also withdrawing."

"In the Champagne district, the Third German army is retreating. The German center is thus at last giving ground."

"After a hard fight in the region between Bazanne and Vitry in the Argonne, the Fourth German army has been pushed back to the north of the Trois Fontaines forests."

"A fifth German army, after attempting a very serious effort on our right wing, was thrown back. Our troops occupy Vassini court."

"The general situation has thus been modified to our advantage in the last few days."

"On the other side the Austrian army attacked near Tomazzo and was forced to a disastrous retreat. The whole army has been pushed back to the west of Rawa Ruska and the Dniester river. The Russians besieged Grodek."

RESULT OF THREE BATTLES IN DOUBT

(Continued from Page One.)

East Prussia of Russians, but military experts at Petrograd declare that it is incredible that the Russians should give up the investment of Koenigsberg unless suffering greater disaster than that which has been reported.

Russian Seem Successful.

In Russian Poland the Russians still seem to be successful, while operating against the Austrians alone, but they are making less impression on the combined German armies on the Vistula. The stand being made in Vistula has caused several military experts at Petrograd to assert that German reinforcements from France are being sent to Galicia instead of to East Prussia, as was at first reported.

This is done according to the opinion of these experts, because Germany feared that an overwhelming disaster of the Austrian forces might lead the dual monarchy to conclude peace independently of Germany. Other expert observers in Petrograd are equally firm in the opinion that the German veterans from the fields of Belgium and France have been sent to East Prussia, where their presence is believed to account for the Russian check.

The most substantial gain by Russian forces within the last twenty-four hours has been the capture of Tomaszow, which probably clears the way for the advance of the Russian center on the Austro-German forces on the Vistula river.

The Bee Want Ads Are the Best Business Boosters.

SPURGEON TO BE CANDIDATE

Des Moines Minister Will Run Independently for U. S. Senator.

PETITIONS ARE PLACED ON FILE

Fred W. Cline of Waterloo Deposits Papers with Secretary of State at Des Moines—Man Signatures.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Nomination papers for Otis L. Spurgeon of Des Moines, as independent candidate for United States senator, were received at the office of the secretary of state. The papers were filed by Fred W. Cline of Waterloo, and they contained 74 signatures. Five hundred are necessary to nominate.

Mr. Spurgeon, who is a former minister, is a prominent member of the Knights of Luther, an anti-Catholic organization, which he helped to organize.

Great Earthquake Destroys Caraveli

LIMA PERU, Sept. 12.—News has reached here that a tremendous earthquake has destroyed the city of Caraveli in the department of Arequipa. The report says the people are in a panic, but no mention is made of loss of lives.

Caraveli is a town of about 4,000 inhabitants, 130 miles northwest of the port of Mollendo. Early in August, a year ago, the place was wrecked by an earthquake, but has since been rebuilt. The district in which Caraveli is located is subject to frequent earthquakes.

Advertisement for Dr. G. W. Todd's dental services, including text and a small illustration of a tooth.

Advertisement for Central Typewriter Exchange, Inc., offering typewriters for rent at \$1 to \$3 per month.

Advertisement for Bailey the Dentist, featuring a portrait of the dentist and text about dental services.

Advertisement for Andirons, Spark Green's, Fine Tools, Basket Grates, and Sunderland, with a circular logo.

Advertisement for Yellow Springs Beer, featuring a portrait of Henry Pollock and text about the beer's quality.

"Had Insomnia So Bad I Couldn't Work"



MR. EZRA B. HAND.

Mr. Ezra B. Hand suffered many years from insomnia and found no relief until he used Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. His letter is only one of many received from grateful users of this wonderful medicine. Read his own words: "I have been using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey for several years and am still using it, and want to tell you what it has done for me. I had insomnia so bad that I could not work. I had some of the best doctors in Philadelphia, but none seemed to help me, so at last I made up my mind to try Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey; and I want to say that it has made a complete cure in my case."

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