

British Land Forces to Be Mobilized Today

Czar of Russia Hurls Defiance at All of His Enemies

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CZAR OF RUSSIA TELLS OF EVENTS LEADING TO WAR

Says Russians Will Rise Like One Man and Repulse Insolent Attack of the Enemy.

FRATERNAL SENTIMENTS WAKE

Austria-Hungary Pays No Attention to Conciliatory Reply of the Servian Government.

WAR IS FORCED UPON HIM

Orders Out Navy and Army as Necessary Measure of Precaution for Protection

GERMANY THEN DECLARES WAR

Czar Calls God's Blessing on Holy Russia and Its Troops.

SAYS DISCORD IS FORGOTTEN

Russia Must Maintain Its Position Among the Great Powers and Must Safeguard Its Honor and Dignity.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—Emperor Nicholas today issued a manifesto in which his majesty outlines the events leading up to the declaration of war by Germany and then says that "Russians will rise like one man and will repulse the insolent attack of the enemy."

The text follows: "By the grace of God, we, Nicholas II, emperor and autocrat of all the Russians, king of Poland and grand duke of Finland, etc., to all our faithful subjects make known that Russia, related by faith and blood to the Slav peoples and faithful to its historical traditions, has never regarded its fates with indifference.

"But the fraternal sentiments of the Russian people for the Slavs have been awakened with perfect unanimity and extraordinary forces in those last few days when Austria-Hungary knowingly addressed to Servia claims unacceptable for an independent state.

"Having paid no attention to the pacific and conciliatory reply of the Servian government and having rejected the benevolent intervention of Russia, Austria-Hungary made haste to proceed to an armed attack and began to bombard Belgrade, an open place.

Orders War for Time. "Forced by the situation thus created to take necessary measures of precaution, we ordered the army and navy put on a war footing, at the same time using every endeavor to obtain a peaceful solution. Four parties were begun and friendly relations with Germany and Servia, Austria, for the blood and the property of our subjects were dear to us.

"Contrary to our hopes in our good neighborly relations of long date, and disregarding our assurances that the mobilization measures taken were in pursuance of no object hostile to her, Austria, being rebuffed in this demand Germany suddenly declares war on Russia.

Must Safeguard Honor. "Today it is not only the protection of

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Fair; no important change in temperature.

Hour	Temp.
5 a. m.	66
6 a. m.	66
7 a. m.	66
8 a. m.	66
9 a. m.	66
10 a. m.	66
11 a. m.	66
12 m.	66
1 p. m.	66
2 p. m.	66
3 p. m.	66
4 p. m.	66
5 p. m.	66
6 p. m.	66
7 p. m.	66
8 p. m.	66
9 p. m.	66
10 p. m.	66
11 p. m.	66
12 m.	66

One of Yellowstone Park Bandits is Caught in Idaho

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 3.—One of the bandits who robbed the stage coaches in the Yellowstone National park last week has been captured in the wilds of Idaho by Jimmy McBride, a noted Yellowstone park scout, according to a private message received here today. Details are lacking.

Pope Asks Catholics to Pray for Peace

ROME, Aug. 3.—The pope today addressed an exhortation to all the Catholics of the world, asking them to lift their souls toward Christ who alone was able to avert the disaster which is afflicting public prayer.

Getting Ready for Business



GERMANS SEIZE RUSSIAN TOWNS

Border Forces from Lubinitz, After Skirmish with Russians, Take Possession.

BENZIG AND KALIZ, ALSO

Center of Woolen and Cotton Cloths and Paper Manufacturing Taken. Benzig is a Mining Center.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The German border troops from Lubinitz, Silesia, today after a short skirmish with Russians, took possession of Czenochochowa, Russian Poland.

Benzig and Kaliz, Russian Poland, also have been occupied by the Germans. Czenochochowa is a city of some 50,000 inhabitants, situated on the river Waite, near the Silesian frontier. It is noted chiefly for its manufactures of woolen and cotton and paper. A picture of the Virgin in a noted convent there attracts thousands of pilgrims annually.

Benzig is a coal and zinc mining center. It has a population of slightly over 20,000, about half of whom are Jews.

Kaliz is the capital of the province of the same name. It is the most westerly city in Russian Poland. Its population of 20,000, is engaged in various manufactures.

Kaliz Occupied. First battalions of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth infantry, with a machine gun company, occupied Kaliz, in Russian Poland.

The Germans also made a rapid advance from Ostrowo, in Prussian Poland, and was accompanied by the First regiment of German Uhlans, known as the Emperor Alexander III of Russia's Uhlans.

The mobilization of the German army proceeded today with absolute calm. There were few signs in Berlin that anything extraordinary was happening with the exception of great crowds at the railroad stations and the lack of taxicabs, half of which had been requisitioned by the army authorities.

An open air religious service, attended by many soldiers in marching kit, was held today behind the Bismarck monument outside the Imperial Parliament house. All joined in the Lord's prayer.

Mustn't Disturb Kaiser. A notice was issued by the police stating that the emperor's strength and time were absorbed in the work imposed on him by this serious hour and that it was not proper for him to be disturbed by popular demonstrations.

In accordance with the imperial constitution, the kings of Bavaria, Saxony and Wuertemberg have placed their armies under the command of Emperor William. The grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and the duke of Brunswick are to take the field.

The families of all soldiers of the reserve summoned to the colors are to be supported by the state.

The National Capital

Monday, August 3, 1914.

The Senate. Senator Gallinger introduced a resolution "deeply deprecating" the European war and expressing hope for its speedy end.

The House. Emergency legislation removing restrictions on issues of currency and American registration of ocean ships was taken up.

WILL BRITAIN BE DRAWN INTO WAR?

Go in Violating Neutrality, is Question.

MILITARY EXPERT GIVES VIEW

Erskine Childers Thinks It Crime for Nation to Join in Continental Strife—Pressure of the Jingoism is Strong.

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.) BY ERSKINE CHILDERS, One of the foremost military experts of Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—(Special Cablegram to the New York World and Omaha Bee.)—With France already implicated in war, shall Great Britain abstain?

A labor meeting in Trafalgar square is declaring for prudence and peace, while a rival meeting is shouting for war only 100 yards away.

I stand by what I wrote yesterday on this strategy, the policy and the morality of the case. Our entanglement, unless under some absolutely unavertable necessity, in this wicked and purposeless war would be a crime and a blunder.

Italy with far more pressure to fight, is standing aside. We should stand with her for sanity and civilization.

Neutrality Violated. But is there an irrevocable necessity? A new and relevant fact is reported this afternoon, that German troops have violated the neutrality of Luxembourg, that tiny independent state wedged in at the junction of the Belgian, German and French frontiers. The object, of course, is to gain a little more room for deployment, if German armies invade France, by utilizing the railway running through Luxembourg from Treves, and its auxiliary roads.

At present with the treaties duly observed, the extent of the Franco-German frontier, between Switzerland, the salient angles of Belgium and Luxembourg, is only 150 miles. Pessimists infer that this violation is only the first step to war, the great act of lawlessness, the infringement of Belgian neutrality itself.

Is There Cause for War? Now undoubtedly Great Britain is in common with all the powers that were parties to the treaty of 1867, guaranteeing the neutrality of Luxembourg. Does the German infringement, if there be one, create a casus belli?

The jingoes are clamoring that it does. It is to be hoped that our statesmen will retain some sense of proportion, some cool appreciation of the vast responsibility involved in

RAILROADS AGREE TO ARBITRATION

Representatives of Roads Involved in Proposed Strike to Abide by Federal Mediation.

WILL ASK HIGHER RATES

Systems West of Mississippi to Appeal to Interstate Commerce Commission for Increase in Freight Tariffs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Managers of the western railroads have accepted arbitration of the wage dispute with their employees and firemen.

The railroad managers just before noon advised the president they would accept the plan proposed by the federal board of mediation which had already been passed on favorably by the representatives of the employees and firemen. The plans provide that the question of wages shall be arbitrated under the Newlands act and that rules shall be restored.

Immediately after the call of the railroad managers the federal board of mediation was notified of the favorable outcome.

Ask Increase of Rates. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Increase in freight rates on all the railroads west of the Mississippi are being prepared for submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The applications of the western railroads for more revenue will be presented as soon as they can be prepared in the required form.

Managers of the western lines, according to the best information, are prepared to contend that they need more revenues to meet the increasing expenses of operation and to point out that their lines are in even greater need of relief than the eastern lines because of necessarily longer hauls and less density of population.

No intimation has reached the Interstate Commerce commission of the percentage of increase for which the western railroads propose to ask. The lines affected extend from the Mississippi river to the Rocky mountain territory. The roads traversing the Pacific coast may not be affected.

Duke of Connaught to Stay in Canada

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 3.—The duke of Connaught's term as governor general of Canada is likely to be extended and the arrival of the prince of Teck deferred if the hazardous condition of affairs in Europe continues.

The duke of Connaught had arranged to leave early in October and the prince was to arrive the day after the duke's departure. With hostile cruisers on the Atlantic, neither the Canadian nor British would care to send the duke of Connaught or the prince of Teck across on anything less sure than a first-class battleship.

Germans Invade France Near Cirey

PARIS, Aug. 3.—It was officially announced tonight that a German force had invaded France near Cirey.

MR. AND MRS. CONNER AND MRS. ASHBY IN LONDON

DENVER, Ia., Aug. 2.—(Special.)—Congressman J. P. Conner and wife and Mrs. Ashby of Fairmont, Neb., are making a short European tour and fears were felt here for their safety. A cablegram came this morning saying the party had arrived safely in London from Paris.

C. C. CLEARING HOUSE TO GO ON CERTIFICATE BASIS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—The St. Louis Clearing House association this afternoon decided to go on certificate basis.

GERMANY CAPTURES RUSSIAN TOWNS

GERMAN TROOPS INVADE BELGIUM ON WAY TO FRANCE

Violation of Neutral Territory by Kaiser is Expected to Involve Great Britain.

OBLIGATED UNDER TREATY

Fact of 1839 Binds England to Maintain Neutrality of the Little Kingdom

EXPLANATION BY GERMANY

It Says France Has Massed Large Army on Other Frontier and Counter Action Necessary.

WILL RESPECT ITS TERRITORY

Belgium Informed There Will Be No Effort to Annex.

BATTLE IN THE BALTIC SEA

Russian Fleet Reported Defeated by German Squadron—German Warship is Bombarding Russian Port of Labau.

BULLETIN.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—The Solr says another German note has been received by Belgium in response to Belgium's reply to Germany's ultimatum and that negotiations are proceeding.

BULLETIN.

ROME, Aug. 3.—Italy today formally proclaimed its neutrality in the European conflict.

BULLETIN.

ANTWERP, Belgium, Aug. 3.—Martial law was proclaimed here today and all business was at once suspended.

BULLETIN.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 3.—All wire communication between Germany and Belgium was cut today.

BULLETIN.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 3.—A battle was fought yesterday between the German and Russian fleets off the Aland islands and resulted in the Russians being driven back. The Russian war vessels took refuge in the gulf of Finland, where they still remained today.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Violation of neutral territory by Germany during frontier raids by German, Russian and French troops, clashes between outposts, the bombardment of a Russian Baltic port by a German warship and the seizure of merchant ships by Russia and Germany constituted the striking features today of the war on which virtually the whole continent of Europe has started.

Evidence was not lacking of the grave view of the situation taken by all classes in the United Kingdom. The leaders of the opposition parties were called into the cabinet and it was reported that the cancellation of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's return to Egypt was a prelude to his appointment as minister of war.

Warning Sent Germany. It was asserted in authoritative quarters that due warning had been given to Germany, this move should not be considered in any way a warlike measure directed against Belgium, but only as a necessity imposed by French initiative, and that if Belgium offers no armed resistance to such a movement Germany will guarantee the Belgium government the maintenance of its territorial integrity and sovereignty and the fullest compensation for any inconvenience caused by the passage of the imperial troops.

The German embassy also stated that it was quite certain no questions would arise in connection with German troops crossing the Dutch frontier or in any way interfering with their neutrality.

German Minister Ready to Quit London

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Today being a bank holiday, when all business, except a few small shops, was suspended, London was a Sabbath air.

Save for the display of a few small flags there were no patriotic demonstrations.

All the foreign embassies and consulates were opened. Swarms of nationals of both sexes gathered at the German and the French establishments, asking for passports.

The German embassy was guarded by half a dozen police and detectives. The members of the staff had packed their effects and were ready to leave on short notice if developments required.

Latest Moves in Big War Game

German troops invaded Russian Poland and occupied the town of Kalisz.

The German army violated the neutrality of Belgium, of which Great Britain is protector. German troops occupied the Belgian town of Aflon.

Belgium had previously refused to consider an ultimatum offering a certain agreement with Germany in case Belgium agreed to facilitate the movements of the German army.

So grave is the situation regarded that a coalition government of all parties probably will be formed in the British Isles, while it was generally expected that Field Marshal Earl Kitchener was to be appointed minister of war.

Dowager Empress Maria of Russia was stopped by the Germans in Berlin on her way to Russia and told to return to London or to Denmark.

The Russian naval port of Libau, on the Baltic, was bombarded by a German cruiser, which was also engaged with a Russian cruiser.

The German fleet was reported sailing into the North sea, where the British fleet is said to be concentrated. The German ambassador

was reported to have been fighting between Russian and German cavalry patrols on the frontier resulted in slight losses.

French officers are reported to have attempted to cross the Dutch frontier into Germany, but unsuccessfully.

French airmen are said to have made daring flights over German territory.

German cavalry is reported to have crossed the French frontier near Belfort and tried to commandeer horses.

Martial law was proclaimed throughout France, where the mobilization and concentration of the various armies have been carried out satisfactorily.

The German authorities accuse the French of violating neutrality and of crossing frontiers before the declaration of war.

Neutral Luxembourg is occupied by 100,000 German troops.

TAKE STEP TO PROTECT GOLD

Clearing Houses of New York and Chicago to Issue Certificates.

RELIEF FOR THE STATE BANKS

Money Will Be Issued to All Institutions that Have Agreed to Join the Federal Reserve System.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—All restrictions on the amount of currency which may be issued under section five of the bank law was removed today in an amendment by the house, passed 231 to 151 and hurried over to the senate.

As an amendment to a bill passed the house Saturday, removing other restrictions of the law in the present crisis, both houses of congress today are expected to leave the amount of the issue of such currency in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury.

The amendment also would extend the issue of the currency to state banks and trust companies which have joined the new federal reserve system or agreed to do so.

BULLETIN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Decision to enforce the sixty-day clause before withdrawal of deposits was reached today by members of the New York State Savings Bank association. All savings banks in the state are affected.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The clearing house at a meeting today decided to issue clearing house certificates to meet the currency situation brought about by the European war crisis.

The decision to issue certificates was reached after a general discussion of the foreign situation and its bearing on business conditions here. It was the unanimous opinion that in view of the foreign situation every means should be adopted to protect the country's gold supply. It was voted, therefore, that for the present and until further notice the association place itself on a certificate basis.

Reliance in Currency. An additional resolution was adopted making available in payment of balances all forms of currency issued on authority of the national government.

This indicates the desire of the bankers to use freely the currency issued to the National Currency association and to the fullest extent of the requirements of their correspondents the needs of interior exchange.

This is the first emergency measure (Continued on Page Two.)

BRITISH ARMY IS TO BE MOBILIZED; FLEET IN ACTION

Violation of Neutrality of Belgium and Attack on France Involves England.

ASSURANCE IS GIVEN FRANCE

If German Fleet Goes into English Channel British Fleet Will Interfere.

STRONG APPEAL FROM BELGIUM

Little Kingdom Asks Great Britain to Safeguard Integrity of Its Territory.

BANK HOLIDAY IS EXTENDED

Banks in Great Britain Closed Today and Yesterday.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE SUSPENDED

House of Commons Passes Bill to Protect Credit and Authorizing a Moratorium in the Empire.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The admiralty announces that the mobilization of the navy was completed in all respects at 4 o'clock this morning. This was due to the measures taken and the voluntary response of the reserve men in advance of the royal proclamation.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—It was officially stated here today that the British army would mobilize tomorrow.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sir Edward Grey told the House of Commons that he had "given France the assurance that if the German fleet came into the English channel or through the North sea to undertake hostile operations against the French coast or shipping, the British fleet would give all the protection in its power.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, stated in the House of Commons today that the house was free to decide what the British attitude in the present European conflict should be. Sir Edward added that Great Britain had not committed itself to anything but diplomatic support.

Toward the close of his speech Sir Edward said: "We must be prepared to face the consequences of using all our strength at any moment we know not how soon, in order to defend ourselves.

Wild cheering from all parts of the house greeted John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, when he assured the government that every soldier in Ireland might be withdrawn tomorrow and the coast of Ireland would be defended against invasion by her armed sons, the Catholics of the south and the protestants of Ulster.

James Ramsay MacDonald, socialist and labor member, declared he was not persuaded that Great Britain was in danger nor her honor involved. He was convinced she should have remained neutral.

The house adjourned until 7 o'clock for a consultation between the leaders of all the parties.

The British government today decided to extend the bank holiday over three days.

A bill temporarily suspending the payment of bills of exchange passed through all its stages in a few minutes in the House of Commons. The measure contains powers to declare a moratorium.

Sir Edward Grey announced in the House of Commons that a telegram from the king of Belgium made a supreme appeal to Great Britain to safeguard the integrity of Belgium.

Dr. R. von Kuhlmann, counselor of the German embassy here, today issued a remarkable appeal for the neutrality of England in the European turmoil. It said in part:

"The maintenance of British neutrality would in no way injure France. On the contrary it might be argued that by remaining neutral Great Britain could give France exactly as much strategic assistance and a good deal more effective diplomatic help, as according to all reliable information there is no intention of sending British troops to the continent and as a few British divisions, considering the enormous numbers engaged in, could hardly alter the balance of power.

"All England can do for France is to protect its northern coast from invasion and prevent the neutral ports of Belgium and Holland being used as bases for armed aggression against France.

"Germany would be disposed to give an undertaking that it would not attack France by sea in the north or make any warlike use of the seacoast of Belgium and Holland if it appeared that Great Britain would make this undertaking

(Continued on Page Two.)