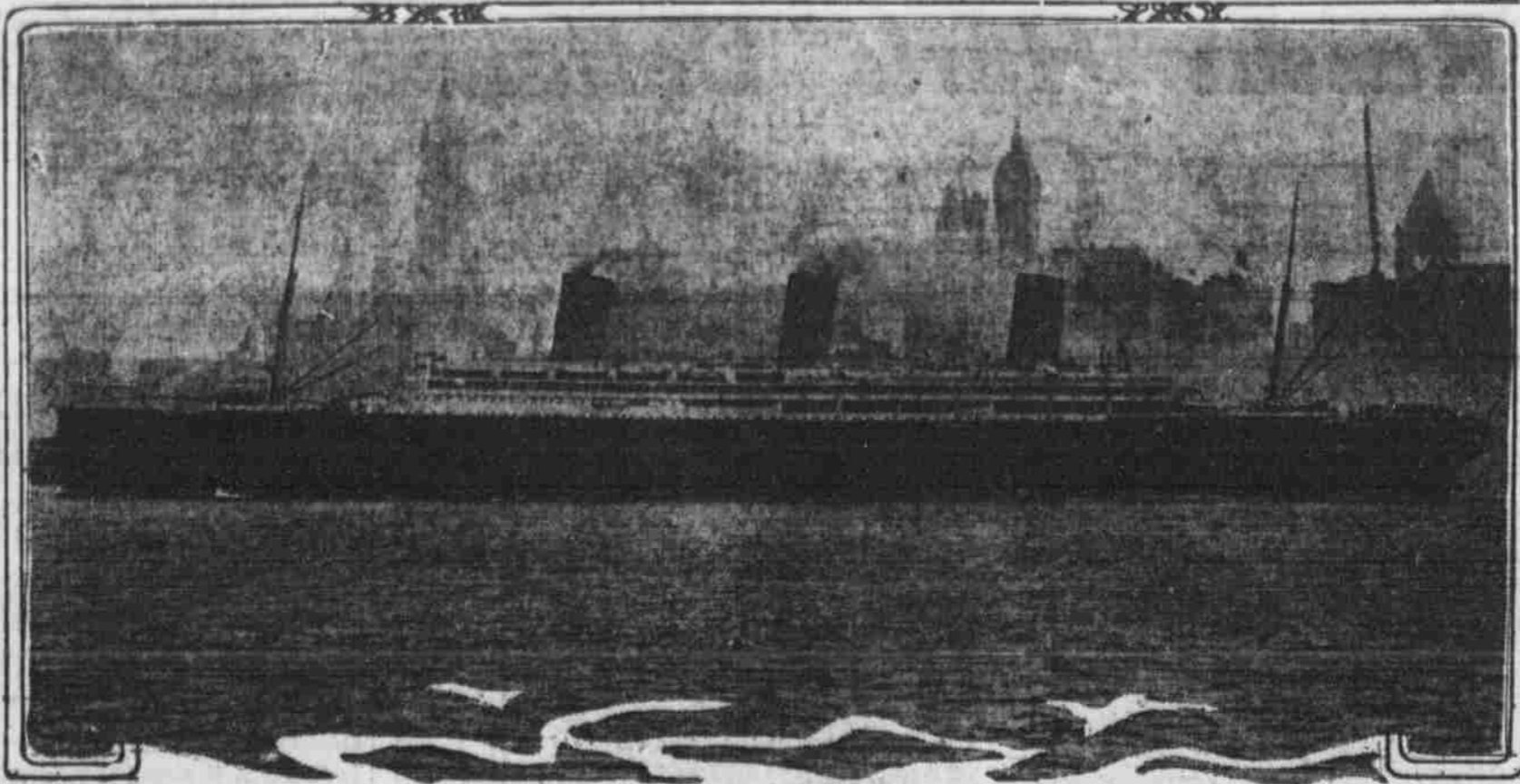


Giant Liner Imperator Held in Port by Kaiser Because of War Scare



The Kaiser's action in placing Germany under martial law has led to the temporary retirement of the Hamburg-American line and the North German Lloyd line from the business of transporting passengers across the Atlantic. The gigantic liner Imperator, practically new, has been ordered to cancel its sailing dates and hold itself ready for service as an adjunct to the German navy. Hundreds of Americans traveling in Europe who had booked passage on the Imperator are held up through the government's action.

Our Annual August Linen Sale

August Sale Napkins

\$4.00 Bleached Table Napkins \$2.89 a doz.
\$3.50 Bleached Table Napkins \$2.48 a doz.

August Sale Towels

45c Huck Towels 25c each
75c Huck Towels 50c each
\$1.00 Huck Towels 75c each
\$1.50 Huck Towels \$1.00 each

August Sale Table Cloths

\$2.25 Bleached Table Cloths \$1.75
\$4.50 Bleached Table Cloths \$2.89
\$6.75 Bleached Table Cloths \$4.50
\$7.50 Bleached Table Cloths \$5.00

August Sale Crash Toweling

15c Crash Roller Toweling 12 1/2c a yard
18c Crash Roller Toweling 15c a yard
20c Crash Roller Toweling 17c a yard

GREAT SALE OF LINENS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Thompson Belden & Co. HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

BRITISH ARMY IS TO BE MOBILIZED; FLEET IN ACTION

(Continued from Page One.)

condition of its neutrality for the time being.

Sir Edward Grey in a second statement in the House of Commons after the conference of ministers in regard to the German ultimatum to Belgium said:

"The British government is taking into grave consideration the information received and will make no further comment."

"I understand that the German government will be prepared if we would pledge ourselves to neutrality, to agree that its fleet would not attack the northern coast of France. That is far too narrow an engagement."

Sir Edward Grey then recited the history of Belgian neutrality, saying: "Our interest is as strong today as it was in 1870. We cannot take a less serious view of our obligations now than did the late Mr. Gladstone in that year."

"When mobilization began I telegraphed both the French and the German governments asking whether they would respect Belgian neutrality. France replied that it was prepared to do so unless another power violated that neutrality."

"The German foreign secretary replied that he could not possibly give a response before consulting the imperial chancellor and the German emperor. He intimated that he doubted whether it was possible to give an answer because that answer would disclose German plans."

"We were sounded last week as to whether if Belgium neutrality were restored after the war it would pacify us and we replied that we could not barter our interests or our obligations."

Sir Edward Grey then read a telegram from the king of the Belgians to King George making the supreme appeal for diplomatic intervention to safeguard the independence of Belgium.

BRITISH CRUISER LEAVES HAVANA. HAVANA, Aug. 3.—The British cruiser Herwick left here at midnight with all lights extinguished.

PORT OF PORT AU PRINCE. QUEBEC, Aug. 3.—The port of Quebec was today placed in charge of the military authorities. The northern channel off the island of Orleans was ordered closed to navigation and it is believed to have been mined. All buoys and channel lights have been removed. The regulations forbid all persons approaching government ships or dry docks.

French Liner Commandeered. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 3.—The Captain of the French liner steamer Mississippi, which arrived today, received orders to unload as quickly as possible and report to the French consul general here. The consul general would not discuss the order. Hundreds of French reservists and volunteers are being enrolled by the consul.

BULLETIN. Fight Off Vancouver Probable. VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 3.—The Canadian liner Rainbow lay in the royal road Victoria today with its decks cleared for action, awaiting advice concerning the German cruiser Leipzig, reported somewhere off Cape Flattery. The Leipzig is faster than the Rainbow by three knots, but the Canadian warship has the better armament and lies between the Leipzig and her nearest coal supply. The German cruiser, Canadian naval militia officers say, cannot leave for the China station, whether it is bound, without replenishing its bunkers.

BULLETIN. LONDON, Aug. 3.—German cavalry today raided the French frontier near the fortress of Belfort and attempted to commandeer horses, according to dispatches from Paris. German patrols also twice attacked Jonchery, near Belfort.

BULLETIN. BRUSSELS, Belgium, Aug. 3.—It is estimated that 100,000 German soldiers have occupied the duchy of Luxembourg and are massed along the French frontier.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. Executive Says Financial Situation is Sound. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Wilson today called the United States had not directly or indirectly made any offer to use its good offices to bring about peace in Europe. He said he had not heard of a suggestion by the queen of Holland that the United States unite with her country to offer mediation.

The White House authorized this quotation from the president's remarks to the Washington correspondents: "It is extremely necessary, in the present state of affairs on the other side of the water that you should be extremely careful not to add in any way to the excitement of

course, the European world is in a highly excited state of mind, but the excitement ought not to spread to the United States. So far as we are concerned, there is no cause for excitement. There is great inconvenience, for the time being, in the money market and in our exchanges, and temporarily, in the handling of our crops, but America is absolutely prepared to meet the financial situation and to straighten everything out without any material difficulty. The only thing that can possibly prevent it is unreasonable apprehension and excitement.

"If I might make a suggestion to you gentlemen, therefore, I would urge you not to give currency to any unverified rumor or to anything that would tend to create or add to excitement. I think that it will be agreed that we must all at the present moment act together as Americans in seeing that America does not suffer any unnecessary distress from what is going on in the world at large. The situation in Europe is, perhaps, the gravest in its possibilities that has arisen in modern times, but it need not affect the United States unfavorably in the long run. Not that the United States has anything to take advantage of, but its own position is sound and it owes it to mankind to remain in such a condition and in such a state of mind that it can help the rest of the world.

"I want to have the pride of feeling that America, if nobody else, has its self-protection and stands ready with calmness of thought and steadiness of purpose to help the rest of the world. And we can do it and reap great permanent glory out of doing it, provided we all co-operate to see that nobody loses his head. I know from my conference with the secretary of the treasury, who is in close touch with the financial situation throughout the country, that there is no cause for alarm. There is cause for getting busy and doing the thing in the right way, but there is no element of unsoundness and there is no cause for alarm. The bankers and business men of the country are co-operating with the government with a real intelligence and spirit which make the outcome secure."

A proclamation of neutrality, Mr. Wilson said, will be issued as soon as it can be completed by the State department. He does not believe there will be any necessity for congress to remain in session because of the situation in Europe.

CZAR OF RUSSIA TELLS OF EVENTS LEADING TO WAR

(Continued from Page One.)

must safeguard the honor, the dignity and the integrity of Russia and her position among the great powers.

"We believe unshakably that all our faithful subjects will rise with unanimity and devotion for the defense of Russian soil; that internal discord will be forgotten in this threatening hour; that the unity of the empire with his people will become still more close and that Russia, rising like one man, will repulse the insolent attack of the enemy."

"With a profound faith in the justice of our work and with a humble hope in omnipotent providence in prayer we call God's blessing on holy Russia and her valiant troops. (Signed) NICHOLAS."

New York Money Market Is Quiet At Six Per Cent

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The money market of New York, the infallible index to financial conditions, was quiet today. Owing to the suspension of the stock exchange there was no market for call loans. The demand for time money was below normal. The slackness was regarded as a reassuring indication.

One of the largest banks in the street made loans for all dates at six per cent. In no quarter was there an urgent demand for money such as might be expected in case the financial market was undergoing a severe strain. Commercial paper was quoted at six per cent for all dates.

Brokers who had loans maturing today paid off their indebtedness instead of arranging for renewals, as is customarily the case then business is proceeding normally in the street.

The suggestion that arbitrary rates of exchange be fixed from day to day was put into effect informally and resulted in a sharp drop in quotations.

Several houses quoted a rate of 1/2 per cent for demand sterling. Last week's quotations of 1/2 and over were made. No rates were obtainable for cable transfers. The European embargo prevents the use of cable codes and the expense of transferring business in cable transfer without the use of codes would be as heavy as to halt ordinary transactions.

WILL BRITAIN BE DRAWN INTO WAR?

(Continued from Page One.)

throwing the nation into war on such a pretext. Of our incapacity to intervene effectively in a land war on the continent, and of our grave danger, bereaved of our small and single expeditionary force, if we did so intervene, I wrote yesterday and I adhere to what I wrote.

Belgium Probably Safe.

Even a German attack upon Belgium, a very unlikely event, would not justify the dispatch of the army to the continent, treaties notwithstanding. Naval pressure would be open to us, but naval pressure would not govern the issue on land, while it would infallibly produce an irresistible demand for action on land, however hazardous and difficult.

There are, of course, limits to the provocation that we might conceivably be asked to endure.

How Forces are Situated.

As to the war now actually beginning, let the following strategic points be clearly grasped:

Down south, far away from the decisive theater, Austria with 300,000 troops, is at grips with a Serbian army of about the same strength.

Russia is unlikely to give direct aid to Serbia in this contest, for the whole of Roumania lies between her and the scene of conflict. Her part is to mobilize rapidly and threaten the northeastern frontier of Austria.

Much Depends on Serbia.

Much therefore depends upon the tenacity of the Serbian resistance, for time, in modern campaigns, is of priceless value. If Serbia can delay the Austrian advance until the Russian offensive is ready, Austria's position is seriously compromised.

At present reports seem to show that the Serbians are playing their part well, stoutly resisting the passage of the Save and Drina and allowing Belgrade to be gutted rather than surrendered.

This tenacious resistance of the little power today has great effect in the larger strategy, for with the Austrian army divided and distracted, Germany, with the vast forces of Russia on her eastern flank, will be held indeed if it dare invade France on her western flank.

But Russia moves very slowly and has always lacked offensive vigor. Germany and Austria may be counting on their power to deal lightning strokes against France and Serbia before Russia is ready for action. Time will soon show.

Similar Move in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Chicago banks today began the use of certificates in the clearing house and put in effect the sixty-day notice for the withdrawal of deposits on saving accounts. The plan follows that enforced in New York. There will be no certificates for general circulation.

The clearing house committee called its meeting for an early hour in order that the new system might be put under way without a hitch or delay in the operation of the banks. Little difficulty was anticipated on account of the announcement that the sixty-day notice clause in savings bank receipts, requiring that amount for notice, be given by depositors before withdrawing funds, would be enforced until further notice. It was planned to issue an appeal to the patriotism of the patrons of banks calling to their attention the necessity of preserving America's gold supply from depletion by the extraordinary demands of Europe on account of the war.

John J. Mitchell, of the clearing house committee and president of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank, explained the situation today.

"The exportation of gold to Europe in the last few days has begun to be felt here. If we had not taken this action Chicago would soon be emptied of its gold. There is no cause for alarm. As soon as we obtain supplies of currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland bill the clearing house certificate basis will be discontinued."

McAdoo on Way to Washington. WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Word was received early today at the treasury that Secretary McAdoo will return to Washington at 3 p. m. to take up the financial situation in the west with representatives of the Chicago and St. Louis clearing house associations. Mr. McAdoo is anxious to learn to what extent the treasury's offer of \$4,000,000 to national banks for crop movement will aid in meeting the present situation. It was not known whether Comptroller Williams will return with the secretary, but Charles S. Hamlin, member-elect of the federal reserve board, will remain in New York.

Hamlin will watch developments and inform the treasury.

Seventy Thousand Men Are Converging on City of Mexico

SALTILLO, Mex., Aug. 2.—An advance on Mexico City of more than seventy thousand well armed and equipped constitutionalist soldiers was begun today on orders from General Carranza.

IRAPUATO, Guanajuato, Mex., Aug. 1. (Via El Paso, Tex., Aug. 3.)—General Alvaro Obregon, commander of the division of the northwest, arrived here today and his troops are mobilizing here for the movement on Mexico City.

This place is only 150 miles northwest of Mexico City. Obregon's forces probably will converge with those of General Jesus Carranza, who recently took Guanajuato.

Irapuato was taken after heavy fighting. After the troops under Colonel Miguel Acosta drove back the federal outposts, General Lucio Blanco, Obregon's cavalry chief, attacked Irapuato on July 2. After a three hours' fight the federals were defeated. Blanco promptly followed up his advantage and with his two cavalry brigades crushed the 2,000 federals on July 3 at a ranch ten miles east of here. During the fighting the federals lost about 200 killed and 800 prisoners. Blanco's losses were about the same.

French Physician is Shot for Trying to Poison Wells at Metz

LONDON, England, Aug. 3.—Telegrams from the chief of the German general staff received at the German embassy here assert that a French doctor with two assistants tried to poison the wells near Metz with cholera microbes. The doctor was tried by court-martial and shot.

Another French party, according to the same source of information, endeavored to blow up a strategic tunnel near Cochen on the Moselle. All were shot.

DEATH RECORD

Marjorie Lydia Boyer. Marjorie, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Boyer, 724 South Thirty-sixth street, is dead after a brief illness. Funeral services have not yet been arranged, but will be private and friends have been requested to omit flowers.

Mrs. Nancy Cooper. SHELLTON, Neb., Aug. 3.—(Special.)—"Grandma" Nancy Cooper died Saturday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. C. Butteron. She was one of the early settlers of west Hall county and was past 94 years of age. A number of children and grandchildren survive her.

Russian War Boundary



The dotted line indicates the boundary line between Russia and Germany. It is here, around the little border towns shown in the map, that the first battles will be fought in the war of Germany against Russia.

TAKE STEPS TO PROTECT GOLD

(Continued from Page One.)

taken by the association since similar action during the panic of 1907.

Between \$6,000,000 and \$25,000,000 emergency currency arrived in New York today from Washington and was loaded on twenty trucks to be hauled to the sub-treasury. This announcement was made at the sub-treasury after the secretary of the treasury had started back to Washington.

Brokers Are Losing Money. Stock exchange brokers reconciled themselves today to the probability of a prolonged suspension of the market of New York. W. C. Antwerp, a member of the board of governors, said that there was no thought of reopening the exchange in the immediate future.

The financial aspect of the situation, he said, was a serious one. Members of the exchange realized that they would suffer enormous losses should the period of suspension be prolonged, for, while receipts in the form of commissions on stock exchange transactions would be cut off, expenses go on as usual.

In the cases of some of the larger stock exchange firms the expenses run up to \$50 to \$100 daily.

Although immediate resumption of business is not expected, brokers have hesitated to disorganize their machinery by discharging employees and cutting off private wires, for in case of a sudden reopening of the exchange they would be unable to transact business.

The general situation has been made more acute by the poor business which Wall street experienced for many months. More than one house in the street, according to general opinion, has not made expenses for the last year or more.

The special committee of five brokers appointed last week met early today and it was said would continue in session each day while the exchange is closed. This committee will attend to the settlement of such points as may require adjustment, acting as representatives of the stock exchange firms, and will keep in constant touch with the European situation with the view to determining the probable chances for the resumption of business. Wall street's army of salaried employees was particularly anxious for the future. So far as could be learned no wholesale dismissals of clerks and other employees was contemplated for the immediate future.

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TRYING TO SAVE CECILIE

Ship with Gold Ordered to Avoid British Ports.

IT CARRIES TEN MILLION Big Shipment from New York is Consigned to Banks in London and Paris—Three Liberators Reach New York.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—This government is investigating a report that the steamer Kron Prinzessin Cecilie has been taken in charge by British cruisers. The gold bullion it carried is regarded as neutral until delivered to the English and French consignees.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Wireless messages were dispatched today from the home office of the North German Lloyd Steamship company in Bremen ordering the Kron Prinzessin Cecilie, which has on board \$10,000,000 in gold for London and Paris banks, to proceed directly to Bremen without touching as usual at Plymouth and Cherbourg. This order, as announced at the New York office of the company here today, was taken to mean that the steamship officials proposed to deliver the gold aboard German warships rather than run the risk of seizure by British ships.

The report that the ship was off the north coast of Ireland last night, and another that it had been captured by British men-of-war, were not confirmed, nor was there any information as to the disposition of the passengers. Most of them are bound for England and France.

Lines Reach New York. The anxiety in New York for this and other steamships increased as the reports of war activities were read today. There was relief in two instances in the arrival of the steamers George Washington from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg and the Rotterdam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne. Their cabins were crowded with home-coming tourists, grateful to have reached port in safety.

The Hamburg-American line offices here learned today that their steamship Albania, headed for Jamaica, had put back to Cartagena, Colombia, rather than run the risk of entering a British port today. The Graecia, from the West Indies, arrived here safely.

Agents of the Austro-American steamship line announced that the steamship Kaiser Franz Josef I, which was due to sail from Trieste and Fiume on Saturday, would be held there indefinitely. The Martha Washington of the same line arrived safely at New York today.

Women Will Serve Sandwiches and Coffee at Barbecue

A committee of ten women has been appointed to select a larger committee of some fifty to serve sandwiches and drinks at the big republican rally and barbecue at Florence, August 8. The committee is made up of the following: Mrs. W. B. Sheely, Mrs. Henry F. Meyers, Mrs. Louis V. Guye, Mrs. Robert C. Drucewood, Mrs. H. A. Hase, Mrs. J. B. Cooley, Miss Monda Marquardt, Mrs. J. McNeil, Mrs. Edward Montforty, Mrs. F. S. Tucker. These will have power to select some forty more women to assist.

Rev. J. B. Cherry On His Annual Trip to Climb Pike's Peak

Rev. J. B. Cherry, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Walnut, Ia., was in the city yesterday, enroute to Colorado, where he goes on his annual vacation, which he makes a tramping tour.

For a number of years Rev. Mr. Cherry was pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Omaha, going from here to Walnut. For seven years he has been spending his annual vacations in Colorado and has acquired the habit of climbing Pike's peak. Last year he climbed it three times in six days and this year he is going to break a record by climbing from the base of the mountain to the top six consecutive days.

Get anything you'd like to swap? Use the "Swappers' Column."

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TO HELP AMERICANS ABROAD

President Wilson Asks Appropriation of Quarter Million.

AMBASSADORS CASH PAPER

Arrangements Made for Government Representatives to Honor All Kinds of Money Orders for Yankees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—President Wilson today sent a special message to congress asking immediate appropriation of \$250,000 for relief of distressed Americans abroad.

President Wilson, in conference with Secretary Bryan today, approved plans for financial assistance for Americans abroad. The main features are:

American ambassadors have been instructed to issue "Ambassador's orders" or checks in exchange for letters of credit, travelers' checks or express money orders.

Instructions have been sent by the State department to American embassies to arrange with the French, British and German governments to cash such checks.

Steamship companies have been asked through diplomatic officers to accept embassy checks for transportation.

Many Deposit Money. Friends and relatives of Americans in Europe needing money may deposit any sum with the State department here and an equivalent sum will be issued in the form of an ambassador's order abroad.

Two representatives of New York banking houses will start at once for London and Paris to arrange for the further financial accommodation of Americans.

Postmaster General Burleson arranged to issue international money orders, limiting the amount to \$100 for each person. Unofficial information reached here today that the United States Steel corporation was ready to offer the services of about thirty ships to carry American exports abroad and bring American goods from Europe. The offer is being investigated.

Asks Transportation.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Walter H. Page, the American ambassador, on the urgent representations of his compatriots here, has asked the American government to furnish soon as possible transportation home to the thousands of Americans marooned on the continent of Europe and London.

Norman Langer. Miss Alice Langer, daughter of August Langer of Denison, Ia., and Chester Norman of Madison, S. D., were married by Rev. Charles W. Savidge at his residence Monday noon. They were accompanied by the bride's sister, Miss Marie Langer of Denison, Henry H. Frum and his daughter, Hattie, also of Denison. Mr. and Mrs. Norman will make their home in Madison, S. D.

Our policy is one of co-operation and helpfulness.

We do not plan to attract your patronage by quoting a low price on a casket and then make up the loss by excessive charges on other details.

We tell you just what every feature of our service will cost—our charges will be found not merely correct and fair; they will be low.

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1250 ACTORS—735 HORSES 300 DANCING GIRLS DOORS OPEN AT 7 P. M. 1000 REFRESHMENTS SERVED AT 7 P. M. ONE 50c Ticket Admits to All WONDERS CHILDREN UNDER 12 HALF PRICE

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