



Friday, a Genuine Bargain Day
We have 80 Suits Left
These will go on Special Sale Friday
Morning at 8:30 a. m.
For \$4.95 Each
Values \$24.75 to \$65.00
None Exchanged. None Altered.

Our Annual August Linen Sale

Scalloped Table Cloths

50 \$3.50 Scalloped Table Cloths, Friday, only \$2.00 each.

Odd 1/2 Dozen Napkins

All our \$4.00 and \$3.50 Bleached Table Napkins in half dozen lots. Your choice Friday only \$1.25 for half dozen.

New Autumn Skirts

Beautiful materials in the new Autumn shades, tailored into the latest fall styles, black and white Shepherd checks, plain serges, novelty stripes and figures.

These skirts are shown in our basement ready-to-wear section and are moderately priced. Prices range from \$5.00 to \$6.25.

Women's Gauze Underwear

Women's Gauze Vests, 20c values, 12 1/2c
Women's Gauze Vests, 35c values, now 25c
Women's Gauze Union Suits, fitted or wide knee, 35c values, now 25c
Women's Gauze Lisle Union Suits, 65c values, now 49c

Men's Shirt Sale Saturday

See Sixteenth Street Window Display.

Thompson Belden & Co.
HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

GERMANY SENDS ANOTHER ARMY AGAINST LIEGE

(Continued from Page One.)

campaign would be hindered by the obstinate stand of the Belgians.

Try to Capture General Staff. LIEGE, Belgium, Aug. 6.—(Via London, Aug. 6, 4:45 p. m.)—A force of German Uhlans made a brilliant but fatal attempt to capture the Belgian general staff here during last night. Belgian troops swooped down on them and annihilated all.

The Uhlans had actually penetrated the city as far as the Rue Sainte Foi, where the Belgian headquarters had been established when the Belgian soldiers came on the scene.

A renewal of the German attack in the city was expected today. The roar of artillery was incessant since before midnight all around Liege. German shells wrecked and set fire to many houses in the suburb of Besancon.

The governor has issued this proclamation: "Great Germany has invaded Belgium after an ultimatum which was an outrage. Belgium has proudly taken up the gauntlet and the army will do its duty."

Four thousand German residents have been expelled from the city.

German Loss Eight Thousand. BRUSSELS, via London, Aug. 6.—The Gazette publishes today what it says are the facts so far as known regarding the repulse of the German forces by the Belgians in the Liege district yesterday. The German losses are estimated at 8,000 men, while the Belgians suffered far less.

The alleged rout of the German Seventh army corps is not confirmed in its entirety, however, says the Gazette, which adds:

The Belgian Eleventh brigade after successfully resisting the German attack pursued the fleeing Prussians with such energy that the general commanding the Belgians was obliged to order our troops to turn back, as they were getting outside the range of the guns of our forts. The enthusiasm of our troops was magnificent.

A number of wounded Germans fled to Dutch territory and this gave rise to the belief that the enemy had been completely routed. They suffered, however, losses which are estimated at 8,000. Our losses were relatively small.

"At 4 o'clock in the morning the German Tenth army corps attacked the Chaudfontaine and Bouillon forts from the southeast, while their artillery bombarded the fort at Fismale on the opposite bank of the river Meuse, five miles southwest of Liege. The Belgians captured seven guns and several prisoners.

"Proposals for the surrender of Liege have been again firmly refused."

Attack on Fort Repulse. Stories of the great struggle between the Belgian troops and the German soldiers yesterday in the vicinity of Liege tell of terrific slaughter among the German forces.

At about noon yesterday the German infantry attempted to carry by assault Fort Repulse to the northeast of Liege. The attacking infantry crept up under cover of a heavy artillery fire but the Belgian defenders reserved their fire until the Germans had come to close quarters when at a given signal the Belgians opened with a perfect hail of bullets from rifles and machine guns which wrecked havoc among the Germans. The attackers soon lay in heaps of dead and wounded around the fort.

At the same time Fort Chaudfontaine to the southeast of Liege kept up a hot fire on another body of Germans who had seized a neighboring castle. The Belgian artillery reduced the building to a mass of smoking ruins. The Germans finally retired all along the line.

One newspaper says the German losses amounted to between 4,000 and 5,000 men while they abandoned seventeen machine guns.

A squadron of Belgian tanks, according to another report, was completely wiped out after it had killed 100 German Uhlans.

A force of 20,000 Germans passed through Manhay, Luxembourg on Wednesday in the direction of Aynvalle, Belgium. It is reported here that the German

colony at Antwerp is being expelled. However, as the colony comprised 2,000 persons the report is not taken seriously.

The anti-German feeling throughout Belgium has become intense and many German residents were arrested today and charged with espionage.

Every German discovered anywhere in the city is brought before the police, who have considerable trouble in protecting the prisoners from attack by the excited crowds.

The patriotic enthusiasm here is extraordinary. Nearly all the citizens wear badges with the colors of Belgium, France and England combined.

Thousands of women of all classes have been enrolled as Red Cross nurses and are awaiting the arrival of the wounded from the battlefields around Liege. King Albert has handed over his palace to the Red Cross society and the queen will act as a nurse.

Many hotels also have been transformed into Red Cross stations and the citizens of Brussels have given up their carriages and automobiles for the transportation of the wounded.

Public subscriptions have been opened for the relief of the families of those who have fallen in the fighting.

Belgian boy scouts, while patrolling yesterday, captured a German cavalryman and arrested two German engineers believed to be spies.

German Driven Back. The attack on Liege yesterday was executed by one German army corps, while the Belgian force consisted of a mixed brigade supported by the artillery of the forts.

The battle was fought along a wide front and partially in the open fields. The Belgian troops carried out several furious counter attacks, throwing the Germans back and pursuing them up to their original positions.

No inch of ground was gained by the Germans during the fighting and they suffered losses in dead and wounded.

A night attack on the Belgian positions was awaited with great assurance by the Belgian troops, who had been strongly reinforced.

Further German troops were supposed to be on the way to reinforce the regiments which suffered so severely in yesterday's attack.

Jeffre Takes Command in France. PARIS, Aug. 6 (3:30 a. m.)—The France Great Army has been placed under the supreme command of General Joseph Jeffre, who enjoys great popularity with the men as he does with the French nation generally. He is known as a man of strong will and it is a common saying in the army that General Jeffre has once made up his mind nothing will force him to change it. French military men express full confidence in his skill.

General Jeffre is 62 years old. He has been married ten years, but is childless. He is of medium height and stout, with a massive head, very fair hair and thick drooping mustache. He is noted for his excellent housemanship. He was trained as an engineer and while on duty in Madagascar constructed the harbor of Diego Suarez, the principal one in the island.

The mobilization plans for the French army were drawn up by General Jeffre last April and the result of their execution has exceeded all expectations.

Alexandre Millereand, former French minister of war, volunteered today to serve as a lieutenant, the rank he formerly held in the French army.

Many more offers from foreigners, including Americans, to enlist in the French forces, have been received by the authorities here.

Some French families are strongly represented in the army. That of Prof. and Mme. Destaing has fourteen members with the colors, consisting of seven sons and seven brothers of Mme. Destaing, the youngest 19 years old.

Shot Brings Down Aeroplane. LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Brussels reports that a German aeroplane, flying at a height of 1,500 feet, was brought down by a shot, which also wounded the pilot. The Zeppelin airship, manned by Germans, was struck by the fire from a Belgian fort and fell near Herve.

Hundreds of automobiles left Brussels during the night to pick up the wounded. The last prisoner of war brought in was a German captain named Forstner, who was wounded.

A dispatch to the Times from St. Peter-

RUMOR OF FIGHT AT SEA OFF COAST OF NEW ENGLAND

(Continued from Page One.)

which sailed yesterday for Bristol, turned about today and made for Perth Amboy, N. J.

May Detain Venterland. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The battleship Florida has orders to watch the German liner Vaterland until it is determined whether its load of reservists or munitions of war, if any are aboard, violate the neutrality laws.

To protect the neutrality of American ports and prohibit shipments of munitions of war, Secretary Daniels today ordered the battleship Florida to watch the port of New York, the Mayflower to proceed to Hampton Roads, a number of destroyers to guard ports along the New England coast and those at Lewes, Delaware, to prevent violations of neutrality at Philadelphia or in that territory. Any vessel attempting to sail for a belligerent port without clearance papers will be boarded by American officials.

The Texas and Louisiana, at Vera Cruz, and the Minnesota, at Tampico, have been ordered to New York and Secretary Daniels announced that other American vessels would be ordered north as fast as room could be found for them at navy yards.

Germany Violates Neutrality of U. S. NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Although President Wilson has issued an order prohibiting wireless in the United States from transmitting messages of an unneutral nature, the Atlantic Communication company's powerful tower at Sayville, L. I., today sent several messages in code to German warships lying off the coast.

The manager of the company, a member of the naval reserves of Germany, said he had read in the newspapers that President Wilson had issued an order in regard to the transmission and receiving of messages, but that he had no official notice of any kind.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The dreadnaught Florida, after having been hastily coaled and provisioned, left the Brooklyn navy yard under sealed orders at 3:30 o'clock this morning and proceeded to Tompkinsville, Staten Island. There it dropped anchor near the cruiser Tennessee, due to call for Europe today with nearly 5,000,000 in gold for the relief of Americans.

HALIFAX, Aug. 6.—The Cedric of the White Star line has put into Halifax with passengers.

It was reported here but not confirmed that the Mauretania while at sea, had sent a wireless message to the British cruiser Essex asserting that a German cruiser was following her and that the Mauretania asked assistance. The report has to the effect that the Essex came up immediately and stood by the Mauretania until she came into port. It is believed here the Essex and possibly other British cruisers will enter the harbor today.

Congress Sent Back to Berlin. NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Senator E. C. Conger, correspondent of the Associated Press in Berlin, reported in special dispatches as being under arrest at the German-Russian frontier, is in Berlin. Mr. Conger had been ordered to St. Petersburg, but was detained at the frontier and with several other Americans sent back to the capital.

British Warship Chases Oil Ship. KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 6.—The Standard Oil steamer Slocum, flying the German flag, which left Tampico July 30 with a cargo of oil for European ports, arrived here today, after having made a forced run of several hours to escape a British warship patrolling the Gulf of Mexico.

Liner Leaving Genoa Crowded. MILAN, Italy, Aug. 6.—An Italian liner leaving Genoa today for New York is crowded to its capacity. Many Americans here are waiting the opportunity to find means of transportation to New York. In the meantime they are unable to cash their letters of credit.

Everybody reads Bee Want Ads. Knights' Meet Closed. ST. PAUL, Aug. 6.—The Knights of Columbus' annual convention closed here today after Seattle, Wash., had been selected as the 1915 convention city.

PRESIDENT'S WIFE MEETS DEATH AT THE WHITE HOUSE

(Continued from Page One.)

were not prepared for the event. These friends included persons of all walks of life. In view of the fact that Mrs. Wilson had taken a deep interest in all the charitable work being done in the capital. Mrs. Wilson was Miss Ellen Louise Axson, daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman, and was born at Savannah, Ga. She was a student at the New York Art League when she met Mr. Wilson, who was then taking a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins university. The president and Mrs. Wilson were married June 24, 1885. Mrs. Wilson was a sister of Prof. Stockton Axson, head of the department of English literature at Princeton university, and of the wife of Dean Edward Elliott of Princeton.

Landscape Gardener. A landscape gardener of recognized ability, and a painter of equally well recognized ability, Mrs. Wilson devoted much of her time to artistic subjects. She took direct personal charge of the gardens at "Prospect" during Mr. Wilson's career as president of Princeton university, and also of the White House gardens. Her skin was smooth and girlish and her eyes, until recently, sparkled with health. Her hair was soft, brown and wavy, and she was of medium height. She was known as a beautiful woman.

Her domestic life is described as having been attractive and typical of that of a woman of her cultured class. She had a knowledge of the domestic arts, and was a good cook. It is related of her that she liked to prepare dishes, or have them prepared under her personal supervision for the president, and that she always made it a point to personally prepare for him the orange juice he has with his breakfast.

Bill Passed. Before Mrs. Wilson's death, senate leaders got together and brought to a vote which Mrs. Wilson was so much interested, and it was passed without delay or objection.

The death of Mrs. Wilson was announced in the senate by Senator Kern, and in the house by Representative Underwood. Both houses immediately adjourned as a mark of respect.

Four months of almost unbroken illness, a combination of nervous ailments and Bright's disease, have moped the vitality of the first lady of the land. The end is regarded as a matter of days, perhaps hours. Her three daughters are at her bedside and relatives have been summoned. Physicians have been in consultation for days, but it was admitted at the White House tonight that hope for her recovery had almost vanished.

Conscious only at intervals, Mrs. Wilson has been cheerful and has called constantly for her husband. Every moment that could be spared from urgent official duties have been devoted by the president to his wife. At the side of his constant helpmate and adviser, he wrote the tender of good offices appealing to the European monarchs to stay their conflict.

From the sick room he has given directions to the various department heads for the relief of thousands of Americans stranded abroad. The press of domestic affairs, the European war and Mexican situation, and the flurry over financial conditions throughout the country have weighed heavily on the president as he has maintained his day and night vigil.

For several days it has been known to those in close touch with the White House that Mrs. Wilson was gravely ill, and that hope for her recovery was slight. The president himself has clung desperately to the hope that she might yet survive the crisis, but her frail constitution, drained by months of never-ending illness, has been unable to withstand the battle.

Slips on Rug. One day last March Mrs. Wilson slipped on a rug at the White House, injuring her spine. An operation was necessary. After weeks of convalescence she finally arose from her bed, but the burden of a winter's activity at the White House, together with charity work in the slums of the city, brought on nervous prostration. She was well enough to attend the wedding of her second daughter, Mrs. William McAdoo, but her recuperative powers were not lasting.

Stomach trouble added to her nervous ailment and Bright's disease developed. Three weeks ago she seemed to rally and was well enough to walk, supported by a nurse, in the White House grounds. She watched with satisfaction as gardeners laid out the last of the Italian gardens which she had planned for the south front of the executive mansion. A marble statue of a boy playing a flute was placed, at her direction, in the garden, near the executive offices. With her taste for the artistic, developed in many years of landscape painting, she had practically rearranged the gardening of the White House in a symmetry of hedges and flowers.

Seems But Shadow. With her apparent recovery, the president urged that his wife go to a cooler climate. The heat of Washington was particularly oppressive, but she steadfastly declined to leave her husband. She took an active interest in the contest over the initiative of the Federal Reserve board and called for many a document on congressional affairs. The relapse came last week and since then she has been sinking rapidly. Only members of the family were admitted to the sick room. She had lost in weight until her thin form seemed but a shadow of her former self.

Day and night the family watched anxiously over her for the last few days. Yesterday her pulse stopped beating for a few moments. Oxygen and other restoratives were applied. Early today she seemed somewhat better, but late today grew worse.

The president, always sensitive about exaggerated reports about members of his family, authorized no official announcement about Mrs. Wilson's health. He had hoped that she might yet recover. Today, however, there was a change. The White House officials acknowledged the gravity of the patient's condition, and revealed that while they were hoping against hope, the end was dangerously near.

Sees Many Delegates. The strain of her duties as mistress of the White House and her own untiring efforts to help many an unknown and friendless person, who appealed to her, are said to be directly responsible for her breakdown. Mrs. Wilson received many delegates which her husband was too busy to see. Her mail is voluminous and she has insisted on attending in person to many appeals for help that came to her. She has been particularly active since coming to Washington in bettering conditions in the slums and securing an improvement in alley conditions.

Throughout the administration of her

Wife of President Dead at White House



MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

husband she has taken the same keen interest in his work as she did in previous years, when he was governor of New Jersey and president of Princeton. She lends her counsel and advice on many a weighty subject of state.

Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the president's cousin, who has been living in the Wilson household for the last two years and has been devoting her time as personal secretary to Mrs. Wilson, also broke down recently and is very sick at present, though not gravely. She, too, is suffering from nervousness and the in-

ter White House for weeks has held a story of heart-rending grief for the president of the United States and his daughters.

Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, youngest daughter of the president, has been in the city constantly and has been at the White House daily. Mrs. Francis Bowen Byrre, second daughter, and "husband" arrived today from Cornish, N. H., and Miss Margaret Wilson, the eldest daughter, returned a few days ago.

Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the president's physician and naval aide, has been in almost constant attendance on Mrs. Wilson and has been in frequent consultation with Dr. R. M. Kennedy, U. S. N., his assistant, Dr. Thomas Brown, of Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore; Dr. E. P. Davis of Philadelphia and Dr. F. I. Dercum of Philadelphia.

Two German Liners Seized at Falmouth

LONDON, Aug. 6.—5:20 p. m.—The Hamburg-American line steamers Kron Prinsessin Cecilie and the Prinz Adalbert, lying at the wharf of Falmouth, England, have been seized by the government.

The British cruiser Diana today brought the German schooner Elise, from Rio Janeiro, into Falmouth.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—(4:28 p. m.)—A French mine ship today captured and towed into Cherbourg a 5,000-ton German steamer.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—(4:30 p. m.)—The British torpedo boat destroyer Lance was the hero of the first naval engagement in the present war, sinking the Hamburg-America line steamer Koenig Luise, which had been fitted out as a mine layer.

The Lance fired only four shots. The first destroyed the bridge of the steamer, the third and fourth tore away the stern, and the Koenig Luise sank in six minutes.

The Lance rescued twenty-eight of the German crew. Several were wounded. Two of them each lost an arm and four others each had a leg shot away. None of the Lance's crew was injured. The first destroyer of the bridge of the steamer, the third and fourth tore away the stern, and the Koenig Luise sank in six minutes.

Kaiser Denies Swiss Neutrality Violated

BERLIN (Via Amsterdam and London), Aug. 6.—(5:30 p. m.)—There is no truth in the reported violation of the neutrality of Switzerland. It has not occurred nor is it contemplated. The Swiss government has received, according to a government announcement, an official assurance to this effect.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Advice has been received here stating that Sir William Edward Goeben, British ambassador at Berlin, and his staff, have arrived in Denmark.

The French embassy in London was advised tonight that the Austrian ambassador at St. Petersburg has asked for his passports, Austria-Hungary regarding itself in a state of war with Russia.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. "I advised the 'boy' when he enlisted in the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given." writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Ia. "No person, whether traveling or at home, should be without the great remedy." For sale by all druggists.—Advertisement.

Department Orders. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters appointed were as follows: Nebraska, Big Horn, Banner county, Maggie E. Brown, vice Charles E. Snyder; Mrs. Cherry county, Della Hix, vice John C. Hix; Monroe, Platte county, Lawrence S. Wood, vice Charles W. Talbot; resigned.

STATE BANKS ARE BENEFITED

May Deduct Guarantee Fund Tax from Their Gross Income.

IN PAYING CORPORATION TAX

Arguments Were Presented on Behalf of Banks by Congressman Sloan and Decision Will Save Much in Cash.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Sloan of the Fourth Nebraska district today received from the commissioner of internal revenue an important ruling affecting relations of the state banks of Nebraska to the corporation tax law. The commissioner holds that amounts paid by state banks of Nebraska as assessments for the benefit of the Nebraska bank guarantee fund should be deducted from their gross income and not subject to the corporation tax provided for under the national revenue law.

The matter was placed before the internal revenue commissioner on the representation of H. D. Landis of Seward, cashier of the State Bank of Nebraska, that the collector of internal revenue and advised that the Nebraska guarantee fund payment was a proper deduction in the gross income of the corporation, while later on the bank was advised by the revenue authorities that the deduction was not allowed under the old law and demanded an amended return and payment of the imposed tax.

Today's decision by the commissioner is the result of an argument made before the authorities of the treasury department by Congressman Sloan opposing the latter ruling.

Indian Depot Up Again. The three republican members of the Nebraska delegation in the house, Messrs. Kinkaid, Sloan and Barton, together with Congressman Lobeck, called today upon Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs, and strongly supplemented the argument made by Senator Hitchcock and Mr. Lobeck to the commissioner last Monday to designate Omaha as one of the three permanent Indian supply depots soon to be established under the new law. At the conclusion of the hearing in the course of which strong arguments were brought to bear by Congressman Kinkaid, Sloan and Barton in the interest of Omaha, Commissioner Sells expressed satisfaction at the information placed before him, but intimated that in all probability no action would be taken in the matter for several weeks.

Help for Paykoc. In response to a telegram from Arthur F. Smith of Omaha, Congressman Lobeck visited the state department today and requested that the department instruct its agents abroad to locate Ernest Paykoc and wife of Omaha, who are presumably in Hamburg, and render them assistance if necessary. The necessary instructions were forwarded abroad by the department.

The most desirable furnished rooms are advertised in The Bee. Get a nice cool room for the summer.

CRINGLIS BROS. AND MIGHTY SPECTACLE SOLOMON AND THE QUEEN OF SHEBA 1250 ACTORS-735 HORSES 300 DANCING GIRLS

DOORS OPEN AT 1 AND 7 P. M. PERFORMANCES BEGIN AT 2 AND 8 P. M. One 50c Ticket Admits to All Children Under 12 Half Price

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LAKE MANAWA Dancing, Boating and Many Other Attractions.

Free Moving Pictures Every Evening. Free Band Concerts on Sundays. Ideal Picnic Grounds.

BASE BALL KOURSE PARK Des Moines vs. Omaha August 7, 8, 9, 10. Friday, Saturday, Sunday, game called 6 p. m. Sunday Two Games—First game called at 3 P. M., Monday, Ladies' Day, game called at 3 P. M.

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Drexel's \$1.00 Shoe Sale Friday & Saturday Misses' and Children's Day. \$1 Bargains for Women. For Men. 20% Off Drexel. 14 19 Farnam St.

Dr. Bradbury, Dentist. 1500 Farnam, Phone D. 1755. 21 Years Same Office. SAFETY FIRST. PAINLESS OPERATIONS. Money-Back Guarantee if we cannot please you. Acrow or Bridge Tooth \$2.50 Up. Best Work Warranted 10 Years. Send for Illustrated Booklet Free. POLITICAL ADVERTISING. D.M. Haverly Candidate Republican Nomination FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS. Primaries August 18th 1914.

TEETHING BABIES SUFFER IN HOT WEATHER USE Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup A SPLENDID REGULATOR PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

AMUSEMENTS. COMING TO OMAHA ONE MONDAY, AUG. 10 BIG DAY AT 20th and PAUL

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