

**ENGLAND VOTES WAR FUND**

House of Commons Passes War Credit for Half Billion.

**SECOND SUM WITHIN WEEK**

Sir Edward Goschen Tells Commons that Germany Practically Asked England to Give Her a Free Hand.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—(5:30 p. m.)—The House of Commons this evening unanimously passed a war credit of \$500,000,000 for the increase of the British army. This is the second war credit passed by the house, the sum of \$25,000,000 having been voted two days ago.

Premier Asquith told the house that the White Paper issued by the government showed how strenuous and unremitting had been the efforts of Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to secure for Europe an honorable and lasting peace.

**"Infamous Proposal."**  
After reading Sir Edward Goschen's dispatch saying that Germany had made "a strong bid for British neutrality," the premier remarked that Germany's suggestion amounted to "the infamous proposal that we should give her a free hand to annex the whole of the extra-European possessions of France." He continued:

"If Great Britain had accepted what reply could she have made to the Belgians' appeal. It could only have replied that we had bartered away to the power threatening her, our obligations to keep our pledged word. What would have been Great Britain's position if it assented to this infamous proposal and what was it to get in return? Nothing but a promise given by a power which at that moment was announcing its intention of violating its own treaty."

**Moratorium for Month.**

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George announced today in the House of Commons that the government had decided to proclaim a general moratorium for a month. Wages, salaries, rates and taxes, government payments and national insurance transactions are not to come within the scope of the moratorium.

**Steamers Painted Black.**

The British admiralty announced today that the steamers Iceland and Elder, from Bremerhaven, report that the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse had been painted black and converted into an armed cruiser with guns and a searchlight.

**German Trawler Captured.**

A German trawler was captured by a British warship near the Orkney Islands to the north of Scotland today. It is believed to have been engaged in spying, as carrier pigeons were found on board.

**Germans Fire Into Crowd.**

ANTWERP, Belgium, Aug. 6.—(3:15 a. m.)—During an anti-German demonstration here today several Germans fired into the crowd. Four German steamers were seized today by the Belgian authorities.

**MANY AMERICANS IN GREAT DANGER**

(Continued from Page One.)

Cocherill, there is located at Liege all the important small arms plants of Belgium. Liege is the principal manufacturing point in Belgium for locomotive and railway materials of all sorts. The city is located on the principal railway line connecting Paris with Berlin. The Nord express and all the fast Paris-Berlin trains pass through the town.

**Appeals for Transportation.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—General improvement in the conditions among Americans abroad was shown today in official dispatches to the State department. Urgent appeals for transportation, however, continued.

Ambassador Herrick reported the financial panic had been so far alleviated in Paris that he recommended that the gold on board the cruiser Tennessee be diverted to other cities in greater need. E. H. Gary, chairman of the relief committee in Paris, stated that at least 35,000 Americans were in need of transportation and that with present accommodations it would take six months to move them.

From Vienna Ambassador Penfield telegraphed under date of August 3 that he was making every effort to get Americans out of Austria before yesterday at midnight, when all transportation was to be stopped for a period of some weeks. The plan was to transport the foreigners from Vienna to Trieste and thence to Venice, where they can embark on Italian vessels.

So far there has been no danger to Americans, but great inconvenience. The Cunarder Carpathia has already left Flume for Malta with a number aboard.

**London Work Well Organized.**

Oscar Straus and F. I. Kent, representatives of the Bankers' Trust company, both members of the relief committee in London, reported that their work was fully organized and a complete list of all Americans in England will be issued tomorrow. Needs of transports capable of carrying at least 3000 people was urged since the lack of gold had made it impossible for many to obtain even food to say nothing of lodging.

**Similar Conditions Exist at Milan.**

Consul Bashir reported Switzerland also filled with Americans unable to secure credit.

From Bergen, Norway, a dispatch signed by the Arctic Explorer Rasmussen, reported a party of Americans on a polar expedition on board the Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm on their way to Bremen had disembarked and asked for assistance.

**W. G. Sharp, the newly appointed ambassador to France, will proceed as soon as he can secure passage.**

**Ship Owners Are Greedy.**

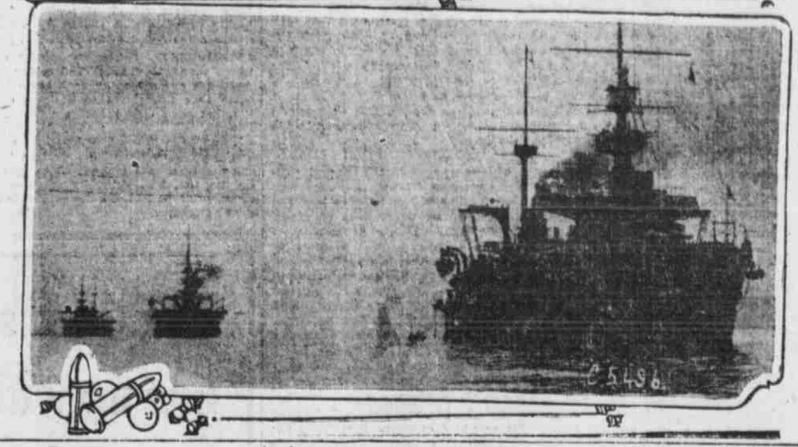
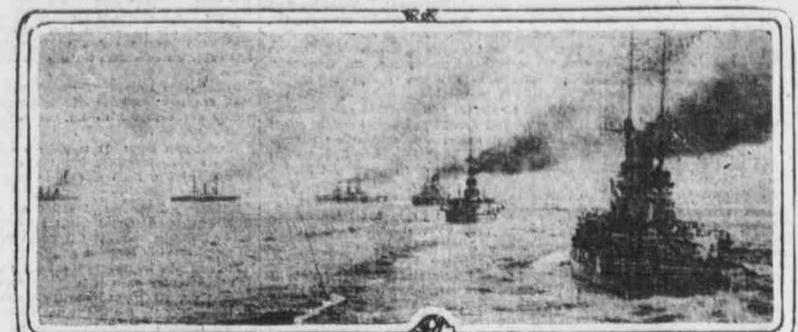
Secretary Garrison expressed his chagrin at the disposition of American steamship companies to charge what he considers exorbitant prices for vessels to transport Americans. Mr. Garrison said preliminary inquiries brought information that vessels could be obtained for about \$50 a day. The price suddenly has been doubled.

"I do not intend to have any one get suddenly rich out of this business," said Secretary Garrison. "The steamship companies will find they cannot use this occasion to siphon money out of the United States treasury."

For that reason Mr. Garrison said it will be his purpose first, to employ some of the twelve army transports at Galveston already being refitted for transatlantic service. He has made inquiry if he has authority to commandeer commercial vessels for the emergency, and it is hopeful that the government can seize ships and afterward arrange for a fair compensation for their use.

Inquiries for Pacific vessels have developed that nothing is available there more adaptable than on the Atlantic side.

**GERMAN AND FRENCH FLEETS STEAMING FORTH TO RATTLE—The German fleet (above) counted as the strongest in the world, with the exception of that of Great Britain, and the French fleet (below). In the lower picture the battleship Justice is shown in the foreground, with Verite following**



It was found also that no vessels were available on the great lakes.

**Conditions in Paris Better.**

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Food remains plentiful in Paris and prices have increased only slightly since the outbreak of war. Meat and vegetables are the principal commodities affected, as retailers find difficulty in bringing them from the central depots because all delivery wagons have been requisitioned for military purposes.

In the great central markets there were large quantities of vegetables today and push cart dealers reaped a rich harvest as they had the advantage over store keepers whose vehicles had been taken by the military.

**The principal wholesale prices today for sacks containing 20 pounds were:**

Potatoes and string beans, \$6; dried beans, \$4; mutton, \$2; onions, \$1. Fruit and poultry sold at less than the usual price, while butter was abundant, but the price had increased as the public, fearing a shortage, had begun buying quantities of twenty pounds. The authorities today forbade retailers to sell more than one pound to each customer and fixed the maximum price at 44 cents a pound.

Eggs must be sold according to an official tariff: new laid eggs costing 4 cents each, fresh French eggs, 3 cents each, while other eggs are marked at 2 cents a dozen.

The problem of getting in the harvest has given much cause for thought to the French ministry of agriculture, which is considering a scheme for replacing the men who have joined the army, by training all children from 10 to 14 years of age in the work under the guidance of the old people.

Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, in order to prevent stranded Americans from being exploited by speculators, today went to a hotel where one was doing business and posted a notice saying that the American embassy had never \$50 for transportation by river steamer from Paris to Rouen and \$100 for the voyage to an English port.

**WEEK YET TO MASS MEN FOR BIG FIGHT**

(Continued from Page One.)

The German staff long ago decided that the invasion of France through its strongly fortified eastern frontier was too difficult to be relied upon.

It is plain that Germany thought it preferable to violate Belgian neutrality and drive England into the field against her than to rely on getting into France through the latter's curtain of powerful fortifications. There is little doubt that the Germans will succeed in forcing their way through Belgium.

**Troops in Copenhagen.**

The Times' Copenhagen dispatch says: "Yesterday 15,000 troops were ordered to man fortifications of Copenhagen. The feeling here is pessimistic, but it is still hoped that Denmark's neutrality would not be infringed upon."

The Times' Stockholm dispatch says: "Partial mobilization of the defense of the neutrality of Sweden was ordered yesterday and is proceeding normally. The public is keenly alive to the gravity of the situation and even the socialists favor the mobilization movement."

The Times' Bern dispatch says: "The national council assembled today in extraordinary session. The president announced that Switzerland has received assurances from the French and German governments that they would respect her neutrality. While they accepted with gratification such assurances, the Swiss government was taking all necessary precautionary movements for the defense of the fatherland, and was confident the army would be ready for all emergencies."

**Belgians United.**

The Daily Mail's Brussels message says: "The Walloons and Flemings have sunk all their differences of view of the national crisis. The troops of the two races sang choruses together on their way out of Brussels to the front this morning. There is talk of the seat of government being transferred from Brussels to Antwerp. It is undoubtedly being considered as an eventuality."

"The general impression is that the heavy fighting will be around Liege, where the Belgian troops will have to retard the German march until the French arrive."

For indigestion and biliousness use Dr. King's New Life Pills. Aid the stomach and bowels of all impurities and tone up the system. \$c. All druggists. Advertisement.

**ALL EYES TURNED TO THE NORTH SEA**

(Continued from Page One.)

one, some reports giving the number of casualties as high as 8,000.

**German Cruisers Are Safe**

From Rome came a report that the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau had escaped the pursuit of French and British warships after bombarding the Algerian coast and had safely reached a Sicilian port.

German war vessels are said to have penetrated the Gulf of Finland and bombarded Sveaborg, the "northern Gibraltar."

No definite confirmation of the reported ultimatum from Germany to Italy came to hand here.

**As soon as Prince Lichnowsky, the German ambassador, left London today the American embassy assumed full care of German interests in the British isles.**

Irwin B. Laughlin, the American secretary of embassy, devoted himself to this business.

**Many Germans in Great Britain.**

It was estimated by the embassy that there were 100,000 Germans in Great Britain, but there were no means of ascertaining how many of these had left since the beginning of serious trouble between the nations. Many Germans reside in England in order to escape military service, but a great number of these are said to have applied to be permitted to serve in the German army as soon as Emperor William offered pardon for deserters.

So far the British government had not issued any order for the expulsion of Germans and none is expected, so that those now here are likely to remain.

British families, however, are discharging all German servants, governesses and chauffeurs, so that the German benevolent societies have their hands full in supplying the needs of the destitute.

**Americans Ask for Food.**

Many Americans today asked for help to obtain food and lodging. There were many instances of persons with gold certificates in their pockets walking the streets all night hungry. Some of these were relieved by small unsecured loans from H. C. Hoover of California, who spent most of the day working to obtain a reasonable rate of exchange for American bills. The rate is now exorbitant.

Among the callers at the American consulate general was Mrs. James T. Macey of Denver, who was ordered out of her sick bed in a hospital at Antwerp Monday with only two hours' notice. She was told the hospital was needed for the wounded. Mrs. Macey left her mother and child in Germany.

The street in front of the American consulate general today was packed with Germans, mostly youths of the servant class coming from all parts of the British isles to register their names, so that they might return to Germany to fight if possible. The Germans were very peaceable and the police on duty were able easily to keep them in line.

The clerks within the consulate general meanwhile registered their names and address and stamped their military books to protect them against being classed as deserters in case they were unable to return to Germany.

There was no show of feeling against the English in the crowd of men return-

ing to their fatherland as a patriotic duty. Their usual answer to the question as to why they were going was: "We must."

Several hundred German seamen expelled from France have arrived here and are boarded in the various sailors' homes.

**Thus far no cases of insult to or ill treatment of Germans by the English have been recorded.**

**Germans Want British Citizenship.**

There was a rush of Germans of all classes to the home office today to secure British naturalization papers.

About one-half of the sixty American delegates to the church peace conference, which was to have been held at Constance, have reached London. The other half were left behind. Those who came through were taken under the special protection of Emperor William and given a safe conduct to the frontier of Holland.

Consult General Skinner is overwhelmed with personal letters and dispatches inquiring for Americans whose whereabouts are unknown. He says it is impossible for him to try to locate people or answer letters or telegrams. Extra clerks have been employed at the consulate general, but even with this help all the demands cannot be met. Mr. Skinner added:

"It is simply a matter of organization and I hope all Americans will soon be entered on a card index and looked after."

**HANDS WOULD CRACK OPEN**

Hurt and Were Sore, Face Broke Out in Pimples, Skin Thick and Feverish, Would Itch, Cuticura Soap and Ointment Healed.

Cyclone, Mo.—"Every winter I had a breaking out on my hands. They first got rough and then would crack open in places just as if there had been little gashes cut. They hurt and were awfully sore. Water would make them hurt worse. They were that way for years. I used some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and my hands are well now."

"My face would break out in red pimples and skin seemed thick and feverish. The pimples would itch. I used remedies but they would only help for a short time. I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and was cured." (Signed) Mrs. B. A. Milson, Mar. 6, 1914.

**ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED**

522 S. Topoka St., Wichita, Kan.—"The eczema first commenced in my head and went up my arms and swelled dreadfully. It came as fine pimples and then became a crust over my arm and hand. It itched and burned so that it kept me awake at night. I washed with the Cuticura Soap and then used the Cuticura Ointment. I soon could peel the dry skin off my hand and arm and now I am completely healed and have not been bothered since." (Signed) Mrs. M. P. Wood, Jan. 26, 1914.

**Samples Free by Mail**

Although Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold throughout the world, a sample of each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

**FRENCH RUSHING TO REINFORCE BELGIANS**

(Continued from Page One.)

expedition is expected to join forces with the Belgians by tomorrow at Brylady, and it is believed that the combined forces will have another great battle with the Germans if the Belgians can hold them back at Liege, or whatever other point along the eastern Belgian frontier they may essay to break through. At midnight, the Kaiser's forces had not recognized sufficiently to renew their attack.

**King Alters to Lead.**

According to Le Sot, a Brussels newspaper, King Albert of Belgium, will command the Franco-Belgian troops, in accordance with a treaty that exists between the two nations. He is preparing to do so, it is said, and has turned over his palace to the Red Cross.

There have been reports that England would send a land expedition to the aid of Belgium, which would unite with the combined French and Belgian forces in repelling the invader, but as yet, there is no official confirmation here of such a belief. Great enthusiasm has been aroused by the single handed victory of the troops in the smaller sister kingdom.

It is stated also that there is no doubt of the Germans having invaded Holland, at Tilbury, near the Belgian frontier. A state of martial law has been declared in Holland and the mobilization of its troops has been completed. Holland army officers declare they have got together 200,000 men in less than twenty-four hours.

News of the violation was received with great satisfaction in Paris, for it meant that half a million more men fighting for those nations, would take the field against the Kaiser.

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**WAR PARALYZES FOREIGN ENTERPRISE IN CHINA**

PEKING, China, Aug. 6.—China today proclaimed its neutrality in connection with the European conflict. The work of fortifying the German possession of Tsing-Tau continued today and the authorities there added to their accumulation of provisions.

Foreign enterprise in China being paralyzed, many Chinese have been affected already and are withdrawing their money from the banks controlled by financiers representing Russia, France, England, Germany and Japan, which hitherto had

commanded every confidence. European and American tourists are experiencing great difficulties owing to the closing of the Trans-Siberian railroad, and restriction of the steamship service for which some of them hold tickets, while some of the banks refuse to recognize certain European letters of credit.

**Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.**

"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence, Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all druggists.—Advertisement.

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WITH THAT RARE OLD TANG

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**OMAHA vs. DES MOINES**

Proceeds Go to Entertainment Fund

Game Starts at 4 P. M.