

German Sweeping on to Straits of Dover

PART ONE
NEWS SECTION
PAGES ONE TO TEN.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

THE WEATHER
Cloudy

VOL. XLIV—NO. 10.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1914—FIVE SECTIONS—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

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CZAR ADVANCING ON GERMANY AND AUSTRO-HUNGARY

Russian Forces Take Offensive Along Entire Line of the Enemies' Frontier.

MOVEMENT BECOMES GENERAL

St. Petersburg Dispatch Says Advance is Progressing Everywhere Without Interruption.

SHARP BATTLE IN EAST PRUSSIA

Aviators Are Dropping Bombs on German Entrenchments and Military Buildings.

AUSTRIANS BADLY DEFEATED

Lose Thirty-Five Thousand Men at Fight at Drina.

SERVIANS TAKE RICH BOOTY

They Also Capture Ten Thousand Prisoners and Sixty Guns—Many Austrians Drown While Trying to Swim River.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(11:48 a. m.)—In a dispatch from St. Petersburg the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company says the Russian general advance both on Austria and Germany is progressing without interruption.

A big cavalry engagement of the northern army on Friday was a severe blow to the Germans in east Prussia. An entire German battery was captured. Aviators are throwing bombs on the German entrenchments and military buildings.

Three Austrian army corps are engaged in the Austro-Serbian theater of war. They are wedged in the junction of the Drina and Yadal rivers. In a battle of four days' duration the Serbians captured sixty Austrian guns.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(6:40 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from St. Petersburg says:

"It is officially announced that the Russian army is now advancing along the entire Austro-German frontier and successfully maintaining the offensive at every point of contact."

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(8:15 a. m.)—Official sources confirm the reports that the Austrians lost 20,000 men in the three days' fighting on the river Nina and that General Leman, the Belgian commander of the forts at Liege, is a prisoner of the Germans and enroute for Cologne.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(9:35 a. m.)—According to a Central news dispatch from Rome, many Austrians were drowned in their flight to the Drina river. The Serbian artillery annihilated the survivors. The correspondent says that 35,000 Austrians were killed or wounded in the battle and that 10,000 were taken prisoners.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(9:25 a. m.)—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegraph company from St. Petersburg, sent under today's date, says:

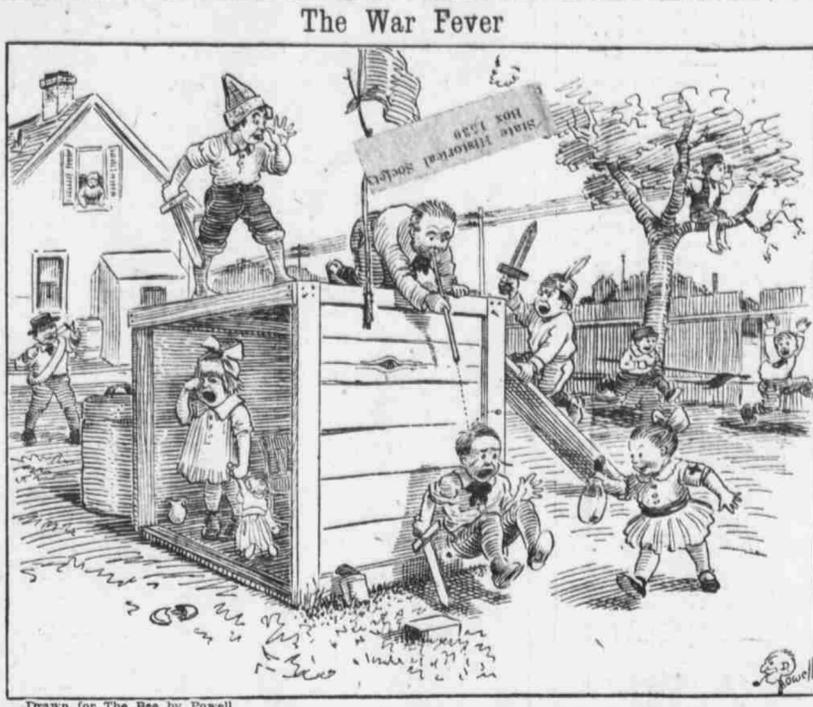
"After a brilliant Serbian victory at Matushwa, the Austrians fled toward the bridges of the Drina, pursued by the Serbians, who captured rich booty and a large number of prisoners, including officers. They took forty guns, most of them howitzers, horses, ammunition and field hospital military kitchens."

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Unsettled tonight and Sunday; possibly showers; cooler Sunday.

Temperature at Omaha—	
Hours	Deg.
5 a. m.	75
6 a. m.	75
7 a. m.	74
8 a. m.	75
9 a. m.	75
10 a. m.	75
11 a. m.	76
12 m.	76

Local Weather Record.
1914 1913 1912 1911
Lowest last night 73 56 56 58
Precipitation .46 .59 .29 .39
Normal temperature for today, 73 degrees
Deficiency in precipitation since March 1, 2.27 inches.
Deficiency corresponding period, 1913, 5.6 inches.
Deficiency corresponding period, 1912, 6.23 inches.
General Weather Conditions.
Showers occurred within the last twenty-four hours in the northwest, the upper valleys and lower lake region and heavy rains fell in the eastern states and on the lower Atlantic coast. It is warmer in the upper valleys this morning, but is somewhat cooler in the west. The weather is unsettled in the upper valleys and northwest and the outlook is for unsettled weather and possibly showers in this vicinity tonight and Sunday, with cooler Sunday.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.



BODY OF POPE IS BORNE TO CHAPEL

Scene Impressive One and in Flare of Candles Can Be Observed Eyes of All Dimmed with Tears.

ABSOLUTION RITES PERFORMED

Thousands Gather in Square and Remain Until Daylight, When They Are Driven Away by Storm.

ROME, Aug. 21.—Borne by red-uniformed members of the Sedalia, who, when he was alive, carried him in the sedan palanquin, the body of Pope Pius X, dressed in pontifical robes and miter and with the other emblems of his sacred offices lying beside it, was taken today to the chapel of the Blessed sacrament in St. Peter's, where the solemn rites of absolution were performed. Thousands of persons previously had visited the throne room, where the body lay, to look upon the face of the dead pontiff, and many of them wove themselves into the great procession from the throne room to the chapel.

The procession was headed by the bearers of the massive silver pontifical cross and twenty cardinals and patriarchs, archbishops, priests and papal and court chamberlain and members of the Swiss noble and palatine guards in their multi-colored uniforms. The scene was an impressive one. Under the flare of the candles in the chapel could be seen the tear-dimmed eyes of prelate, priest, layman and papal guard. Especially affected were the bearers of the body of the pope.

Burial Private.
The burial of Pope Pius will be private. This was decided upon today.

The body was embalmed prior to its removal to the chapel for the ceremony of absolution. Instead of the antiquated method of removing the viscera and preserving it in a vase in the church of St. Vincent near the Quirinal, a fluid, which, it is claimed, will preserve the body perfectly was injected into the arteries.

The late pope's only brother, Angelo Sarto, arrived in Rome today. From a handsome elderly person grief had changed him to a broken old man. Great affection existed between the two brothers, and when Angelo entered the mortuary chamber today he fell to his knees at the side of the body, sobbing aloud. There he knelt for an hour, praying, the tears meanwhile streaming down his face and sobs convulsing his frame. Kindly hands eventually lifted the sorrowing man and led him from the death chamber to the apartment of his sister.

Mourning throughout Rome continued today. All the theaters, moving picture shows and other places of amusement remained closed. Thousands of persons gathered in St. Peter's square last night and remained there; some of them in prayer, until broad daylight, when a violent thunderstorm, accompanied by sharp flashes of lightning, drove them away.

Would Die Poor.
The contents of the will of Pope Pius became known today. The testament is (Continued on Page Two—Col. Two.)

The War Fever



The National Capital

Saturday, August 22, 1914.

The Senate.
Met at 11 a. m.
The Smoot bill for government purchase of 10,000 ounces of silver to relieve American smelters, was debated.

The House.
Met at noon.
Republican Leader Mann prevented unanimous consent for immediate consideration of the administration bill to establish war risks.
Debate was continued on the administration conservation bill.

GERMANS REPORT A GREAT VICTORY

Official Dispatch Tells of "Magnificent" Success Between Metz and Vosges Mountains.

NO ADDITIONAL DETAILS GIVEN

Armies of Allies Said to Be in Retreat, According to Statement by San Francisco Consul.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—An official German dispatch reports a "magnificent victory" of the German forces between Metz and the Vosges mountains. No additional details are given.

The German embassy received a report on the dispatch from German officials in New York through whom it had come and who would make known any details.

New Phase.
At the embassy it was regarded as opening a new and important phase, as chief interest thus far had been centered on the operations in Belgium in the regions along the Franco-German frontier, between Metz and the Vosges mountains, one of the notable scenes of conflict of the Franco-Prussian war.

Summary of Successes.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 22.—The following summary of the German advance was given out here today at the German consulate general, as telegraphed from the German embassy at Washington:

"Brussels has fallen. The Belgians have retreated on Antwerp. Rushing German forces to Charleroi. The allies' army is estimated at five French and three English army corps. If not decisively defeated they are in full retreat."
"The Saar army has attacked the French army and forced it back to the Sella river."
"The eastern border is all right. "Léban has been successfully bombarded."

Darius Miller, Head of Burlington Road, is Critically Ill

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 22.—It was announced last night that relief for Darius Miller, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, who was stricken yesterday with abdominal trouble in Glacier National park, Montana, had been sent in three trains—one from Havre, one from Great Falls and one from Helena. At the same time railroad officials who were notified of Mr. Miller's illness by Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern, said that Mr. Miller's family was being rushed to Glacier park in a special train from St. Paul.

Clearance Papers Refused Mazatlan

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—Clearance papers were refused the steamer Mazatlan today by order of the Treasury department at Washington. The Mazatlan is German owned and is laden with coal originally bought by the German consulate here for delivery aboard the German cruiser Leipzig at sea.

THE BEE'S EXPOSE OF LEGAL GRAFT WINS

Minnesota Bar Association Demands Extinction of the Nonresident Litigation Industry.

LIGHT OF PUBLICITY TRIUMPHS

Stinging Official Report Condemns the Practice and Recommends Legislation to Make it Impossible in Future.

The Bee's recent exposition of the industry in non-resident personal injury and loss and damage litigation built up in Minnesota by a few slick lawyers, has already borne fruit and promises more.

The Minnesota Bar association, through its ethics committee, made an investigation of its own and found the situation precisely as presented by The Bee and now has brought in a stinging report, denouncing the shady methods and recommending preventive drastic legislation.

Incidentally, it should be recorded that before this report, in fact, immediately following The Bee's expose, some of the lawyers began to "run for cover." The leading firm, Stiles & Devaney of Minneapolis, addressed a letter to the president of the Minnesota Bar association, assuring him of his intention to cut loose from this sort of practice, concluding the letter with this promise:

"We wish to announce that we have determined to refrain in the future from instituting personal injury actions in the courts of Minnesota in favor of non-residents where the causes of action arise outside the state."

Hit Birds Flutter.
The Bee received letters from one of two of these legal scoundrels pretending to sneer at the exposition, which was putting them out of business, but that (Continued on Page Four—Col. Four.)

Brandenburg Sails Despite Protest by British Diplomat

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Loaded to the limit with coal and food supplies the North German Lloyd steamship Brandenburg is steaming down the Delaware river bound for Bergen, Norway. This is the destination given in the clearance papers, and the captain says the journey will require about two months. Despite the protests of the British ambassador in Washington, who declared that the Brandenburg is an auxiliary cruiser of the German navy, local customs authorities gave it clearance papers. The Brandenburg is slow and its only chance for safety lies in protection by German cruisers.

When the Brandenburg sailed its appearance was changed so that old mariners failed to recognize it as the same vessel. Its buff colored funnel had been painted black, and paint had altered the appearance of its hull. In its hold were 5,000 tons of coal, an additional 1,000 in its bunkers and between decks were stored 2,500 tons of supplies, said to be mostly foodstuffs. Luxuriously appointed state rooms were loaded to their fullest capacity with coal, and the air of merchantman and passenger boat which it formerly possessed was gone.

It is stated that prior to the departure of the vessel Captain Schmetz was superseded in command by Captain Dietrich, on orders from Berlin. Captain Dietrich is attached to the German navy auxiliary. He commanded a Japanese warship during the Russo-Japanese war and took part in the siege of Vladivostok. Both the captain of the Brandenburg and the German consul at Philadelphia denied that the Brandenburg was going to the relief of German cruisers. They made positive statements that the vessel was going to try to deliver its cargo in Bergen, where the price of coal is exorbitantly high. They said that opportunity for making big profits was worth the risk of capture by French and English warships.

FOE IS ALMOST IN SIGHT OF BRITAIN

BELGIAN ARMY CONCENTRATED BEFORE ANTWERP

Retreat from Points to South and West Conducted in Good Order and Morale is Unimpaired.

OPINION BY FRENCH EXPERT

He Says German Plan to Strike a Quick Blow at France Through Belgium is Failure.

NAMUR IS PARTIALLY INVESTED

Germans Are Making Attempt to Take Strong Fortress Between Liege and Brussels.

KAISER'S MEN OCCUPY GHENT

Another Force is Within Striking Distance of Ostend.

HEAVY WAR TAX IS LEVIED

Germans Make Assessment of Forty Millions Against Brussels and Ten Millions Against the City of Liege.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—(10:20 a. m.)

Official information made public today is that the concentration of Belgian troops before Antwerp has been completed in good order. The morale of the troops has not been impaired.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—(4:45 a. m.)

Colonel Leonie Housset, writing for the Petit Parisien, says: "The situation is good. The slight setback in Lorraine is unimportant. On the whole, the German staff's plan of invasion may be said to have failed. They sought to crush us with a lightning blow, but it is we who will carry the war into the enemy's territory."

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(9:35 a. m.)

A Central News dispatch from Antwerp, forwarded today, says it is reported from Brussels that assurance has been given by the Germans that they will not continue to occupy the capital, contenting themselves with having marched through the town.

BULLETIN.
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COPENHAGEN, Aug. 21.—Special Cablegram to the New York World and Omaha Bee.—Germany today issued a call for its last reserves.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(Special Cablegram to New York World and Omaha Bee.)—The inhabitants of Liege have been informed by proclamation of the burgomaster that the German military governor has levied a tax of \$10,000,000 on the province, the tax to be collected by the civil authorities.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent telegraphing Friday evening at 6 o'clock says:

"The Germans are overrunning northern Belgium. They are now believed to be within striking distance of Ostend."

"Fifty thousand Germans marched through Brussels, and are now in Ghent."

Germans Shoot Up Liege.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(12:30 p. m.)—The correspondent at Amsterdam of the Reuter Telegram company has sent in the (Continued on Page Two—Col. Three.)

France Accuses Germans of Using Dum Dum Bullets

PARIS, Aug. 22.—(1:12 p. m.)—The government today calls the attention of the powers which signed The Hague convention, to its report that on August 18, following an engagement, a French army surgeon found five dum-dum bullets on the road to Munster, Alsace. These bullets were in a rifle clip and were turned over to the French commanding general. Other dum-dum bullets, taken from the bodies of French soldiers killed in battle, have been forwarded to the minister of war.

British Reserves in United States Ordered to Report

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—All British army reservists in the United States have been ordered to place themselves at the orders of English consular officers in their districts.

Great Battle of the Germans and the Allies Begun

ANTWERP, Aug. 23, (Via London, 1:10 a. m.)—A great battle between the Germans and the allied forces began Saturday morning, according to official announcement.

The battle line extends from Namur to Charleroi, which lies about twenty miles to the west.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The official information bureau announced this evening that an artillery attack upon Namur by the Germans was now in progress.

War Summary

The German advance into Belgium is going on apparently without serious check. Having taken Brussels, the troops of Emperor William are forcing their way steadily and rapidly to the north and west. They have occupied Ghent and are approaching Bruges and Ostend. They would appear to be endeavoring to overrun the whole of northern and western Belgium. At the same time they would seem to be drawing closer to the French frontier.

Southeast of Brussels they are investing the fortified city of Namur, on the Meuse.

It is reported from Antwerp that the Germans will not continue to occupy Brussels, contenting themselves merely with marching through the city. This, however, may be altered by the attitude of the treasurer of Brussels, who is quoted as saying he will never pay over \$40,000,000 demanded by the Germans as a war tax.

The concentration of the Belgian army before Antwerp is said to have been accomplished in good order and the morale of the Belgian troops is reported to be unimpaired.

While German patrols are close to Antwerp, no strong detachments have been reported yet near the city. Whether or not the Germans will attempt to capture Antwerp, or simply invest it, is not yet clear.

A Paris newspaper declares today that general mobilization in Italy has been decided and will be proclaimed in three or four days.

St. Petersburg announces officially that the Russian army is advancing along the entire Austro-German frontier and at the same time successfully maintaining the offensive at every point of contact with the enemy.

A reported cavalry engagement of the northern Russian army last Friday is described as a severe blow to the German in East Prussia. It is said an entire German battery was captured in this engagement. Russian aviators are reported throwing bombs into German entrenchments.

Further accounts of the reported Serbian victory over the Austrians say the fighting lasted three days along the Drina river. The Austrian casualties were given as between 20,000 and 25,000, while it is said 10,000 prisoners were taken. The Serbian artillery did effective work. Nish declares officially that a part of the Serbian army has invaded Bosnia and that another great battle is expected in the near future.

The time limit of the Japanese ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of the German holdings at Kiao-Chow expires on Sunday and Japan is described as fully ready to proceed against the German position. A dispatch from Tokio says that the German ambassador to Japan will sail for Seattle August 25 and that a number of German officials have already left Tokio.

The news of the German occupation of Brussels has been posted in Berlin.

Conference at Rome.
ROME, Aug. 21, Via Paris.—The Italian ambassadors to Great Britain, France, Russia, Austria and Germany today held a conference with Marquis Di San Giuliano, the Italian foreign minister.

GERMAN PATROLS ENTERING CITY ON STRAITS OF DOVER

Patrols of Invaders in Outskirts of Ostend, Across Water from Folkstone, England.

FOREIGNERS ORDERED TO GO

Passengers Arriving in Britain from Belgian Port Tell of the Coming of Teuton Foe.

GOVERNMENT OFFICES CLOSED

Every Preparation Made to Render Town Open and Volunteers Being Removed.

ENEMY ALREADY ARE IN GHENT

Rapidity of March Due to Hasty Flight of Defenders.

BRIDGES ARE NOT DESTROYED

Spans and Railroads Left Undisturbed by Retreating Troops and Kaiser's Men Sweep Forward.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—(7:55 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Ostend, says a big battle appears to have been taking place since this morning in the environs of Charleroi.

The greater portion of the German troops, according to this authority, have not yet passed the River Dender.

The Dender is to the east of Ghent and Bruges.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—According to a dispatch from Folkstone to the Chronicle, passengers who have arrived there from Ostend report that Friday afternoon German patrols were in the outskirts of that Belgian seaport.

Several Englishmen and a number of Americans arrived at Folkstone tonight on the cross channel steamer from Ostend. The correspondent of the Chronicle continues:

"It is hard to believe," one of these travelers said, "that the Germans are really occupying a position on the straits of Dover, across from the English coast. When we left Ostend Friday afternoon the Germans were already in the outskirts. It was expected that they would be occupying the city by the time our steamer reached England."

Foreigners Ordered to Go.
"All foreigners were ordered to leave Ostend yesterday. The postoffice and the government offices are closed and the inhabitants are in a condition of panic."

The Express publishes a dispatch from Ostend stating that the Germans already are in Ghent and they will be in Bruges tomorrow. There was no resistance at Ghent.

At Ostend, the correspondent continues every preparation is being made to render the town open. The civic guards will be disbanded and 4,000 volunteers are being removed from the port.

The rapidity of the German movements in Belgium was in a measure due to the failure of the retreating Belgians to destroy railroads and bridges behind them.

These facts must be faced, the correspondent continues:

A German Province.
"Northern Belgium is now a German province, at least temporarily, since the battle has yet to be fought."

Ghent is only one hour by express from Ostend; consequently the German cavalry could arrive here at any moment. The populace of Ostend is still ignorant of the true situation.

A newspaper correspondent who arrived here tonight from Ostend said it seemed like an ill-timed joke to be told at the Belgian watering place yesterday that the Germans would be there in an hour or two and that all Englishmen must leave. Children were still playing in the sands and there were many others on the beach. One could look along the Esplanade and see the open Kurtaal in the distance and waving Belgian flags.

"They Are Coming."
"We boarded the steamer Rapids" this correspondent said tonight. "A prosperous looking Englishman sat next to me. 'I can hardly lose less than 700 pounds sterling,' he said to me, 'but all I think of is the intense relief from the appalling tension of the last ten days. The British consul sent me less than two hours ago, a message in which he said in the king's name, 'I tell you to leave here by afternoon; they are coming.'"
"Representatives of the British consulate rushed around Ostend summoning the British to leave. Many of the refugees had no baggage at all and some of them were quite without money. The (Continued on Page Two—Col. Four.)