

Final Clearance Sale Of All Fine Dresses

Tomorrow, Monday, 8:30 A. M.

- 38 Afternoon and Evening Dresses, each one a product of the finest dressmaking art, formerly priced at \$35 to \$100, Monday **\$12.75**
- 42 Lingerie, Embroidered Voile and White Silk Dresses, formerly priced at \$35 to \$85, Monday **\$18.75**
- 33 Beautiful Voile Dresses, figured, plain white and black and white striped. Formerly priced at \$10.50 to \$35, Monday **\$6.75**
- 29 Linen, Ramie, Cotton Crepe and Percale Dresses. Formerly priced at \$6.50 to \$9.50, Monday **\$1.45**

To clear our stocks of all garments we offer them at these reductions.

Every Summer Dress in our entire stock is included. The majority of the styles having long tunics. There are dresses of every size. During this sale, because of the extremely low prices, we cannot alter or accept the return of any dresses. Monday, 8:30 A. M.

Human Hair Goods Unusually Priced

Only through the medium of large purchases is it possible to offer such high quality Hair Goods at prices so low.

We save you at least one-third of what inferior goods would cost elsewhere.

If your coiffure is not stylish this is YOUR opportunity to save.

24-INCH SWITCHES—Beautiful, fluffy hair—Special at **\$1.40**

28 and 30-IN. SWITCHES—Beautiful, fluffy hair—Special at **\$2.80**

20-INCH SWITCHES—Natural wavy, special at **\$1.80**

28 and 30-IN. SWITCHES—Natural wavy, special at **\$5.75**

TRANSFORMATIONS—All around head size, Of natural wavy hair **\$4.75**

All around head size, of fine texture hair **90c**



A SALE OF HUCK TOWELS—ALL LINEN

- 45c quality **25c**
- 50c quality **35c**
- 75c quality **50c**
- \$1.00 quality **75c**

GUEST TOWELS COST LESS

- 35c quality **25c**
- 50c quality **39c**
- 65c quality **50c**

SALE OF ODD NAPKINS IN 1/2-DOZ. LOTS

- \$3.50 Napkins—**\$1.00** for 1/2 doz.
- \$4.00 Napkins—**\$1.38** for 1/2 doz.

ITALY TO ORDER ARMY MOBILIZED

Paris Newspaper Says King Victor Emmanuel Was Won Over by Arguments of Ministers.

KAISER WILL STIR UP MOSLEMS
He is to Leave Berlin at 4 A. M. Sunday if Germany Has Not Made Favorable Answer to Mikado's Ultimatum.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—(5:35 a. m.)—A general mobilization in Italy has been decided upon and will be proclaimed in three or four days, according to a message which the Rome correspondent of Eclair succeeded in smuggling through to his paper. The correspondent asserts that King Victor Emmanuel until recently felt obliged to renounce all idea of Italian intervention in the conflict, but was won over by the arguments of his ministers. Minister of Foreign Affairs Marquis Antonio Di San Giuliano, at one of the cabinet meetings, held to a contrary opinion.

Kaiser to Stir Moslems.
LONDON, Aug. 22.—(9:20 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Rome says that, according to messages from Berlin, the German press is indignant at Great Britain's acceptance of Japanese support. The leading papers declare that Germany will retaliate by stirring up an Islamic revolution in India, Egypt, Tunis, Algeria and the Sudan, which will quickly bring England and France to terms.

Japanese Army on Transports.
SHANGHAI, Aug. 22.—According to information obtained today from an official, but not Japanese, source, the Tenth division of the Japanese army, consisting of 16,000 men, went on board transports at Kokura last Friday. Furthermore, a Japanese battleship fleet, including the super-dreadnought Kongom, has sailed to bombard Tsing-Tau, the seaport of Kiao-Chow, and cover the landing of the first Japanese forces of occupation.

Japan Censors Messages.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—Announcements were made here today that Japan has placed a strict censorship on all cable messages to and from the empire. Names and addresses of the sender and recipient of message must now appear. Code is not allowed in messages to Japan, but may be used in messages sent from there. English and French are the only foreign languages permitted for communication.

Orders to Japanese Ambassador.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Japanese government today instructed its charge d'affaires in Berlin to leave there at 4 a. m. tomorrow, Berlin time, if an answer was not returned then by Germany to the Japanese ultimatum.

Baron Chinda asked Secretary Bryan to transmit through the American embassy at Berlin a message to the Japanese charge d'affaires, giving him instructions in detail as to the course he is to pursue if no answer is returned by Germany.

Germany's answer to the ultimatum of Japan is awaited with absorbing interest in official and diplomatic quarters, as only a few hours remain until the time limit of the ultimatum expires.

While Japan has not specified "noon on August 23 as the time limit, yet the differences of fourteen hours time between here and Tokio makes noon tomorrow in Tokio about 7 p. m. tonight, eastern time, in the United States. For this reason it is believed that a reply, if one is to be made, must now be prepared, as the delayed cable communication around would require many hours to ensure an answer getting through in the short time still remaining.

GERMAN PATROLS ENTERING CITY ON STRAITS OF DOVER

(Continued from Page One.)
casual himself remained behind to bring out more refugees if he could find time.

"Out by the lightship, we passed a small steamer flying the Belgian flag. We drew alongside, and our skipper magnanimously warned that the Germans might be in Oostend before the other ship got in, and if he carried materials of war he had better be careful of surprise.

"Agreement marked the reply of the Belgian captain, and as we passed on across the channel the Belgian steamer was still where we had left it, apparently undecided whether to proceed."

First Prize on Bar Silver.
NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Large sales of bar silver were made today at 86 cents per ounce. This figure is based on the closing London quotations of August 21, and is the first official price made since the outbreak of the European war.

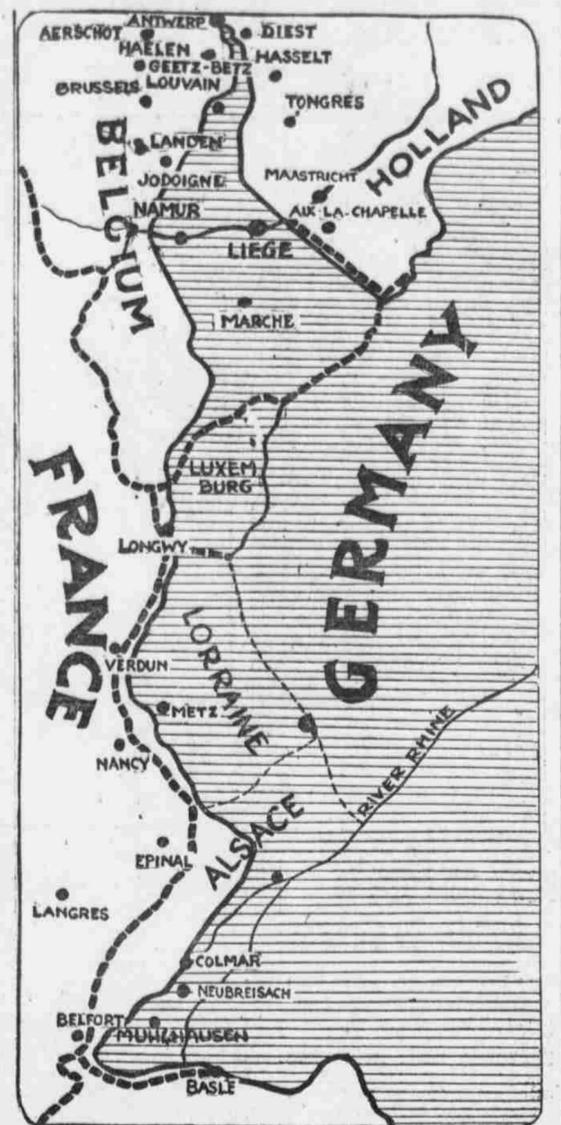
Everybody Reads Bee Want Ads.

Asthma--Hay Fever

The hay fever season is at hand, and it may be well for sufferers to know that they can be speedily relieved from this dreaded malady by the use of Warner's Safe Asthma Remedy. Prepared and prescribed for all forms of asthma, hay fever and stuffy colds—it soothes and restores at the same time. Folks who have asthma so bad that they had to sit up night after night write us that they could get no relief until they used Warner's Safe Asthma Remedy, but in five minutes' time it made them breathe easy, so they obtained restful sleep and today they would not be without it. You can get it from your druggist or us upon receipt of price, 75c postpaid. Warner's Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 323, Rochester, N. Y.

Map Showing German Sweep Through Belgium and French Successes in Alsace

German Occupation is Shown by Shaded Portions of Map.



GARDE CIVIQUE LAYS ARMS DOWN QUIETLY

Invaders Let Into Brussels Without Opposition on Part of the Defenders.

NO DEMONSTRATION IS MADE
Tactics Appear to Be to Yield Before Germans, with View of Getting Fatal Grip Upon Them Later.

By PERCY I. PHILIP.
(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.)
Ghent, Belgium, Aug. 21.—(Special Cablegram to New York World and Omaha Bee, Delayed.)—Although Brussels is occupied by the Germans everything there is quiet.

About 4 o'clock this morning (Thursday) the Garde Civique, singing the "Brabanconne," their anthem, and the "Marseillaise," marched from their posts and from the barricades they built some days ago to the Gare Nord. There they piled and abandoned their arms.

Along the route early crowds—and they were large, for one slept lightly through the night—cheered them cool-heartedly. Three men laid down their arms as bravely as many have carried theirs to battle. It is not easy to have the courage to obey and let invaders in without a struggle.

The Boy Scouts, too, who for three weeks had worn their uniforms by day and possibly by night, dressed once again in civilian clothes.

Waits quietly for invaders.
Since then there have been no trains in or out of Brussels. The city waited quietly for the Germans. A little after

midday the cry passed from street to street beside the Louvain gate that the Germans had arrived. Monsieur Max, the burgomaster of the city, had an interview with their commandant and told him the city would surrender peacefully to superior forces.

With him was the minister of the United States (Brand Whitlock), who went on an official mission to say on behalf of his government that it desired to take the city of Brussels under its protection.

I learn from military sources that about 2,000 Germans are now in the city, and from refugees that everything is quiet. Shopping went on as usual and the papers now are free from one censorship, but fears of another more drastic are appearing. Little has been altered.

One man who saw the Germans enter told me they rode in with dignity, playing parts, he said, like soldiers at a tournament. For a moment they seemed embarrassed to know where to go, but soon they broke into patrols and separated to different centers of town—the railroad stations, banks, postoffices, houses and market places. No demonstration was made and not a shot was fired, so far as I can hear, but the deep sealed silence that fell on Liege and wraps all Germany will now be over Brussels.

Later today an advanced guard touched Malines and broke across the line between Brussels and Antwerp, but I can hear of little fighting. It seems as if this game of cat and mouse will go on longer, and the more one hears of German methods the more one is inclined to believe that victory will come by yielding until a fatal grip can be laid on the invaders. Their time is growing short before they will have to turn again to the eastern frontier or the southern border against the allies.

The business that is on hand for the western section is not light, however, for the defenders and no good can come from treating it as if victory were certain. The Belgians have not treated it so and

with the story of Dost still fresh in their memory the earnestness that now affects the country is easy to understand.

D. M. Parry Taken Seriously Ill at Sea

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 22.—The condition of D. M. Parry, chairman of the foreign trade committee of the National Association of Manufacturers, who was taken unconscious yesterday from the liner Korea on its arrival at this port, remained extremely grave today. His illness has been diagnosed as uraemia. He rallied slightly during the night, but was unconscious again today and his physician said his chances of recovery were slight.

ITALY ASKS AUSTRIA FOR FRIENDLY EXPLANATION

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, says: "Italy has asked for a friendly explanation from Austria regarding the landing of a large shipment of Austrian arms at Medua, an Albanian seaport, on August 15. The Serbian minister, who protested to Italy, charged that the Austrians were arming the Albanians against Serbia."

Everybody Reads Bee Want Ads.

A. Hospe Co.

invite the musical public to investigate the Boudoir Player Piano now on exhibition in the 1515 Douglas street show window.

THINK OF

securing a player piano, playing

88-NOTE ROLLS

on terms of \$25 cash and \$10 a month, with plenty of music rolls free. This

PLAYER PIANO

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can be exchanged at any time within one year, and all payments made thereon can be applied toward an

APOLLO PLAYER

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A. HOSPE CO.

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Giving to the Public

It is little that any man can give to the public. Dr. Todd gives nothing more than they demand, and that is a sanitary full tooth dentistry. If you want bridge work, you will realize what this means to you. Do not be misled, but investigate Dr. Todd's teeth.

Office 403 Brandies Bldg.



GERMAN HORSE ON FRENCH FRONTIER

Teutons in Advance to Meet Allies Split Their Army and Move in Two Directions.

ONE MOVES DOWN MEUSE RIVER

Northerly Branch Rushes Through Diest and Louvain, Declaring the Belgian Regiments.

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Aug. 22.—(Special Cablegram to New York World and Omaha Bee.)—The news from Belgium today involves two significant facts: First, that the German cavalry outposts have skirted through the country west of Brussels as far as Oudenarde, or Audenarde, which is only eighteen miles from the French frontier and only twenty-four miles from Lille, and, second, that the Germans have invested Namur, the great Belgian fortress at the junction of the Meuse and the Sambre, now occupied by the French.

According to dispatches received today from Belgium, the Germans, in their advance to meet the allies, split their army like a forked tree, the northerly branch of which rushed through Diest and Louvain, declared the Belgian regiments that opposed them, while the southerly branch moved down the Meuse toward Namur.

The allies appear to be entrenched in force in the plains between Namur and Brussels, but for the most part south of Havre, and it appears also that there is a great body of the French army back of Namur toward the French frontier.

Attempt Ineffective.
The French made a vigorous, but ineffectual, attempt to rush by forced marches to the rescue of the Belgians, who fought so determinedly to stop the advance of the northerly army of Germans at Diest, Aerschot and elsewhere on the way to Louvain and Brussels, but the attempt was belated and the Belgians were forced for self-preservation to fall back upon Antwerp, where they threatened the German right flank.

The French then retired to their own lines, prepared to resist any attempt of the German southerly army to advance to and beyond Namur. The unsuccessful attempt to reinforce the Belgians may explain certain dispatches which told vaguely of rear guard movements of the French in the vicinity of Triermont.

Not being ready to give the Germans battle away from their own lines, the French forces that dashed up to help

the Belgians and then had to dash back again without achieving their mission, must have retreated through Triermont or its vicinity.

Not Strongly Held.
The Flanders provinces of Belgium do not seem to be occupied in any force by the allies, though full information is lacking on this point, but it is evident that the plain between Brussels and Lille, or at least between the Belgian capital and the French frontier is not very strongly held, since the German cavalry outposts were able to penetrate without difficulty in a single day thirty-eight miles west of Brussels to Oudenarde.

The danger that seems to threaten the allies is an enveloping movement by the junction of two German forces operating through Brussels and through Namur. The Belgian and French forces have been split by the Brussels march of Germans, who may now be said to be in complete possession of everything east of a line between Brussels and Namur.

It is reported, however, that the French forces are moving in a northerly direction along the Meuse, but how serious such a movement can be in view of the official French announcement of German investment of Namur is problematical.

Body of Pope Is Borne to Chapel

(Continued from Page One.)

dated 1911, but has cocleils made in successive years. To the members of his immediate family he leaves \$20,000, which was presented to him some years ago, and \$2,400 to his nephews. Both bequests are made subject to the approval of his successor. In the will is the following phrase: "I was born poor and lived poor, and I wish to die poor."

Prince Chigi, the hereditary marshal of the conclave, because of his advanced years, today requested Cardinal Della Voige to obtain a substitute for him. The cardinal chose Prince Ludovico. The marshal of the conclave is entrusted with the protection of the cardinals during the conclave.

Express Appreciation.
Vatican officials today expressed their appreciation of messages of condolences received from President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan.

Cardinal Farley telegraphed the vatican today that he was leaving Switzerland to attend the conclave.

The Marquis Di San Giuliano, the Italian foreign minister, has ordered the representatives of Italy abroad to state that through nearly the whole of Europe is engaged in warfare the Catholics can elect a new pope in peaceful Italy. The Swiss government has notified the vatican that it has ordered forty-six Swiss guards, who returned to Switzerland for the mobilization, to leave immediately to resume their duties at the vatican.

Physician Tells of Pope's Death.
The Corriere de Italia today publishes an interview with Dr. Marchia Fava concerning the illness and death of the pope. The doctor says that during the last week of his life the pope suffered keenly because of the war which is ravaging in Europe. Dr. Marchia Fava endeavored to encourage his patient, but without success. Every time he was informed of further armed encounters the pontiff became sadder.

The news hurt him physically and depressed him mentally. Nevertheless he was strong when death came. His malady reached him not unexpectedly but overwhelmingly. It struck him when he was

already tired and in the most critical period of his depression.

The pope's physical strength, Dr. Marchia Fava continues had overcome other serious physical crises, but he collapsed when to the illness of his body was added his mental distress over the horrors of the war. The doctor does not say the pontiff's death was induced by his anguish, but he does declare he probably would have resisted longer had he not been subject to this mental suffering.

Speaking of the administration of the last sacraments to the pontiff, Dr. Marchia Fava said: "The patient received them with joy. He was tranquil and his intellect was so keen that to his beloved secretary, Monsignor Bressani, who was overcome by emotion, the pope prompted the words of absolution. The pontiff shed a few tears, while with his tired hand he made slowly the sign of the cross."

"His venerable white head rested softly on his pillow, his eyes were bright and his face bore the smile which lighted it throughout his life. He was an example of the most perfect calm in the face of death."

Pope's Sister Not Dead.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—An erroneous statement was made public late last night and telegraphed to New York, that Anna Sarto, sister of the late Pope Pius X., has died in Rome shortly after the passing away of her brother. Shock caused by the pontiff's end was given as the cause.

It appears today that his report was the result of a telegraphic error, which occurred in the transmission of a dispatch from Rome. The pope's sister is alive, although suffering from the shock. She was already indisposed when the pontiff was taken ill, and yesterday was obliged to take to her bed. She is under the care of Dr. Amiel.

BELGIAN ARMY CONCENTRATED BEFORE ANTWERP

(Continued from Page One.)

following account of the present situation at Liege which he obtained from the Rotterdam Courant, which in turn got the story from its correspondent at Maastricht:

"The firing of a shot from a private house in Liege yesterday was the signal for widespread bombardment and arson on the part of the German army of occupation, the Maastricht correspondent says. The situation of the population of Liege became extremely perilous. Immediately the shot was fired the Germans opened up with their machine guns, destroyed twenty houses and killed the inmates of ten other houses.

"In addition to the war tribute of \$10,000 levied on the province and city, Liege has been mulcted of an additional \$2,000,000, the German army administration having seized this amount of cash in private banks.

"All citizens have been invited to return to their country and begin harvesting.

"The lives of foreigners in Liege are in danger. There are a great many Dutchmen in Liege, and the Dutch government is taking measures for their protection."

In conclusion the correspondent says that Prince Eitel Friedrich, second son of Emperor William, has left Liege.

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

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