

German Airship Drops Bombs in Paris

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ALL FRENCH AND BRITONS ABLE TO FIGHT CALLED ON

Governments of England and Republic Summon All Eligible to Join Colors.

GERMANS PRESS ALLIES BACK Lines Giving Way Gradually Before Victorious Teutons Moving Toward Paris.

DEFEAT, RUIN, SHAME, SLAVERY Lord Roberts Says Country in Great Danger and that Number of Soldiers Far Too Small.

ONLY COWARDS WON'T SERVE

Kaiser's Men Leave West to Meet Russian Invaders.

TURKISH ATTITUDE ALARMS

Army of Crown Prince, Which Occupied Longwy, Reported to Be Advancing Toward the Meuse.

BULLETIN. PARIS, Aug. 30.—"The progress of the German right wing has obliged us to field ground on our left," says an official statement issued here tonight.

The British and French governments are calling upon all Englishmen and Frenchmen to join in defense of the allied lines, which apparently are being pushed back gradually by the overwhelming German forces on their way to Paris.

A campaign has been begun in London and other English cities to induce all able-bodied Englishmen to join the colors. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, addressing a meeting to obtain recruits for the army, declared the country was in great danger and that defeat would mean "ruin, shame and slavery."

Field Marshal Meunier said any eligible man refusing to join the army in the time of his country's need is nothing but a coward.

To Strike Foe's Right. LONDON, Aug. 30.—The French and British are gathering every man and gun available in northwestern France in an attempt to stop the German advance on the road to Paris.

It is also said that General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, will endeavor to strike at the German right and bring relief to the British and French forces which have been placed in such a critical situation by the German outflanking movement.

How far the allies have succeeded in getting across the German path is not disclosed, for the outside world is ignorant tonight of what is happening on the battlefield.

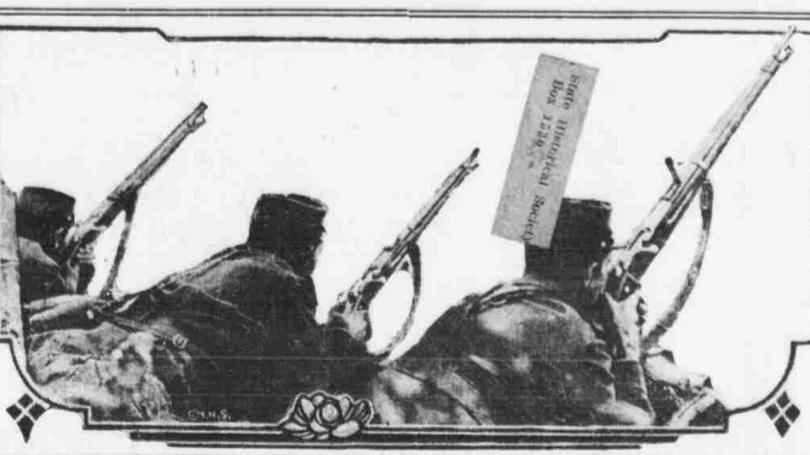
Begin Movement East. A report comes both from Antwerp and Copenhagen that the Germans have commenced a movement back from the west to meet the Russians, who have been advancing so quickly through East Prussia.

But it is hardly likely that they will make any great demands upon the western army until the big battle in which there seems to have been a lull has been definitely decided.

Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander whose army has been so hard pressed, was in communication with the British war office late this afternoon with respect to the situation.

(Continued on Page Two—Column Three.)

TRYING TO BRING DOWN GERMAN AEROPLANE—French infantry on the German frontier shooting at the German airmen, who have been making most daring sorties into France. Dispatches today tell of bombs being dropped into Paris by the German air fleet.



BRITONS DENY THAT ALLIES SURROUNDED

British Government Replies to Cable Inquiry Sent by New York World.

WIRELESS REPORT INVENTION

British and French Troops Retire for Strategic Purpose, but No Truth in Story Are Emphasized by Enemy.

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.) NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—(Special Cablegram to the New York World and the Omaha Bee.)—After the receipt on Friday of the official reports from Berlin headquarters by wireless to the Associated Press via Sayville, L. I., the World called the war office in London as follows: "Official wireless from Berlin to Sayville, L. I., reports allies in full retreat after nine days' fighting. English defeated at Mauberge, French and English divided and surrounded. This news being displayed heavily. Does British war office wish to comment?"

Great Britain Has Sent Its Thanks to Ambassador Gerard

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, today conveyed to Secretary Bryan the thanks of the British government to the American ambassador at Berlin, Mr. Gerard, for assisting Sir Edward Goschen and the British embassy staff at Berlin at the time of the rupture between Germany and England.

The message refers to the great assistance of a personal nature rendered to the British embassy by the United States ambassador and his staff. It says Mr. Gerard repeatedly visited the embassy of his own accord, undeterred by the very hostile attitude of the crowd and, often at considerable personal risk to himself, extricated many British subjects from difficult situations. It adds:

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that I have received Sir Edward Gray's instructions to request that the warm thanks of his majesty's government may be conveyed to Mr. Gerard for his great personal devotion and energy under these trying circumstances, and I beg you to be so good as to cause this appreciation of his kindly action to be conveyed to Mr. Gerard, to whom as well as his staff, his majesty's government feel they are under a deep obligation."

Turkey Prepares to Move Against English and Russ

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Active participation by Turkey against England and Russia is foreshadowed by news from Constantinople, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin received at the German embassy here today.

De Lapeyere Is in Full Command of the Anglo-French Navy

LONDON, Aug. 30.—(12:25 p. m.)—The official information bureau announces that Vice Admiral Augustine Boue de Lapeyere, commander-in-chief of the British navy, has assumed command of the combined Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean. As a consequence Rear Admiral Sir Archibald Berkeley Milne, who is senior to the French admiral, has given over his command of the British Mediterranean fleet.

Officers of the State Militia at the Den Tonight

No. 10, the troop train will not be on the way to the front, but it will be a troop train just the same; for some 200 officers of the Nebraska National Guard are to come to Omaha on a special Burlington train from Ashland to be entertained and initiated at the Den this evening. It happens that the National Guardsmen are encamped this year at Ashland during a period before the Den formally closes. This was taken advantage of by the Ak-Sar-Ben officials, who promptly issued them an invitation. Title men too, and abstracters from all over the United States are to be present at the Den, for the title men are to open their eighth annual convention in Omaha today.

LIEUT. CRUNCLETON IS DEAD

Militia Officer Injured at Ashland Camp Fails to Recover.

HORSE HAD FALLEN ON HIM Injured Man Was Hastened to Beatrice, Where It Was Discovers that His Skull Was Fractured.

ASHLAND, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Lieutenant Charles M. Crunclenton of the First battalion of the Fifth Infantry, who was thrown from his horse at the state rifle range here Thursday, is dead at the Beatrice sanatorium. He was taken to Beatrice immediately after the accident. His leg was broken and he was injured internally. His wife in Beatrice was notified of the accident and met the lieutenant at the train. She was with him when he died at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Crunclenton was told by telephone from the rifle range to direct the arrangements for Lieutenant Crunclenton's treatment when he arrived at Beatrice, where surgeons were waiting to take him to the hospital, where the leg was set. His arm was broken and close examination by the physicians disclosed the fact that his skull was fractured.

Report from Berlin Confirms North Sea Victory of England

COPENHAGEN (Via London), Aug. 30.—A dispatch to the Wolff bureau from Berlin says: "Yesterday forenoon during partly foggy weather several small British cruisers and two flotillas, comprising about forty destroyers appeared in the North Sea north-west of Helgoland.

A desperate isolated engagement ensued between them and our small forces. Small German cruisers steamed westward and on account of the short distance came into contact with several large English cruisers. Thus the cruiser Ariadne was attacked at short range by two large cruisers of the lion class and sunk after a glorious fight. The majority of the crew, numbering 250, were saved.

The destroyer Niobe was also engaged and sunk. It went down firing its guns. Its captain, who was squadron commander, was killed. The small cruisers Corbin and Mainz are missing, and, according to Reuter dispatches, were sunk after an engagement with an enemy of superior force. Of their crews, eight officers and ninety-one men appear to have been saved by British warships."

France Has Plan for 200,000 More Men

PARIS, Aug. 30.—(12:15 p. m.)—The French minister of war announces that he has decided to call out the class of 1914, which will give at least 200,000 additional troops and also to call out the active reserve and the oldest classes of the territorial reserve.

GERMANS ON WAY TO TURK CAPITAL

Eight Hundred Officers and Sailors Pass Through Bulgaria, Bound for Constantinople.

AMMUNITION ALSO ON ROAD

Report from Athens Reaches London that Teuton Force is En Route in Special Train to City of Sultan.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company at Athens says: "According to semi-official statements, news has been received from a trustworthy source in Constantinople that 800 German officers and sailors, as well as a quantity of ammunition, passed through Bulgaria Friday in a special train on their way to Constantinople."

Using Asiatics and Blacks, Allies Can't Teach Enemy Ethics

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, who returned here from Washington last night, issued the following statement today in reference to the alleged atrocities of the German army: "The campaign of our enemies charging the German army with cruelty is absolutely shameful. The traditions of the German army are above all attacks in this respect. Nobody can regret more than I do if women and children have been killed during the fighting. This is, however, unavoidable if the civilian population of a country joins in the fighting as in the case in Belgium, where German soldiers have been shot in the back, where German wounded have been mutilated and doctors and nurses shot at."

"It is absolutely unjustifiable to suppose that Zeppelin bombs were thrown against anything else but fortifications. Women and children should not remain in besieged fortresses. Not the slightest harm was done to anybody in the open city of Brussels, whilst on the first day of the war French aeroplanes bombarded the open city of Nuremberg."

"It is inconceivable that any of the powers, who have joined the coalition formed solely for the purpose of attacking us should desire to give us lessons on methods of European warfare, after having called oriental races into the struggle and after having sent colored Africans and Indian troops to France to fight their battles for them."

Belgians Sending Commission to U. S. to Enter Protest

LONDON, Aug. 30.—(12:35 p. m.)—The Reuter Telegram company from London today says that the Belgian government has sent a commission to the United States today. The ministers are charged with a mission to President Wilson, to whom they will deliver a document from the Belgian government relating to alleged violations of the international law conventions by Germany, and solicit action by the American government. The commission is composed of Messrs. Vandervelde, Goblet, Delville and Desodere. The first named, Emile Vandervelde, is the socialist leader in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies.

Passenger Ship Destroyed by Mine

LONDON, Aug. 30.—(6:40 p. m.)—A dispatch from Nikolayev, Russia, says that the small passenger steamer Express from Odessa for Nikolayev, struck a mine on August 21 and was destroyed. Fifty-four persons perished, but the bulk of the passengers and crew was picked up by other steamers.

English Capture Samoan Seaport

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The official information bureau announces that Apia, a seaport of Upolu, Samoan Islands, and capital of the German part of the group, surrendered on the morning of August 29 to a British force from New Zealand.

MILLION FIGHT ON AUSTRO-RUSS LINE

MILLION MEN IN BIG AUSTRO-RUSS FIGHT ON BORDER

Battle Has Been On for Three Days Over Hundred Miles of Line.

CZAR MAKES SOME INROADS

His Troops Are Reported to Have Advanced Twenty Miles Into Enemy's Country.

ENGAGEMENT IS IMPORTANT

Will Determine to Great Extent the Future of Southwestern Europe Conflicts.

GERMANS HOLDING INVADERS

Kaiser's Defenders Reported to Be Checking the Cossacks.

CZAR NICHOLAS SEES SUCCESS

St. Petersburg Messages to London Report Slavs Are Making Advance Wherever Forces Are Engaged in Conflict.

ROME (via London), Aug. 30.—Dispatches from Austrian headquarters to the Corriere Della Sera state that 1,000,000 men are engaged in the great battle which has been proceeding for three days on the Austro-Russian frontier. The battle line extends from the Vistula river to the Danube river, over 100 miles. The fighting has been fully as severe as that in Belgium. The Russians, who took the offensive, have penetrated over twenty miles into Austrian territory.

Engagement is Important.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—(11:30 a. m.)—Engagements of tremendous importance between the Russians and Austrians are being fought along the course of the Vistula river, according to an official statement issued at St. Petersburg and telegraphed to the Reuter Telegram company. The Russians claim successes, saying that they have captured several thousand prisoners and that the Austrians lost 3,000 men in one engagement.

Russians Report Success.

A dispatch to Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says that the Russian advance continues successfully in all theaters of Russian operations and that it is only a question of a few days when the Germans will be driven beyond the Vistula. Scattered encounters have developed into a general battle extending 100 miles from the southern districts of Lulin, in Russian Poland, to a point beyond Lemberg, in Galicia.

Germans Pressing Russians.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—By wireless to the Associated Press, via Sayville, L. I.—The latest news from Allenstein (a town of East Prussia, sixty-five miles south of Königsberg) indicates that the German army is energetically pressing the Russians (wireless station unable to read next few words). Russian endurance is described as terrific. Corpses lie in heaps on the battlefield. Many prisoners, including one Russian general, were captured.

Roberts Says Great Britain is Engaged in Vital Struggle

LONDON, Aug. 30.—(12:35 p. m.)—Field Marshal Lord Roberts made the declaration today that Great Britain in the present war would require hundreds of thousands of soldiers.

The occasion of this statement was the review of a new regiment of 1,200 London business men. In an address Lord Roberts said in part: "You are the pick of the nation's highly educated business men. You follow various professions and you are doing exactly what all able-bodied men in the kingdom should do, no matter what their rank or station in life. My feeling toward you is one of intense admiration. How very different is your action to that of the men who can still go on playing cricket and football as if the very existence of the country were not at stake."

"We are engaged in a life and death struggle and you are showing your determination to do your duty as soldiers and by all the means in your power to bring this war—a war forced on us by an ambitious and unscrupulous nation—to a successful end."

Germans Blow Up Bridge in Prussia

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30.—(Via London, Aug. 30, Sunday.)—A dispatch to the Algemeen Handelsblad from Turin, Belgium, says that the Germans have blown up the railway bridges on the line between Moll, a village thirty-one miles east of Antwerp, and Munchen-Gladbach, Rhentish Prussia.

Bombs Thrown Into Paris from German Airship

PARIS, Aug. 30.—A German aeroplane, flying at a height of 6,000 feet over Paris, dropped several bombs into the city at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. One bomb struck near L'Est railway station, not far from the military hospital, and three more fell near Quai de Jemmapes, Rue Ricollet and Place de la Republique. It is declared that no damage was done.

GERMAN RUSH NOT CHECKED BY BRITON

Forward Movement of the Kaiser's Forces Overcomes the English Expeditionary Army.

LOSS ON BOTH SIDES IS HEAVY

Field Marshal French Reports on Conditions that Exist at End of Three Days of Terrific Fighting.

LONDON, Aug. 30 (12:30 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Times from Amiens, France, says that since Monday morning last, the German advance has been one of almost incredible rapidity, the Germans never giving the retreating British a moment's rest.

"The first great German effort has succeeded," says the correspondent. "We have to face the fact that the British expeditionary force requires immediate and immense reinforcements. The investment of Paris cannot be banished from the field of possibilities."

Britons Not Molested.

It is stated that since August 25, apart from cavalry fighting, the British army has not been molested. It has rested and refitted, and reinforcements to double the number of losses sustained already have arrived. Every gunner has been replaced and the army is now ready for the next great battle.

German Losses Heavy.

Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary force, reports that the German losses in battle from August 23 to 28 were out of all proportion to the British losses owing to the German attack being made in dense formation. Between 300 and 800 dead or wounded Germans were counted in one street.

Field Marshal French also declares that the strategic position of the allies is such that a decisive victory would probably be fatal to the Germans, while a continuance of resistance can, if prolonged, lead only to one conclusion.

Gives British Losses.

Field Marshal Sir John French estimates that the British casualties from August 23 to 28 were between 5,000 and 6,000.

The official information bureau announces that after a desperate battle on August 25, against tremendous odds, the British extricated themselves in good order, though with serious losses.

Germans Report British Defeat.

BERLIN, Aug. 30 (By way of Copenhagen and London, 6:30 p. m.)—The correspondence at German army headquarters of the Deutsche Tages Zeitung reports the defeat of the English at St. Quentin, accompanied by great losses. The army, utterly defeated, he says, found its retreat barred by masses of German cavalry.

Allies Resume Offensive.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—(By way of London, 6:40 p. m.)—According to Liberte, the Germans have penetrated a short distance further on the river Somme. The British in conjunction with the French left, have resumed a vigorous offensive. Further west the French troops have checked the enemy's advance guard. At the other extremity of the line on the Meuse the French are offering a strenuous and successful resistance which extends along nearly the whole front.

Season of Chicago Grand Opera is Off Because of the War

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—So many singers are endangering their lives and voices in the European conflict that the directors of the Chicago Grand Opera company, after a despairing two days' meeting, announced tonight that there would be no performances the coming season. Bernard Ulrich, manager of the company, called the singers, notifying them their contracts had been cancelled.

"All of the principals are abroad," said Mr. Ulrich. "Among those who have enlisted in the French army are M. Muratore, tenor; M. Crabbe and M. Huberdeau, basses. The men engaged for the chorus are mobilized with the Italian army. The season of the company have asserted that because of their connections abroad they could not sing with war raging in Europe."

FRENCH DENY AEROPLANES BOMBARD NUREMURG

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—The French embassy in a statement today denied that "French aeroplanes bombarded the open city of Nuremurg," as was alleged in a statement yesterday by Count Bernstorff in New York.

HOUSES IN PARIS IN ZONE OF FORTS ORDERED RAZED

Military Governor of French Capital Makes Preparations for Siege of the City.

FOUR DAYS GIVEN FOR WORK

Citizens Must Move Out at Once and Then Destroy Their Own Homes.

EVIDENT NEED IS PRESSING

Action Taken by Authorities and Announced by the French War Office.

NO NEWS ARRIVES FROM MEUSE

Forces on Lorraine Advance, Declares the Official Bulletin.

VIOLENT BATTLE NEAR LANNON

Result Not Decisive, Though French Drive Germans Back on Right, but Suffer Reverses on the Left Wing.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—(5:35 p. m.)—The French capital today rushed its plans to resist a siege by the German army. The city is being turned into an entrenched camp.

Following the decree issued by the military governor ordering residents of the districts within action of the city's defending line of forts to evacuate and destroy their houses within four days from today, enormous stocks of food were placed in the state warehouse.

The Bois de Boulogne presents a picturesque aspect. It has been transferred into a vast pasture filled with cows and sheep. The animals have been divided into groups and are guarded by reserves wearing the large shirts of drovers. The number of sheep pastured in the parks exceeds 10,000.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—It is officially announced that the military governor has ordered all residents of the zone within action of the city's defending forts to evacuate and destroy their houses within four days from today, August 30.

Further announcements from war office:

"In Lorraine our forces have advanced. We occupy a line along Montagne and our right wing is pushing forward. There is no news from the Meuse.

"A violent battle occurred yesterday (Saturday) in the region of Lannoy, near Lille, Signy L'Abbaye and Chateau Porcien, but the result has not been decisive and the attack will be resumed tomorrow.

"Four French army corps engaged in a violent battle on the left wing. The right wing of these four corps, taking the offensive, drove back on Guise the Tenth German corps and the guard, both suffering considerable losses.

"Our left was less fortunate. The German forces are advancing in the direction of La Fere." (La Fere is a town in Aisne, 140 miles northwest of Laon. It is a fortress of the second class.)

Area Affected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—A circle of country thirty-four miles in length will be swept of buildings if the order of the military governor of Paris, that residents in the military zone of action of the French capital's defending forts, turn

"And Now the Schoolboy"

And the school girl, too, become real problems again.

Vacation is ending and the real work of winter is beginning.

The coming of school days brings its problems to every home. Many purchases have to be made—the tax is severe.

Wise mothers will find the advertising columns of The Bee quite helpful in this little emergency. The merchants have anticipated the school day wants and are competing for your trade. Be well informed in advance and BUY TO THE INTERESTS OF YOUR OWN POCKET-BOOK.

The Weather

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday. Hour, Deg. 5 a. m. 67, 6 a. m. 68, 7 a. m. 69, 8 a. m. 70, 9 a. m. 71, 10 a. m. 72, 11 a. m. 73, 12 m. 74, 1 p. m. 75, 2 p. m. 76, 3 p. m. 77, 4 p. m. 78, 5 p. m. 79, 6 p. m. 80, 7 p. m. 81.

Comparative Local Record. Highest yesterday, 85, 20 30 32, Normal precipitation, 57 61 71 24, Lowest yesterday, 57 61 71 24, Mean temperature, 76 82 83 79, Precipitation, 60 61 60 7, Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal, Normal temperature, 11, Excess for the day, 11, Total excess since March 1, 110, Normal precipitation, 10 inch, Deficiency for the day, 10 inch, Total rainfall since March 1, 16.29 inches, Deficiency since March 1, 3.31 inches, Deficiency for one period, 1913, 6.12 inches, Deficiency for one period, 1912, 7.27 inches, 4 indicates trace of precipitation, L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.