

Hand Tailored Suits for Well Dressed Women

\$22.50, \$24.50, \$27.50, \$29.50

Included in this offering are suits of broadcloth, French serge, unfinished worsted and novelty weaves in an extensive variety of fashionable styles and colors—black, blue, nigger brown, purple and green.

\$22.50, \$24.50, \$27.50, \$29.50

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Autumn Coats, Dresses, Separate Skirts, in many distinctive styles.

The Store for Shirtwaists, excellent values from \$2.95 to \$6.50.

Thompson Belden & Co
HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

TURKEY MAY GET INTO THE GENERAL WAR—The Turk is restless and has been mobilizing his army, although he has not yet entered on actual warfare with any of the belligerent powers or his neighbors. This picture shows a type of Turkish cavalry, the mainstay of the sultan's army. The troop is photographed as it is leaving Constantinople.



ENGLAND IN FEAR OF MOSLEM UPRISING

Notifies United States Would Like American Warships Near Turkish Ports.

GERMANY FOMENTING FEELING

German and Austrian Consular Officers Ordered to Leave Egypt at Once for Fear of Their Activities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—German and Austrian consular officers have been ordered by British authorities to leave Egypt at once.

Roumania has announced officially that it will be to follow the course taken by Italy.

Great Britain has informed the United States that she would look with favor on the sending of American warships to Turkish ports to care for Christians in case there was a Mohammedan uprising against them.

These developments in the highly critical situation brought about by the feeling of the triple entente that Turkey is certain to join the conflict on the side of Germany and Austria were conveyed today in official dispatches to the United States government.

Stopping German Efforts

Great Britain's expulsion of German and Austrian consular officers was taken here to mean that she had determined to put an end to the pro-German propaganda, which she believes these consular officials have been circulating since the outbreak of hostilities.

The affairs of Egypt, semi-sovereign state, under the suzerainty of the sultan, practically have been administered by Great Britain ever since the bombardment of Alexandria and the suppression of the Abakri insurrection thirty-two years ago.

The natives have never entirely lost their aversion, however, for the intruders and Britain believes Germany has for a decade been busy fomenting anti-English feeling.

Word of the sultan's friendliness of late to Germany and Austria is believed by British officials to have been spread to Egypt, an appeal being made not only to the nationalistic sentiment of the natives, but their religious feelings.

France openly has charged in her communications with the American government that the German propaganda is busily stirring inciting Mohammedan uprisings, not only in Egypt, but in India and Turkey.

Fear General Uprising.
The intimation from Great Britain that it would be pleased to see American warships in Turkish ports is in line with what France informed the United States two weeks ago.

Various nations have stated in view of the appeal that has been made to the Mohammedans that they feared a general uprising against Christians.

On account of the delicacy of their position they feared to send warships for the care of the Christians, lest the move be interpreted as a general hostile measure towards Turkey.

England, France and Russia have reiterated that they wished to do nothing which will aggravate Turkey to abandon her position of neutrality.

All three nations, therefore, now are looking to the United States to protect their subjects in case the expected Mohammedan uprising develops.

North Carolina to Stay.
While the cruiser North Carolina has been sent on a mission of relief, it generally is understood she will rendezvous in eastern Mediterranean waters for the salutary effect of her presence. There is even talk of sending the Tennessee with her so as to be ready for any emergency in Egypt.

BELGIANS BACK INTO RING

Army Recovering from First Blow and is Ready to Fight.

BIG LEVIES ARE YET UNPAID

Burgomaster at Liege Unable to Secure Huge Sum Demanded—Rich Men of Brussels Are Still Held Hostages.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the Evening Star from Ostend says: "The different units of the Belgian army have been collected from all over the country, even from Namur and south of the German line. The volunteers have been reorganized, better officered and better armed."

"The total losses of the army have not been published, but except at Liege these were not large in comparison with the losses of the German, French and British armies in France. The total force of the Belgians, taking into consideration the fighting which the men had during the last month, is now possibly more fit for active service than it was at the beginning of the war. The morale is still unimpaired."

"The burgomaster of Liege is still demonstrating his inability to pay the fine levied by the Germans by trying to find the money in Brussels and elsewhere, while the richest men in Brussels continue to act as hostages for the payment of the demand on the latter city, which situation is proving more embarrassing to the Germans than to Burgomaster Max, who continues to protest the impossibility of the city's raising the fund."

Turks Wait to See How War Results Before Taking Hand

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Routine dispatches from Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople today to the State department show that communication with Turkey is unimpeded.

No mention was made by the ambassador of political conditions from which it was inferred the diplomatic situation there was unchanged.

Officials here are much interested in the possible results of the expulsion of German and Austrian consular offices from Egypt by British military authorities.

For weeks Great Britain has hesitated to take any step which might irritate the Porte. England's action in Egypt which is under the authority of the sultan, but dominated by Great Britain, was interpreted as meaning that the latter would delay no longer in meeting embarrassing situations resulting from Turkey's wavering, yet apparently sympathetic attitude towards Germany and Austria.

The extension of the forbidden zone in the Bosphorus was looked on here as another indication of the Porte's careful preparations for war.

There is a belief in official circles, however, that while the military is taking every precaution, the diplomatic branch of the Ottoman empire is waiting for a more decisive turn on the battlefields before plunging into the conflict.

Ambassador Herriek's request for instructions as to what he might do to protect world famous buildings and works of art in Paris in the event of a bombardment was not acted on today.

The ambassador intends to have all American residents plainly marked with American flags and other insignia to insure their safety from attack.

Detailed instructions probably will be sent to the ambassador tomorrow by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan as to what he might properly do in his delicate position as a neutral diplomat.

RUSSIAN ARMY AT KOENIGSBERG

Troops of Northern Division Successful in Operations that Are Being Conducted.

GERMANS BLOW UP BRIDGE

Compelled to Destroy Crossing of River Pregel at Taplau, in the Outermost Defenses of Great Fortress.

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.)
PETROGRAD, Sept. 7.—(Special Cablegram to New York World and Omaha Bee.)—The Russian army of the north is successfully engaging Koenigsberg. The Prussian defenders have been compelled to blow up the bridge across the river Pregel at Taplau, which connected their outermost line of defenses north and south.

Elsewhere in east Prussia the Russians are maintaining their advantages, despite the great reinforcements being rushed to the eastern frontier from the Kaiser's forces in Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine, as well as the German army from Bavaria.

Russian wounded from Moldau say that the first success of the German forces in east Prussia was due largely to the use of artillery from armored trains and the rapid employment of the German strategic railways for rapid carriage of heavy artillery.

BIG VICTORY OVER AUSTRIA CLAIMED BY THE RUSSIANS

(Continued from Page One.)
But that several days may elapse before the final overthrow of the Austrian army.

"On the east Prussian front there is news of the appearance of part, if not the whole of the Third Bavarian army corps. The troops were installed at Allenstein, which is being reconnoitered by Russian cavalry."

Welcome Russians.
The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Post in an article dealing with the capture of Lemberg and Halicz says:

"The establishment of Russian authority in this region is being enormously facilitated by the fact that the native Slav population, after long experience with the tyrannical policy of Germany in time of peace, welcomes the advent of the Russians, even under the stern conditions of war."

"The Lemberg victory is a signal triumph for the daring strategy of the Russian commander-in-chief and entirely reconciles the public to the severe censorship which enabled him to carry out protracted operations over a vast territory without the enemy getting a single hint to give them alarm."

"Until the two Russian armies operating in a direction that met almost at right angles succeeded in affecting a junction in the enemy's country they were offering, during a whole fortnight, a magnificent opportunity to a vigorous enemy to get in between them and deal with them separately and only extreme secrecy could have justified this risk."

Playing with Austrians.
"That the Russian forces, during the preparation of their real attack, were merely playing with the Austrian advance into undefended Poland may be safely assumed from the fact that when the Austrian main force did finally attempt a forward movement they only covered twenty-four miles from Zwickhoff to Opple. In that time the Russian forces marched and fought over more than seven times this distance."

"As I understand the situation the Austrian main armies are well held by adequate Russian forces in their front. The Austrian center is broken and its right wing is demolished."

"The Russians have occupied passes leading to the easiest and most direct route to Budapest. Budapest is about twice as far from the present Russian position as has been covered by them since they left Podolia for the invasion of Galicia."

"On the east Prussian front nothing important has happened during the last few days and it seems evident therefore that Germany has hurried troops to the eastern frontier from the west, not on account of the Russian advance in East Prussia, but in order to help the Austrians."

"The spirit of the Russian troops is excellent and events on this frontier are moving with great rapidity."

Fortress Surrounded.
Some official reports from Russia state that Russian troops are gradually surrounding Plesna, which will soon either surrender or be taken by assault.

Plesna is a strong fortress fifty miles west of Lemberg and its fall would mean the loss by the Austrians of the last stronghold in Galicia. It would clear the way to an advance of the Russians westward toward the junction of their forces on the east Prussian frontier.

GERMANS RETIRE AFTER VIGOROUS ACTION WITH FOE

(Continued from Page One.)
time came dashing in from the east in swift automobiles. In some quarters it is estimated nearly 1,000,000 troops are engaged in this fighting.

Nearly all the railroads in every direction around the city were reserved today for the use of the military authorities, while large numbers of private automobiles and taxicabs have been employed in conveying provisions to the scene of operations.

Forced to Give Way.
PARIS, Sept. 7.—From official communications given out in Paris today it is learned that the engagements which began Saturday and Sunday to the east and northeast of the French capital developed today into one of the most important battles of the campaign.

The armies of the allies are opposing the German advance over a front extending for about 120 miles from Nanteuil Le Haudouin, twenty-five miles northeast of Paris, to the great fortress of Verdun, in the department of Meuse and twenty miles west of the German frontier.

Number Not Generally Known.
The number of men engaged is not generally known. The French troops were strongly supported by the British soldiers who passed through Paris several days ago.

The position chosen by the allied forces to give battle to the advancing invaders is declared to be most favorable, having near its center the strongly entrenched camp at Chalons Sur Marne.

The allies conducted their operations so successfully that a portion of the German forces were forced to retire. The Germans had reached the region around Coulommiers and Lefere Gaucher, respectively thirty and forty miles to Paris, when the detachments covering the flanks of the main German army encountered advanced detachments of the allies, who drove them back.

The wounded began coming into Paris this afternoon.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—Judging from reports made public in Paris, German troops covering the flanks of the main German army encountered advance detachments of the allies in the fighting east of the capital today at a point near Laferte-Gaucher, and were obliged to retire.

Obliged to Retire.
Judging from reports made public in Paris, German troops covering the flanks of the main German army encountered advance detachments of the allies in the fighting east of the capital today at a point near Laferte-Gaucher and were forced to retire.

Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, military critic of La Liberté, said today that the German armies had placed themselves in a position to the fighting east of the Paris which might become hopeless in case they suffered a check.

Needy Americans Apply for Relief

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Among the 2,000 Americans who crowded the rooms of the American relief committee when it opened this morning were those who came over from Havre on the American cruiser Tennessee. The remainder were chiefly from Flushing, Ostend and Rotterdam, and were largely Americanized Germans who are virtually without money and who must be assisted back to the United States by the committee.

Refugees from Germany say there is still a large number of American citizens in Germany who are unable to get out because of the limited train facilities. A large proportion of the fugitives who are applying to the committee for relief are absolutely penniless.

The crowd this morning was so great that the committee merely gave applicants enough money to buy something to eat and issued cards which will be presented in the day to the finance committee for further help.

Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the committee, does not believe that the continent will be free of American refugees for thirty days yet. Those arriving today are in much greater need of help than the earlier arrivals, being mostly persons of limited means who have exhausted their funds.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 3c.

GERMANS STRIVE TO CUT RETREAT OF THE ALLIES

(Continued from Page One.)
a ruined church close to the German line and attended by a single German surgeon and two nurses.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Belief is growing that a great, decisive battle is being fought at Volun, the strong fortress of France on the Meuse, near the French frontier.

If the fourth German army, marching southward, cuts off the retreat of the French eastern armies, which recently have been holding the Germans in check between Toul, a fortified town fourteen miles west of Nancy, and Epinal, also strongly fortified and near the Alsace frontier, it might repeat the coup which in 1870 drove General Charles Denis Sauter Bourbaki and his army of 150,000 men into Switzerland.

To Inure Retreat.
Hopeful critics are speculating on the possibility that the German swing around to the south may mean an effort on the part of the invaders to make sure of their retreat through the Meuse district, but more likely it is a scheme to strike such a paralyzing blow to the French army as to render the investment of Paris a safe operation.

The southerly movement of the German army may effect a junction of the crown prince's army and the army of Bavaria, which has been held on the defensive in Lorraine. Thus the Germans would advance from the east and north in a vast enveloping movement destined to crush the allies right wing by sheer weight of numbers, just as their left was pushed back during the last fortnight.

These preliminary movements, if shown nothing else, at least prove that the Germans realize that the siege of Paris, even its occupation, is quite worthless from a strategic standpoint while the allies are free in the field.

Deciding Conflict.
Corroboration of the above mentioned theory is contained in a dispatch from Berlin which describes a battle in a different country between Verdun and Rethel as the deciding conflict as far as France is concerned. The dispatch states that the opposing forces are almost equally divided, but the French have the advantage, fighting from a defensive position of their own choosing.

Another significant factor is the general understanding that Emperor William is inspecting the field of operation in this neighborhood. Reports disagree as to his exact whereabouts, but all agree that he is in the vicinity of the Franco-German border.

Explorer Held at Herschell Island

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 7.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Canadian explorer, is marooned on the ice off Herschell Island, according to Rev. W. H. Fry, a missionary, who has been among the Eskimos and who arrived here today from Kittisagivik. Stefansson is in no immediate danger.

Use of Fresh Troops Aids German Arms

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A dispatch to the Evening Star from Rotterdam says that during the first nineteen days of the war more than 2,000 trains bearing 2,000,000 troops for the western theater of the war passed over the five bridges over the Rhine at Cologne.

Notwithstanding this enormous army, reinforcements are still being hurried to the front, not only to take the place of the huge number killed and wounded but in order to carry out the eminently German plan that so far as possible fresh troops be buried at men who already have borne the burden of the day.

In addition to the tremendous siege guns of the Germans, ordinary field pieces have been hurried forward.

An American who has just arrived from Cologne says the Star's correspondent states that he met a wounded German officer, who told him that the success of the Germans was due entirely to the fact that the troops had a rest after the engagement. The army corps were being used in shifts to keep them fresh.

BRITISH SCHOLARS PROTEST DESTRUCTION OF LOUVAIN

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A protest against the destruction of the Belgian city of Louvain by German troops, and an appeal to the allies to refrain from retaliation, has been signed by a number of well known British scholars, including Lord Aberdeen, rector of the University of St. Andrews; Prof. McCaffrey of Trinity college, Dublin, who is a doctor of philosophy of Louvain university; Swift MacNeill, M. P.; Count Plunkett of the National museum at Dublin; Charles Fitzgerald, president of the Royal Society of Surgeons, and Walter Smith, president of the Royal Academy of Medicine.

They refer to the destruction of Louvain as a "violation against defenseless noncombatants unparalleled in European history since the thirty years' war, and an injury to learning, science and education, to history and art, and to religion and citizenship, which no military exigencies or expedients can extenuate, much less justify."

The Cause of Rheumatism is stomach trouble, lazy liver and deranged kidneys. Try Electric Bitters, regulates liver and helps kidneys to work. 50c and \$1. All druggists.—Advertisement.



Designing Your FURS

On new furs or in recutting old furs the first step toward making them satisfactory to you is the designing and pattern-making. We offer you a designing service not to be had elsewhere in the city.

We will design an individual style that is all your own. You will not meet a duplicate of it on the street.

Let us talk over your furs now. We show all of the late novelties in skins and all the new ideas in lining and finishing.

Mulabaugh
Cor. 19th and Farnam

Brexel's Diamond "T" Shoes

For Heavy Walkers
The rainy Fall days are here again.

If your business in life forces you to be out on feet in all kinds of weather, you need a pair of our Diamond "T" Shoes. They are made of soft plump glazed kid, kid lined, best water-proofed oak tanned, double sole to heel, double steel shanks. Our customers get from 12 to 18 months wear out of every pair.

Price \$5
Drexel's
1419 Farnam Street

Convinced

What's in a name? Ask any musician who owns a **A. HOSPE CO.** MAHON & HAMLIN piano.

RENTS IN ART & MUSIC
A. HOSPE CO.
1513 Douglas St.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Where Everybody Goes."
HIPP 10TH AND HARNETT
From 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.
MARY PICKFORD
The World's Foremost Film Actress, in a Powerful Drama of the Mountains.

"THE EAGLE'S MATE"
Exhibits Starts at 10:00, 11:30, 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:30, 8:45, 10:00, 11:15 sharp
Thursday-Friday, Robert Edison in "THE CALL OF THE NORTH."

"OMAHA'S FUN CENTER"
Gaiety Daily Mat., 15-25-50c-Even., 15-25-50-75c.
CHARLIE ROBINSON And His Freshly Gathered Bouquet of **MUSICAL BURLESQUE GARNATION ENTERTAINERS**
Sunny May Bernhardt, City Comedy & Peppy & Knoll and Latest N. Y. Craze "Tango Love With" Great Cast and the Beauty Chorus.
LADIES' DIMM MAT. WEEK DAYS.

Orpheum
ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE
This week "Winged from the Start." Tamco Kalljama, Odie, Corbett, Shepard & Donova, Kalljama Brothers, Bill Wood, Eugene Tins and "The Orpheum Travel Works!"
Prize: Matinee—Gallery, 10c; best seats (except Sunday and Sunday), 15c—Night—10c, 25c, 50c and 75c.
BRANDEIS Tonight, 8:30, LAST TIME.
A Masterpiece **MILESTONES**
Of Dramatic Art.
Prize, Mat., 50c, 75c, \$1; Orch., \$1, \$1.50
Two Nights, Sept. 9-10, Wed. and Thurs.
A PAIR OF SIXES & EIGHTS
Prize: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

Everyone Needs The Great War Manual

In it you will find over 1,300 indexed facts and places and personalities connected with the stupendous conflict now shaking Europe and the world.

THE OMAHA BEE

will send you a copy today, bound in strong cloth, full of maps and pictures and data about the war. This great War Manual has been prepared by the Editors of The World's Work, which is a guarantee of its unquestioned authority.

Tear off this coupon and bring it to The Bee office with 50 cents for your copy. Add five cents for postage when sent by mail.

Dependable Tailoring AT MODERATE PRICES

Correct Styles For Fall Now Being Shown

Tailor Beck

BETTER TAILORED CLOTHES
1512 1/2 DODGE STREET

Protect Yourself
Ask for ORIGINAL GENUINE
The Food Drink for all Ages—Others are Imitations