

New Black Silks for Fall

Complete is the only word which properly describes our Black Silk Section—

- Satin de Meteor, Satin Duchess, Satin de Luxe, Crepe de Chines, Crepe Poplins, New Cord Effects, Silk Section, Main Floor.

The Store for Shirtwaists

In tomorrow (Friday) night's paper will appear the announcement of a remarkable sale of silk and chiffon blouses.

Remnants of Dress Goods, Colored and Black--Friday

Almost every style of fabric—serge, wool crepe, batiste, suiting and soft fine weaves for dress wear. Lengths for misses' and children's school dresses, separate skirts and many full dress lengths. Don't miss Friday's opportunity.

Dress Goods Section, Main Floor.

Thompson Belden & Co. HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

ASK NEW TRIAL FOR JONES

Man Convicted of Omaha Murder Pleads for Another Chance.

APPEARS IN SUPREME COURT

Johnson, Famous Nebraska Foot Ball Player, Appears in the Case—State Board of Health in Session.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Whether the state will have to pay an electrocution chair this year will depend upon the action of the supreme court, argument having been submitted to the court today on the application for a new trial for John Jones, convicted of the murder of Sam Leone, an Italian pool hall proprietor in Omaha.

Jones shot Leone after a quarrel in the pool hall of the latter something over a year ago and was sentenced to be electrocuted August 4 last. An appeal was made to the supreme court for a stay of electrocution pending a submission of the case to the higher court which was granted and attorneys Carroll H. Wright, John A. McConate and Will N. Johnson, the latter a colored attorney and well known in Nebraska as the sensational colored end of the university football team a few years ago, were appointed attorneys for Jones.

Grounds Advanced. The grounds given in the brief and also in the argument made today before the court for a new trial are that the court erred in admitting testimony showing that the case was premeditated. They admit that Jones made a written confession of the crime in which he admitted premeditation, but attempt to show that after the crime was committed and Jones was brought back to Omaha that he was forced to sign the confession under the application of the third degree by Chief of Detectives Steve Maloney of Omaha and his assistants.

It is alleged that Jones was threatened with being beaten up if he did not make a confession and under such threat he wrote out a confession. The confession did not suit Maloney, according to the argument, and he wrote out a confession himself and forced Jones to sign it.

Jones claims he did not intend to shoot Leone and fired low to scare him but the rebound threw up the muzzle of the gun and the bullet struck Leone in the abdomen. He also claimed that Leone was trying to get hold of a Winchester rifle which he had in his desk.

Board of Health Meets. The State Board of Health held a session this morning and appointed J. H. Bloomkamp, who has been assisting in the state laboratory at the state house, assistant state bacteriologist at a salary of \$125 per month. Mr. Bloomkamp is a graduate of Rush Medical college.

Brown Leads in Voting. The referendum vote taken to give the democratic president a tip as to whom he ought to have the senate confirm as Lincoln's new postmaster shows that A. V. Johnson, recommended by Congressman Maguire is third in the race while Sam Whitting has stepped up to second place. However, F. W. Brown is so far ahead of both that it looks as if he had the call for the place if the people have anything to say.

Get into business via the "Business Chances."

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CORPORAL'S DIARY TELLS WAR STORY

Nine Days After Leaving with Troops on Special Train, the Last Word is Written.

HARDSHIPS OF MARCH ARE MANY

French "Non-Com" on Eve of Battle with Bavarians Says Something Very Great in Store—These Diary Ends.

(Copyright, 1914, by Press Publishing Co.) FRANKFURT, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to the New York World and Omaha Bee.)—A corporal in the French army, who had been wounded in battle, left his diary in an ambulance. It had been kept from the day he left home, and contains the following entries:

Thursday, August 6—Departure from Lodeve by special train.

Friday, August 7—Travel through the valley of the Saone and arrived at Martincourt field.

Saturday, August 8—First march toward the front, crossing Mirecourt, visits made by Generals Tauerne Vidal and Xardel.

Sunday, August 9—Rise at 5 a. m., start for the drill grounds at 7 a. m., return to our quarters at 8.30 a. m. Almost without any change we get beans and canned meat.

Monday, August 10—Leave for a new place to be designated later, march is very badly led. Fearful heat. Our baggage very heavy. Everything helps to weaken us. Men drop in large numbers. A number of companies are lying in the gutters. Victims of the day, two dead, of the One Hundred and Forty-second, and one dead of the One Hundred and Twenty-second regiments. Arrive at Bayon.

Tuesday, August 11—We are marching and marching again and again. Today too many remain behind. My poor sore feet carried me with great pain.

Wednesday, August 12—Arrive at Luneville. Wine, coffee, fruit are being distributed by the inhabitants. We get first sight of the Germans—three prisoners. Cannon roar constantly.

Thursday, August 13—Remain on the quiet the entire day, but don't march.

Friday, August 14—Departure of the entire corps in the direction of the front. We are to go to battle with the Bavarians. That will be an awful encounter. If I should die, I shall do so with the awful feeling that I did not get a message from you.

Six o'clock in the evening—we are on the battlefield and sleep in the oil fields. The thunder of the heavy artillery can be heard everywhere. Within five hundred metres from here, villages lie in flames, set afire by the Prussians before they retired from the scene. Something very great is in store for us tomorrow. This is the end of the diary.

German Wounded No Longer Stoics

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.) BORDEAUX, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to the New York World and Omaha Bee.)—There is one marked difference wholly psychological, between the German and the French wounded, who are constantly arriving here now.

Physically there is little difference between the German wounded soldier being carried by, and his wounded French counterpart on the stretcher. The bullet or shrapnel has torn the German's flesh no more cruelly than it has torn the Frenchman's.

But almost all the German prisoners are suffering extremely from nervous exhaustion. Therefore the popular opinion of the outlander of the characteristics of the two is wholly reversed.

The French wounded instead of showing signs of nervous excitement, are comparatively calm, whereas the wounded among the Germans, despite their reputed stoicism, spend the greater part of their waking hours sobbing piteously.

STATE LABOR FEDERATION ASKS RECALL OF POOL

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The labor unions appear to be after the scalp of Labor Commissioner Charles Pool. Resolutions were passed at the meeting of the State Federation of Labor this afternoon calling upon Governor Morehead to let the commissioner out.

A resolution opposing the workman's compensation law was also passed. Those opposing the law claim that the law was introduced by the insurance lobby to give the business liability insurance a boost. Most of the opposition to the law came from the Omaha delegates.

Another resolution is aimed at the Dodge convict labor law. This resolution is expected to come up after the committee has taken sufficient time to discuss it and is liable to bring on a fight in the convention.

Woman suffrage was endorsed. Constipation Poisons You. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate your bowels, prevent constipation and stimulate the liver to healthy action. See All druggists—Advertisement.

Echoes of the Strife

To Disinfect Battlefields. LONDON, Sept. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Paris correspondent says 100 firemen left Paris today to carry out under direction of the army medical service such sanitary measures on the recent battlefield as will free the capital and the region round about from all danger of infectious diseases.

Vessels Commandeered. SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 16.—The British admiralty has commandeered not only all the Canadian Pacific liners on the Pacific coast, but has also taken the Union Steamship company's new liner Australian liner Willochra and the new liner Tahiti from the San Francisco-Australia run.

No Battle Off Colon. COLON, Sept. 16.—There is no truth in the report published in the United States that the big guns on Toro Point were being fired for testing purposes.

Noted Author at Bordeaux. BORDEAUX, Sept. 16.—Max Nordau, the author and physician, and Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian independent party, are among the foreigners who are being temporarily detained here.

Norris Asks Probe. WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Congressional investigation of campaign collections and expenditures in the recent senatorial primaries in Pennsylvania and Illinois was proposed in a resolution introduced by Senator Norris, republican of Nebraska.

Germans Returning Troops from East Prussia to Western Field

LONDON, Sept. 17.—A Petrograd special dispatch to the Times says: "According to the latest information available here the Germans, realizing the futility of the withdrawal of eight army corps from their western front are returning their first line of troops from East Prussia westward. Military writers here are still puzzling over the problem why Germans should have made the blunder of sending such an army to East Prussia, where it was bound to remain either inactive or make an attempt to invade Russia with the almost complete certainty of sharing the fate of the Austrian force in Galicia. The real explanation seems to be that when half the population of East Prussia stampeded before General Rennenkampf, carrying the panic to Berlin, Germany fell compelled to tranquillize the population by sending a great army to area occupied by the Russians."

GERMANS FAIL TO CIRCLE RUSSIANS IN EAST PRUSSIA

(Continued from Page One.)

ity of the Russians, whose army divisions are composed of sixteen battalions of infantry, with cavalry and artillery and unlimited supplies of ammunition. The Russian divisions are considerably stronger than the Austrians, especially as regards artillery.

Austrian soldiers declare that for every ten Russian soldiers killed twenty came in their places. The Russian artillery fire they said was wonderfully good, but the infantry work was of an inferior kind.

It is anticipated here that there will be a temporary lull in the fighting, as both sides appear to be exhausted. The Viennese journals of Tuesday are entirely without news of any Austrian fighting.

Wounded Number Thousands. The wounded continue to arrive in Vienna in great numbers. Eight thousand were brought in on Sunday alone. The hospitals and the various public buildings, converted into temporary nursing homes, are overflowing. Ten thousand wounded are being cared for in the rotunda of the exhibition building in the Prater, the Imperial park. Sunday afternoon 30,000 persons visited the soldiers in the General hospital.

The bank statement shows that withdrawals during August aggregated over \$5,000,000.

Nearing Present. LONDON, Sept. 17.—A dispatch from Petrograd to the Reuters Telegraph company gives this outline of the situation in Galicia:

"The position of Godeck, occupied by the Russians, is eighteen miles west of Lemberg and is situated on the heights, under which a chain of six almost connecting ridges stretch out towards the Russian frontier, forming a natural defense for fourteen miles, running north and south. The Austrians abandoned this position after the capture of Lemberg."

"Moeliska, to which the Russians have advanced, is a little over forty miles west of Lemberg, on the main line between Przemysl and Lemberg. The shattered second Austrian army was evidently incapable of staying the advance and took refuge in Przemysl, from which the Russians, according to the latest official report, are only nineteen miles away."

"Great enthusiasm continues to prevail throughout Russia and all classes are doing their utmost to help in the present emergency. At Moscow the Barbers' guild have offered to shave and cut the hair of soldiers free of charge, while at Vilna fifteen cab drivers have offered their services for the transport of the wounded."

St. Clair Vanishes After His Parole

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—George A. St. Clair, the convict at the state penitentiary, who received notoriety last winter by refusal to obey the rules of the prison, providing that prisoners should attend church and whose case was taken before the State Board of Control by Charles Wooster, the Silver Creek statesman, has decamped.

St. Clair became suddenly good after the board decided he had to obey the rules and for his conversion he was a few days ago given a parole. After being placed on the train he has not been seen.

GERMANS LACK NURSES, WOUNDED IN GRAVE STATE

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The pitiable state of most of the German wounded is explained by some of the prisoners as due to a lack of nursing. They say the Germans were so convinced that they would cross France and take Paris at the double quick, that they did not provide for wounded. When the famous "B" guns of the French began to make ravages the German commanders took from the ranks men best qualified for the work of caring for the wounded, but their services were quite insufficient.

Yesterday a train load of wounded, comprising a large number of men in the imperial guard, arrived in Bordeaux. Nearly every one of the states. They were accompanied by a German surgeon and one nurse of the imperial guard. All of these wounded recognized the good care they have had since falling in the hands of the French.

MEETING TO LAUNCH PLAN FOR INCREASING U. S. TRADE

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Consular representatives of twenty Latin-American republics who have formed an association for the purpose of encouraging trade relations with this country, will meet on Saturday for the purpose of formally launching their plans.

The plans of the consular representatives include the opening here of a permanent exhibit of goods. This exhibition committee will also have a bureau for the benefit of American manufacturers so that they can learn the needs of the Latin Americans. In this way the consular representatives hope to create an increased interchange of trade between this country and their own.

PRESIDENT REQUESTED TO REINSTATE NEBRASKAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—President Wilson was asked today to order the reinstatement of Simon J. Lonergan of Nebraska and J. J. Egan of Rhode Island, who recently resigned from the naval academy at the request of officials. Representatives Kinkead of Nebraska, and O'Shaunessy of Rhode Island asked for the reinstatement and the president promised to take the case under advisement.

See readers are too intelligent to overlook the opportunities in the "want ad" columns. They're worth while reading.

MAUBEUGE FORTS STILL HOLD OUT

Wonderful Defense Being Made by Garrison of French Forces Against Siege.

STEADY RAIN OF HUGE SHELLS

Direct Assault Upon Fortifications Abandoned Because of Tremendous Toll of Lives that Was the Result.

(Copyright, 1914, Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Sept. 17.—(Special Cablegram to the New York World and Omaha Bee.)—Berlin officially announced the fall of Maubeuge on September 9 with 400 guns and 4,000 prisoners.

A correspondent of the London Telegraph telegraphed from Boulogne that he was in the vicinity of Maubeuge September 10 and that the forts were still holding out. The German report of the fall of Maubeuge has never been confirmed. "The defense of Maubeuge by a few hundred intrepid French soldiers," says the correspondent, "seems to have been overlooked, almost ignored, during the advance of the Germans to the gates of Paris and their subsequent repulse. But the resistance of Maubeuge has been one of the finest feats of arms in the campaign. The Germans invested Maubeuge on August 25.

Bombardment Begins. The bombardment of the forts by the big German siege guns began on September 1 and has been continued with brief intervals of rest ever since. Maubeuge is defended by seven forts and each contains a garrison of 250 men. It is impossible to say how many survive, but it is known that in one or two of the forts the casualties were large in proportion.

Ten thousand of the Kaiser's troops were detached from the main armies to invest and attack Maubeuge. Each day at dawn the huge German siege guns began to hurl missiles at the forts. The German gunners dropped shell after shell right on the forts and defenses. The bombardment is incessant all the morning, then an interval of rest and the bombardment is resumed. So it goes on, hour after hour, day after day.

"Occasionally the artillery attack is varied by a rush of German infantry at the forts and then the machine guns of the defenders mow down the ranks of the advancing army with terrible precision. Attempts to carry the forts by storm were frequent at the outset, but heavy losses inflicted on the Germans led to their abandonment in favor of the steady hail of shells from their Krupp siege guns."

"On September 9 the German embassy in Washington gave out two official messages received by wireless from Berlin as follows:

Assaults Too Costly. "Maubeuge has fallen. We have captured 400 guns and 4,000 prisoners including four generals."

"All the papers (in Berlin) emphasized the importance of the capture of Maubeuge. The German military lines are now free. Also the capture of so great a number of prisoners means an important weakening of the enemy."

WILL NOT SEND WARSHIPS TO TURKEY FOR MISSIONARIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—President Wilson has no intention of sending American battleships to Turkey to relieve the fears of missionaries, according to statements today by officials.

The Austrian army evacuating Galicia are in full rout. Their losses in killed, wounded and prisoners are estimated at several hundred thousand men. The German army corps which went to their succor are retreating."

Deny Allied Victory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The German embassy today received the following wireless from Berlin:

"All the French and English reports of victories of battles in France are untrue. The German retreat of the western wing was a tactical maneuver not affecting the strategic position. The French attempt to break through the center of the German position was victoriously repulsed. There is confirmation of German successes at several points of the long extended battlefield. The Temps reports that the losses of the British army in the recent fighting amount to 15,000 dead and wounded."

German Ship Sinks Five British Vessels

TOKYO, Sept. 17.—(9:30 p. m.)—It is reported here that the German cruiser Emden has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India. The passengers of the vessels are said to have been saved.

Steamer Arrives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The steamer Patria from Marseilles, with 418 passengers, and the steamers Theosandoli and Athinal from Piraeus, the latter having 30 passengers, arrived in port today. The steamship Baltic is due late today or early tomorrow, with passengers from Liverpool and the Lusitania, from the same port, is due tonight.

BATTLE DEPENDS ON CROWN PRINCE

Ability of Him and His Army to Stand and Fight May Determine Engagement at Aisne.

TRUCE TALK IS DISCREDITED

Constant Stream of Wounded from the Front Disproves Kaiser's Rumored Desire to Listen to Suggestion of Peace.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The rear guard action, supposed at first to be intended as a check to facilitate the retreat of the mass of the armies of Generals Von Kluck and Von Below, has developed into what will probably be called in history the battle of Aisne. Whether the Germans found it necessary or advisable to turn and engage in a general action, this great battle wages fiercely and rivals in importance the battle of the Marne.

The war office says that the French have not flinched at any point. This sounds as if they were on the defensive and this might be so in view of the strength of the position the Germans occupy. The official communication Sunday said that the French and English had crossed the Aisne. If so they have the river at their back, while the Germans are strongly entrenched on the heights of Laon and Rheims with their right protected by the Oise and the Aisne at Norton.

Pursuit of Crown Prince. The undetermined element in this fight is the allies right which is in pursuit of the crown prince's army. All reports indicate that the latter is quite as demoralized as was Von Kluck's army and is suffering equally from lack of provisions and ammunition. While Von Kluck has no doubt received what he needs in this respect it is doubtful if the crown prince has.

The battle may depend on what condition the crown prince reaches the front and whether he can make a stand and prevent the allies from turning the German left.

Some of the military experts still think that the Germans hope by this action only to check the onrush of the allies and that later they will take up the defensive on the Marne line. There was credit even for a rumor current yesterday that Emperor William had ordered General Von Kluck not to retreat in France and that he was ready to listen to offers of truce through Pope Benedict XV or President Wilson, but the steady stream of wounded coming from the front seems to disprove this and indicates that the battle will be to a finish.

ROOSEVELT TO SUPPORT PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRAT

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—The progressives having joined forces with the democrats in the fight for the governorship, leaders of all parties and factions today said that the political campaign in Pennsylvania will be prosecuted with greater vigor than ever. William Draper Lewis, the Washington party nominee for governor, who yesterday withdrew in favor of Vance C. McCormick, the democratic candidate, has placed himself on record to support Mr. McCormick against Martin G. Brumbaugh, the republican gubernatorial candidate.

Colonel Roosevelt will come into Pennsylvania soon and "big guns" of the other parties are expected to speak in the state next month.

Anniversary Sale \$29.50 Friday Sale of Afternoon and Evening Dresses Values to \$35.00 THE HOUSE OF MENAGH "The Store for Gentlemen" 1613 Farnam Street

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. DOUGLAS COUNTY FAIR At Elkhorn, Neb., Sept. 23-26, '14 Bigger and Better Than Ever \$5,000.00 IN PREMIUMS New grounds have been secured, new buildings erected, and the agricultural and live stock exhibit will be the best ever held in the county. OMAHA DAY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25. Ladies' Health Contest, under supervision of Miss Ruth A. Bailey, Twentieth Century Farmer, Omaha, Neb. ATTRACTIONS First and last carnival attractions and many free entertainments in connection with the fair. Come and spend one day at least. President CHAS. WITTE, Elkhorn, Neb. Secretary—J. F. McArdle, South Omaha. Opheim ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE. This week "Taking Things Easy." Minnie Allen, Woodman & Livingston, The Kaidan, Harry Brant, B. B. Mack, Jack & Folia, The Opheim Travel Weekly. Matinee—Galley, 10c; best seats (except Sunday and Sunday) 5c. Nights—10c-25c-50c-75c. BRANDEIS TONIGHT—8:30. Sat. Mat. and Night. HAZARD BELL. WALKER'S BARBARA "The Winning of Worth" Prices, Sat. Mat. 25c-50c-75c; Eve. 50c-75c. COLEMAN, Sept. 22-23, "Anne Lenzie." Sept. 27th & 28th—"The Sea Wolf." OMAHA'S FUN CENTER. Gayety Daily Mat. 12-25-50c. Eve. 15-25-50-75c. MUSICAL BURLESQUE. MILLION DOLLAR DOLLS —and for one of them looks the money LEWIS & ODDY Florence Bell (N.Y.) Nelson, Flo Talbot, Walter Johnson, Marcel Cherie, Cliff Worman and Beauty Cherie of 25 Baby Dolls in "The Funny Detectives." LADIES' DINE MAT. WEEK DAYS