

ITALY DECLARES WAR UPON THE TURKISH EMPIRE

Rome Ambassador Hands Porte Note Saying State of Hostilities Already Existing.

HE DEMANDS HIS PASSPORTS

Reasons Given Are Support by Ottomans of Revolt in Libya Province.

RESIDENTS KEPT IN SYRIA

BULLETIN. LONDON, Aug. 21.—A steffani news agency dispatch from Rome says Italy has declared war against Turkey.

BULLETIN. LONDON, Aug. 21.—Italy has declared war against Turkey and the Italian ambassador has left Constantinople. This announcement is made in Reuter Telegram from Constantinople via Berlin and Amsterdam.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Marquis Di Geroni, Italian ambassador to Turkey today handed to the Porte a note declaring Italy considered itself in a state of war with Turkey and demanded his passports, according to an official telegram from Constantinople received at Amsterdam and transmitted to the Central News.

The reasons given in the note for Italy's declaration of war were the support by Turkey to the Revolt in Libya and the prevention of the departure of Italian residents from Syria.

Ruef Serves Half His Sentence and Released on Parole

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—Abraham Ruef, once a power in San Francisco politics, serving a fourteen-year sentence for offering a bribe to a San Francisco supervisor, was paroled today from San Quentin penitentiary by the State Board of Prison Directors.

Ruef's parole provides that he shall go to Mendocino county, where he has a ranch, and remain there ninety days. Ruef requested that this condition be made so that he might not be charged with renewing activity in San Francisco politics, where a municipal election campaign is under way.

Ruef probably will not leave San Quentin until Monday, because of delay in making out necessary papers.

Ruef has spent four years, five months and fifteen days behind prison walls. He was sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment for having offered a bribe to Supervisor J. J. Furry. His conviction was one of the results of the famous San Francisco graft prosecutions.

With full credits for good behavior his fourteen-year sentence was automatically reduced to eight years and ten months. He has served half of this, the minimum requisite for parole. But in addition to his prison term Ruef spent three years in the San Francisco county jail after his first indictment in November, 1906, on a charge of extortion, which was quashed.

All Americans On Arabic Except Two Accounted For

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 21.—(Via London.)—After checking up all lists of Americans on the White Star liner Arabic, torpedoed Thursday by a German submarine, the United States consulate reports that the only Americans missing are Mrs. Josephine L. Bruguiere and Dr. Edmund T. Woods.

Nine Auto Parties Robbed in Butte

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 21.—City and county officials are searching today for five highwaymen who held up and robbed nine successive automobile parties in Butte last night. Estimate of the losses of the motorists in cash and jewelry approximately \$5,000. The victims, several of them women, were arranged in a row and forced to hand over their valuables.

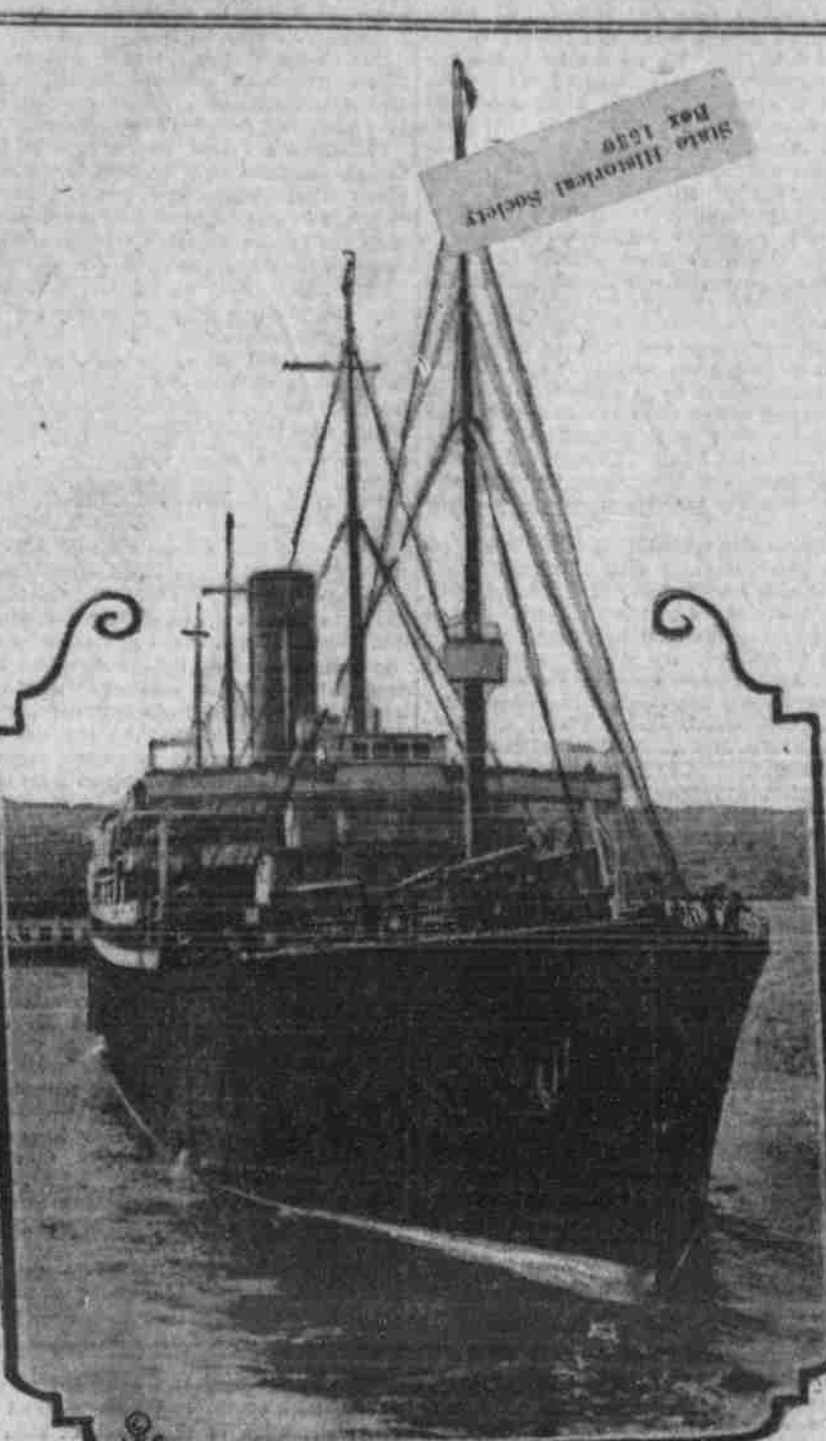
The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair; no much change in temperature. Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
5 a. m.	59	W 10	100
6 a. m.	58	W 10	100
7 a. m.	57	W 10	100
8 a. m.	56	W 10	100
9 a. m.	55	W 10	100
10 a. m.	54	W 10	100
11 a. m.	53	W 10	100
12 m.	52	W 10	100
1 p. m.	51	W 10	100
2 p. m.	50	W 10	100
3 p. m.	49	W 10	100
4 p. m.	48	W 10	100
5 p. m.	47	W 10	100
6 p. m.	46	W 10	100
7 p. m.	45	W 10	100
8 p. m.	44	W 10	100
9 p. m.	43	W 10	100
10 p. m.	42	W 10	100
11 p. m.	41	W 10	100
12 m.	40	W 10	100

Comparative Local Record. Highest yesterday 1915 1914 1913 1912. Deficiency for the day 4. Total deficiency since March 34. Normal precipitation 12.25 inches. Deficiency for the day 11.85 inches. Total deficiency since March 1.25 inches. Excess since March 1.25 inches. Deficiency for cor. period 1913 5.27 inches. T indicates trace of precipitation. A. A. WELLS, Local Forecaster.

THE STEAMSHIP ARABIC, bows on, as it sailed from Liverpool for America, only to be torpedoed by a German submarine off Fastnet.



MAY ASK KAISER TO EXPLAIN THE ARABIC ATTACK

State Department intimates that the German Government's Attention Will Be Called to the Incident.

ACTION WILL NOT BE HASTY

Will Give Opportunity to Present Mitigating Circumstances, if There Are Any.

ONLY TWO AMERICANS LOST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—It was announced at the State department today that Ambassador Gerard probably will be directed to call the German government's attention to the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic and to invite any explanation.

This was the first indication from official source that Germany would have an opportunity to give the reasons for the attack, apparently in disregard of President Wilson's solemn warning that such an act would be regarded as deliberately unfriendly.

The State department's attitude is that if the German government has any facts which, in its opinion, go to mitigate the circumstances of the attack, the Berlin foreign office should have opportunity to present them.

Will Act Deliberately.

Today's announcement, moreover, indicates that before President Wilson takes any action there may be some exchange of diplomatic communication.

It is stated that the State department's policy is to show the utmost deliberation consistent with the delicate question and to omit no opportunity of avoiding a severance with Germany so long as there is a reasonable expectation that a sufficient excuse can be given for the sinking of the Arabic.

Although it has been reported that the German embassy has evidence that Captain Finch of the Arabic had been warned and attempted to escape before the torpedo was discharged, it was said at the State department that no information of that kind had been received from the German embassy or from any other official source.

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing late this afternoon conferred over the sinking of the liner Arabic. Mr. Lansing went to the White House with two messages from Ambassador Gerard, which are believed definitely that at least two American passengers are missing.

It was said at the White House and the State department that further information regarding the sinking of the Arabic would be secured before the president deposes.

Arabic Situation Causes Further Break in Stocks

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The possibility, noted in high banking circles, that existing relations with Germany may necessitate the flotation of a large domestic loan to meet possible emergencies caused further unsettlement in the stock market today.

At the outset only the specialties were materially affected, but later when it became known that the Arabic had not been under convoy, the entire list began to weaken on heavy offerings of standard shares.

Losses of 1 to 2 points were registered by Union Pacific and Reading, and United States Steel, which fell a point to 7 1/2 in the early dealings, soon declined to 7.

Increased weakness was shown in the later dealings, declines concurring with advices from Washington that the administration probably would make representations regarding the Arabic incident through its ambassador at Berlin.

Steel, Union Pacific and Reading were among the many important shares which fell to lowest prices of the week, steel losing 3 1/2 at 70 1/2; while Union Pacific's loss at 2 1/2 was 3 points, and Reading's decline at 1 1/2 was 2 points.

War stocks were the greatest sufferers with Reading the Arabic incident through its ambassador at Berlin. Steel, Union Pacific and Reading were among the many important shares which fell to lowest prices of the week, steel losing 3 1/2 at 70 1/2; while Union Pacific's loss at 2 1/2 was 3 points, and Reading's decline at 1 1/2 was 2 points.

Liner Cymric Convoyed Through War Zone by Relays of Battleships

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Passengers and crew of the White Star liner Cymric asserted upon their arrival here today that the Cymric had been convoyed for 24 hours after leaving Liverpool, August 11, by relays of British warships, five in number, and that it had not been permitted to sail unaccompanied until the war zone had been left behind. Several passengers and the periscope of a submarine had been seen, but officers of the Cymric declined to discuss this assertion.

The Cymric took virtually the same course as the Arabic, which was sunk Thursday by a German submarine. The Cymric carried 160 passengers of whom 56 were in the steerage.

When the steamer left its dock the high flag pole recently erected at the mouth of the Mersey, where all outgoing vessels could not fail to see it, displayed the warning that German submarines were lurking in nearby waters.

This warning, the passengers said, was in the form of a big black ball hoisted at the top of the pole. It had been agreed among ship owners at Liverpool it was said, that the black ball was to be the sign of danger when the admiral's warning of nearby submarines came to port too late to warn outgoing craft by messenger or telephone. Be-

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY AND HIS FAVORITE HORSE—During the war the kaiser has spent almost all his time with the troops, crossing from one front to the other, according to the importance of the fighting. The figure of the emperor and his splendid mount is familiar to almost every soldier at the front.



SOCIALISTS SERVE NOTICE ON KAISER

Dr. David, in Speech in Reichstag Says Lust for Conquest Must Not Prolong the War.

CIVIL LIBERTY FOR GERMANS

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—(Via London.)—In the course of a debate today in the Reichstag Dr. Eduard David, the socialist leader, said:

"There lives in the hearts of the German people, as in all other people, a longing for the day of restoration of peace. It were ill for humanity if it were otherwise. The European peoples are bleeding from thousands and thousands of wounds. Every day of the war means further frightful destruction of values.

"Therefore, I point again to the declaration of our party made in the Reichstag. We adhere to the principle declared on August 4, 1914, that an end must be made to the war as soon as our enemies are inclined to make peace.

Lust Must Not Prevail. "Lust for conquest must not prolong this war unnecessarily. Emperor William said we were waging no war of conquest and the chancellor's speech yesterday supplied further proof. Unfortunately Germany's enemies are not yet inclined to peace, notwithstanding their severe defeats. Their leading statesmen only recently asserted the determination to continue the war until Germany was crushed and their plans for conquest are realized. They are still looking for allies.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Three.)

CZAR'S ARMIES FAIL TO CHECK TEUTON ONRUSH

Only Check to Invaders is at Osowetz Where They Are Unable to Make Use of Their Heavy Guns.

GERMAN FORCES EAST OF BUG

Russian Defense Along Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk Line Now Virtually Impossible.

FRENCH LOSE NEAR ARRAS

BULLETIN. BERLIN, Aug. 21.—(Via London.)—The Germans have captured the Russian town of Bielsk, twenty-five miles south of Bialystok, and have driven the Russians over the Biala river, according to an official announcement given out by the German army headquarters staff.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Russian field armies are fighting desperately, but vainly, to check the onrush of the Germans and Austrians. Novogeorgievsk, the last Polish fortress to hold out, has fallen. Osowetz, to the north of Poland, has resisted the invaders thus far only because of the marshy nature of the surrounding country, which prevents the Germans from employing their heavy guns effectively.

South of Brest-Litovsk, Field Marshal Von Muckensen's forces have penetrated far beyond the Bug. Other German armies east of that river render a serious Russian defense along the Bialystok-Brest-Litovsk line virtually impossible.

The mysterious naval battle in the Gulf of Riga was still in progress at the time of the latest report from Petrograd, which, however, gave no details as to the magnitude of the action. Along the other front no important changes are recorded, with the exception of the French admission of inability to hold the Lens-Arras crossroads recently captured.

Balkan States May Join Allies.

The diplomatic problem in the near east has been brought appreciably nearer a solution by the formation of a Greek ministry under the premiership of M. Venizelos and the indications that the uncompromising attitude of the military leaders in Serbia against Bulgaria's claims are being broken down.

After forty-eight hours of unsuccessfulness, resulting in a heavy toll of merchantmen traversing the naval war zone, German submarines apparently have been withdrawn to their bases. Belief is expressed that the White Star liner Arabic is safely in port. It is now definitely established that only two Americans who were passengers on the Arabic are missing.

French Official Report.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a statement on the progress of hostilities which reads:

Last night saw continued severe artillery fighting in the Arois district between the Oise and the Aisne, in the Champagne district and in the Vosges.

In the Argonne fighting with mines continues at Cortes Chasseaux and at St. Hubert, where we have occupied and consolidated the crater made by a mine explosion.

"Two weak infantry attacks on the part of the enemy, one at Fric-sur-Se, and the other in the forest of Parroy in Lorraine, were completely repulsed by us."

Austrian Airmen Defeated in Fight by Italian Planes

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Italian aeroplanes defeated an Austrian air squadron off the Adriatic coast, according to a dispatch to the Figaro from Turin. Three of the Austrian machines were brought down and their crews were either killed or made prisoners. The Figaro's correspondent says that the Italian squadron forced an engagement upon the Austrians after a long, stern chase. The Italian aviators returned to their base without loss or injury.

Germany Expects To Collect Cost of War from Enemies

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—(Via Amsterdam and London.)—Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the German imperial treasury speaking in the Reichstag on the second reading of the war loan of \$2,500,000,000 said:

"Until now twenty billion marks have been voted and our estimates of war needs still are exceeded by real expenditures. The expenditure in one month is higher by one-third than the total expenditure for the war of 1910, but every German knows that the sacrifices will not be in vain. The grant of new millions means a guarantee of unmovable determination on the part of the German people.

"During the war we will not increase the gigantic burden of the people by new taxation. A tax on war profits can only be raised at the conclusion of the war. The heavy burden of thousands of millions will be borne through decades by the instigators of the war and not by us."

Continuing, Dr. Helfferich declared speculative business which already had revived, had to be suspended as all available money was needed by the fatherland. Subscriptions to the third war loan, he said, could be made through the post-office and small subscribers for 1,000 marks or less would be permitted to pay in installments.

Dr. Helfferich, discussing the war expenditures of various powers said:

"Up to the present the German expenditures have been highest, but they are now being exceeded by Great Britain. Coalition of our enemies now is bearing almost two-thirds of the total cost of the war."

BRITISH GOVERNMENT today officially declared that the White Star liner Arabic, sunk by a German submarine, was not being convoyed when it was torpedoed. FACTS REGARDING the sinking of the Arabic, with the loss of two American lives, are being gathered by the Washington government, which has not as yet officially commented upon the disaster.

FOREIGN MINISTER SONNING

has reported to the Italian cabinet on the Turkish situation, declaring Turkish provocations of Italy to have become intolerable. Reports from Rome, through Paris, are that Italy will ask the Porte to declare categorically whether Italian subjects will be permitted to leave Turkish possessions.

BULGARIAN WAR OFFICE declares that troops of Grand Duke Nicholas are making a successful stand against the German north-west of the fortress of Brest-Litovsk.