

Two and Half Millions of Men in Battle

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Cloudy

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CARDINALS WILL ASK POWERS TO STOP FIGHTING

Probably Will Request Heads of Governments at War for Armistice During Conclave.

MEDIATION IS ALSO SUGGESTED

Attempt May Be Made to Settle War by Negotiations if United States Will Co-Operate.

NEXT POPE WILL BE AN ITALIAN

Probability that Cardinals May Divide Into Groups Along National Lines Causes Anxiety.

NEW PLAN IS SUGGESTED

Cardinals May Live Outside Vatican and Meet Twice Daily.

LATE POPE'S SISTER NOT DEAD

Report of Her Death from London Was Due to Error in Translating Message—She is Seriously Ill.

ROME, Aug. 21.—Among the so-called political cardinals, headed by Cardinal Agliardi, a movement is under way to have the Sacred College of Cardinals address the emperors, kings and president of the countries engaged in war, asking them to declare a truce while the new pontiff is being elected. This plan, as well as the proposition to attempt mediation, provides for the assistance of the United States as the greatest neutral power.

It is asserted that the cardinals have discussed the advisability of holding the conclave for the election of a successor to Pius X without shutting themselves within the Vatican throughout their deliberations, as has been the traditional practice. Heretofore each cardinal has had an apartment in the palace with accommodations also for his secretary and servants, and on the occasion of the late conclave the three days' session of the Sacred College entailed an expense of \$120,000.

It has been suggested that the cardinals meet at the Vatican twice daily for a ballot until a choice has been made, and at the close of each session return to their homes or wherever they may be stopping.

ROME, Aug. 21.—The greatest efforts are being made by the cardinals here to prevent the conclave's presenting a spectacle of schism among the foreign cardinals on account of the war in Europe. If such a breach should occur it is expected the foreign cardinals would form groups as follows:

The seven from France, five from Spain, two each from England and Portugal and one each from Ireland, Belgium and Canada, form a total of nineteen.

The two Germans and six Austro-Hungarians make up another group of eight.

The neutral group is composed of the three Americans and one each from Brazil and Holland, a total of five.

Separately stands the bulk of the Italian cardinals, numbering thirty-three.

The whole sacred college numbers sixty-five cardinals, so that the next pope

(Continued on Page Three—Col. Two.)

ON GUARD IN BELGIUM—Mounted Sentinels Leading to Namur, Along which the German Army Guarding Roads Must Come.



JAPAN PREPARES TO MAKE GOOD ON ITS ULTIMATUM

Army and Navy Ready to Strike Quick Blow at German Post at Kiao Chow.

TOWN IS STRONGLY FORTIFIED

Struggle for Its Possession May Be Prolonged for Several Days or Weeks.

EMBASSY IS BUSY PACKING UP

Ambassador and Staff Ready to Leave When Ultimatum Expires Sunday Noon.

UNITED STATES IS INTERESTED

Interference with Open Door in China May Cause Protest.

GALLINGER HAS A RESOLUTION

It Says United States Will Not Look with Indifference on Any Disturbance of Status Quo in Islands of Pacific.

TOKIO, Aug. 21.—Japan is quietly preparing for eventualities, following the expiration next Sunday of its ultimatum to Germany, demanding the withdrawal of the German warships from the orient and the evacuation of Kiao Chow.

The strictest prohibition has been placed on the publication of any information concerning the movements of Japanese ships and troops. All correspondence is censored and the newspapers are closely watched.

The activities of the German embassy, where personal effects are being packed for shipment, are the only indication of what the answer of Germany will be. Meanwhile, notwithstanding the most sensational reports of the treatment of Japanese ships and troops, there is no evidence of anti-German feeling here. On the contrary, the authorities have given notice that all Germans remaining in Japan must be treated courteously. German professors are expected to remain at their posts unless they are needed for service at home.

The war and navy departments are preparing for a move on Kiao-Chow, where, contrary to current reports, the fortifications are really formidable. Since the outbreak of the European war, thousands of Chinese coolies have been employed in strengthening these defenses. It is believed here that the taking of Kiao-Chow will not be an easy task.

The Japanese newspapers and leading Japanese express surprise at the tone of the American press that attributes sinister motives to Japan in sending an ultimatum.

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War Summary

"The most formidable shock in history" will occur on Belgian soil, according to French military experts, when the great armies of Germans and Austrians on one side, and the allied troops of Belgium, France and Britain on the other, come into close contact. No definite information as to the place where the decisive encounter is to occur is permitted to pass the censor, but the general staff of the French army declares itself confident of fighting under the best auspices for its own forces.

Not a shot was fired by the Belgians when entry into Brussels was made Thursday by a strong column of German troops encamped in the vicinity. After the departure of the Belgian troops from the capital communication was cut off between that city and other parts of Belgium and abroad. The temporary capital of the country, Antwerp, whither the Belgians have retired, is understood to be strongly fortified, and military correspondents declare the preparations for its defense extend over an enormous area, while it has been provisioned for a long siege.

British and French warships bombarded and greatly damaged Cattaro, an Austrian port, on Wednesday.

Libau, the Russian Baltic seaport, was badly damaged during its two-hour bombardment by a German fleet, according to the captain of a Swedish steamer. The inhabitants were panic-stricken.

German warships are reported to have destroyed the harbor works at Hangö, Finland.

Japan is making active preparations in view of the approaching expiration on Sunday of the time limit of its ultimatum to Germany. It is expected it will at once move on Kiao-Chow, the German protectorate in China.

A final call to arms, affecting all able-bodied men from 20 to 42 years old, has been issued by the Austrian government.

Anglo-American rough riders corps has been formed in Paris, and its services have been accepted by the French ministry of war.

TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS FIGHT IN GREAT BATTLE

Line of Combat Extends for Nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Miles.

FRENCH REPORTS OF A VICTORY

Telegraphic Communication Between London and Brussels Cut Off.

ANTWERP IS READY FOR SIEGE

Gates Are Walled Up and Large Supply of Provisions and Ammunition Are in Store.

GERMANS NOW OCCUPY BRUSSELS

Take Possession After Brief Parley with Burgomaster.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE IS CLOSED

Small Detachments Placed at Railroad Station, City Hall and Market Place—People Leave for Ostend and Ghent.

BULLETIN.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—(11:00 p. m.)—An official statement issued tonight says "Namur is partially invested. Heavy artillery opened fire toward town. The westward movement of the German columns continues on both banks of the Meuse outside the range of the action at Namur."

PARIS, Aug. 21.—(4:40 p. m.)—The Matin says the French have captured thus far 91 German field guns, 4 flags and 19 automobiles. Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, a retired military critic of excellent reputation, says the great battle has begun along a front of nearly 250 miles, 2,500,000 men taking part.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(5:47 p. m.)—According to dispatches received at the Belgian legation here the Belgian army retired on Antwerp in good order and is "now ready to cooperate with the allies."

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Telegraphic communication between England and Brussels was entirely interrupted today and no dispatches were accepted for any place in the Belgian provinces of Limbourg, Liege, Namur, Luxembourg, Brabant or Antwerp, except for the city of Antwerp.

Yesterday was about the date, when, according to the forecasts of their own and many other military writers in Europe, the German troops were due to appear before Paris.

According to French official advice, it is the Germans' intention to pass their main army into France by the Brussels road. The Germans themselves are naturally silent, but there is no reason to doubt that they are quite as well aware of the difficulties of this route as are their opponents.

The Namur forts have not yet been attacked or rather had not been at the time of the latest advice.

Austrians and Germans. On the German left, where three Austrian army corps are said to have

(Continued on Page Two—Column Four.)

INDICTMENTS SOON IN HIGH COST CASES

Investigation is Still General All Over the Country and is Not Being Localized.

OXNARD BLAMES REFINERIES

Half of This Season's Crop is Still in the Hands of the American Beet Sugar Company, with No Market.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—Attorney General McReynolds expects several indictments to be returned within the next few days as the result of the investigation ordered by President Wilson of the increase in food prices since the outbreak of war in Europe.

Government officials would not say today in what cities the indictments would be sought, but it was declared no effort would be made to localize the prosecutions in any particular part of the country.

Mr. McReynolds has been in frequent communication with the White house since the investigation was started and expects to make his formal report soon. The president has directed that prosecutions be pressed vigorously.

Oxnard Blames Refiners.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—There is still one-half of this season's beet sugar output or 750,000 bags in the hands of the American Beet Sugar company, awaiting a market according to a statement made before the United States attorney by Robert Oxnard, president of the company. The company could not find a market for this sugar even at a price below the present market quotations.

United States District Attorney Preston quoted Oxnard as saying:

"This proves conclusively that the eastern seaboard refineries are not afraid of a shortage and that they are simply juggling with the stock they have on hand, which is a three months supply," Preston said.

The testimony referred to was brought out at the beginning of the federal investigation here into the advance into sugar and other food prices since the opening of the European war. Witnesses asserted that the price of sugar here is fixed in New York.

Sugar men told the grand jury today that the increase in prices were based on the fear of the eastern refineries that the English buyers, shut off from the continental source of beet sugar supply, would overbid them for the Cuban raw cane sugar crop.

Senate Passes War Risk Insurance Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—The senate today passed, after two hours' debate, the emergency war risk insurance bill, carrying an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the purpose of insuring American vessels and cargoes against the hazards of war. The bill was amended by unanimous consent before passage, the provision that of insurance be fixed on an equality with those imposed by belligerent nations which employ government insurance being stricken out.

PAPAL CHAMBERLAIN NOW ACTING FOR POPE



CARDINAL DELLA VOLPE.

Chamberlain of the Holy See, who will be in charge as acting head of the Church until the conclave of cardinals meets and chooses a new pope.

Twenty Russ Corps Will Invade Prussia

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Central News correspondent in Rome says an official dispatch from St. Petersburg asserts that a Russian army composed of twenty army corps will carry out the invasion of Prussia under the direction of Grand Duke Nicholas.

St. Louis Trust Company Fails.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Suit for the appointment of a receiver for the Bankers' Trust company, a St. Louis concern that owns stock in many small town banks in the southwest, was filed in the circuit court here today.

The National Capital

Friday, August 21, 1914.

The Senate. Met at 11 a. m. Consideration of bill for government purchase of 15,000 ounces of silver objected to by Senator Bratton. Begun debate on administration marine war risk bill.

The House. Met at noon. Private claims bills on the calendar were considered. Naval committee continued discussion of the Weeks' bill to establish a government steamship line to South and Central America.

GERMANS BOMBARD RUSSIAN SEAPORT

Wreck Harbor at Hango and Throw Shells into the Town of Libau.

SHELL KILLS FIFTEEN WOMEN

No Additional Military Precautions Seem to Have Been Taken in St. Petersburg and City's Life is Same as Usual.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 21.—(Via London, 7:30 a. m.)—The captain of a Swedish steamer which has just arrived from Libau tells the following story of the bombardment of the Russian seaport by the German fleet:

"It was on a Sunday evening that the rain of fire began to fall on the city. The townspeople were thrown into a panic. They ran into the streets and other open places because their houses were falling and burning."

"Fifteen women who were seated on a pile of lumber were killed by the explosion of a single shell. The bombardment continued for two hours. Many buildings and bridges were destroyed."

Advices from St. Petersburg indicate that life in the Russian capital runs on in the ordinary way. The streets, cafes and amusement places are crowded as ever. No additional military precautions have been taken, it is said. The food supply is described as plentiful.

Harbor Works Wrecked. The destruction of the harbor works at Hango, Finland, by German warships is reported by the master of the Swedish steamer Hifrost, which has arrived from Hango.

"We received orders from the port authorities at Hango on August 2 to move with the Dutch steamer Alcor across the entrance to the harbor, where our ship was to be dynamited in order to close the channel," he said.

"Later the authorities permitted us to anchor outside in security, but the Alcor was blown up according to program together with three big cranes."

Austrian Ports Bombarded. LONDON, Aug. 21.—(7:30 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Cattaro under yesterday's date says that an English fleet, supported by French warships in conjunction with Montenegrin batteries on Mount Lovchen, on Wednesday bombarded the Austrian fortifications at Cattaro, greatly damaging them.

The correspondent adds that in an engagement between Montenegrins and Austrians in Bosnia, the latter suffered 28 casualties.

The British information bureau has not confirmed these reports.

Bryan Says Watchful Waiting is Success

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—"The situation in Mexico is very favorable and you quote me as saying 'watchful waiting' wins," said Secretary Bryan today, his face wreathed in smiles. "The peaceful transfer of authority has taken place and we are hoping for an era of peace, progress and prosperity." Mr. Bryan said recognition of the Carranza government and withdrawal of the American forces at Vera Cruz had not yet been considered.

Colorado Man Says Liege Forts in Ruins Two Weeks Ago

Dr. Martin of Chicago Makes Remarkable Automobile Trip.

RETURNS BY WAY OF HOLLAND

Sees Hundreds of German Wounded and Thousands of French and Belgian Prisoners in Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—(10:10 p. m.)—Dr. Franklin Martin of Chicago, who left here a week ago for Munich to get his niece Miss Stone, also of Chicago, returned to London this morning. His trip was successful.

Dr. Martin tells a story full of interesting experiences on the continent. He attempted first to make his way to Munich by way of Paris and Berne, Switzerland, but was not successful. He was unable to proceed beyond Paris.

Stories related to him of the hardships endured by Americans marooned in Germany impelled him to make a second attempt by automobile and in company with John Moran of New York, whose wife was last heard from in Munich. Dr. Martin started again through Holland. There he fell in with E. Bergmann of New York, who had just spent three days in an English prison at Winchester. Dr. Martin said:

"During the journey we were actually within the lines of the German army. At one point between Cologne and Crefeld we passed entrenchments being rapidly thrown up by thousands of troops. Entrenchments extended on both sides of our highway and as far as the eye could reach there were masses of troops with field guns and munitions. Moving in the direction of Belgium, between Cologne and Bingen, was a continuous line of troops, provision wagons and ambulances."

Sees French Prisoners. "At Frankfurt 6,000 French prisoners were pointed out to us. We appeared to be the only travelers who were not soldiers or officials and the journey was a continuous thrill, as we momentarily expected to be deprived of our slender stock of gasoline. Whenever we announced ourselves as Americans we were greeted with studied courtesy."

"We arrived in Cologne Tuesday night, after having run 80 miles during the day. We pushed on to Crefeld. The highway was congested with guns, ambulances and munitions of war of all kinds. At only one time did we seem to be in real danger; this was when two soldiers pointed their guns menacingly at our heads as our deliberate chauffeur took his time in stopping on their orders. This last stage of our journey was the most difficult of all. As we were traveling on a war highway in the immediate rear of a great battlefield, we were stopped dozens of times. Our success in getting through was due largely to the resourcefulness of our chauffeur. Among other things which helped us was a little German which helped us as a little German."

THREE IOWANS REPORTED SAFE ON THE CONTINENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Today's dispatches to the State department report the safety of the following Americans in Europe, about whom inquiries have been made:

Clinton, Ia., Leavitt Barker, Naples, Okla., Ia., Frank Creswell and son, San Antonio, Anna Giescke, Bremen.

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Tomorrow the Best Colored Comics

—with—
The Sunday Bee

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Tomorrow the Best Colored Comics

—with—
The Sunday Bee

Early Today Prepare for Tomorrow

A whole lot of persons wanting to buy or to rent homes, apartments or rooms, will be busy tomorrow inspecting the offers in the classified pages of The Bee. Early today send in your ad (or phone it) so that your offering will be considered by these careful, substantial tenants. Just call Tyler 1000 and ask for the Want Ad Department. THE OMAHA BEE Everybody reads Bee Want Ads

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	59
6 a. m.	59
7 a. m.	59
8 a. m.	59
9 a. m.	59
10 a. m.	59
11 a. m.	59
12 m.	59
1 p. m.	59
2 p. m.	59
3 p. m.	59
4 p. m.	59
5 p. m.	59
6 p. m.	59
7 p. m.	59
8 p. m.	59

Comparative Local Record.

1914, 1913, 1912, 1911	Highest yesterday	Lowest yesterday	Mean temperature	Precipitation	Temperature and precipitation figures from the normal
1914	51	30	52	.00	Normal temperature, 54
1913	51	30	52	.00	Excess for the day, .00
1912	51	30	52	.00	Total excess since March 1, .00
1911	51	30	52	.00	Normal precipitation, .12 inch
					Deficiency for the day, .12 inch
					Total deficiency since March 1, .12 inches
					Deficiency for cor. period, 1913, 5.06 inches
					Deficiency for cor. period, 1912, 4.23 inches
					Deficiency for cor. period, 1911, 4.23 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High-Rain-
Cheyenne, cloudy	76	.00
Denver, clear	80	.00
Denver, raining	78	.01
Des Moines, clear	80	.00
Dodge City, clear	80	.00
Landar, partly cloudy	86	.00
North Platte, clear	80	.00
Omaha, clear	82	.00
Pueblo, partly cloudy	82	.00
Rapid City, cloudy	82	.00
Salt Lake City, clear	88	.00
Santa Fe, cloudy	82	.00
Sioux City, clear	80	.00
Valentine, cloudy	78	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation. I. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.