THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. REE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. By carrier per month. per year per month per year.

Daily without Sunday 65c 38.09

Evening and Sunday 65c 4.09

Evening without Sunday 25c 6.09

Evening without Sunday 25c 6.09

Sunday Bee only 25c 5.09

Send notice of change of address or complaints of tregularity in delivery to Omaha Bee, Circulation Department.

REMITTANCE Ramit by draft, express or postal order. Only two-cent stamps received in payment of small ac-counts, Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

Omeha-The Bee Building
South Omaha-215 N street.
Council Bluffs-14 North Main street.
Lincoln-26 Little Building,
Chicago-901 Hearst Building,
New York-Room 106, 285 Fifth avenue.
St. Louis-568 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington-725 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. Address communications relating to news and edi-torial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department

JULY CIRCULATION.

52,328

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that
the average daily circulation for the month of July. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and aworn to before the, this 4th day of August, 1914. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested,

For safety first in war news read The Bee.

Bee extras give reliable up-to-the-minute

These are the days when the "doubtful voter" begins to get chesty.

What a dull, prosaic thing a repetition of the Caillanx trial would be.

Russia is coming, no doubt, but with characteristic Russian deliberation. Europe continues to buy our American

wheat. Oh, how could it keep from it? Mexico is making haste slowly-in fact, de-

spite all its mad rush, is in no hurry at all. If you would live long and happy, avoid a

conversation on the war with the telegraph editor.

The United States will maintain neutrality We were neutral in the Mexican WAT, too.

Twenty miles of British war ships is enough to send the cold chills up the back of the brav-

After this war Europe may look as if some great map-changing finder of rivers of doubt had struck it.

What chance has a poor American tourist to get out of Europe when they commandeer his automobile and stop the trains?

But in the United States Germans, Britons, French, Slave, Russians and Austrians are all just plain, everday peaceful Americans,

Up to the hour of going to press . Mr. T. Withdrawal Blackburn was still hesitating about withdrawing the withdrawal of his withdrawal.

No doubt some well known bribe peddlers are saying to themselves, "It's an ill wing that blows nobody good." But the excitement may pass sooner than they hope.

It is officially announced that there is plenty of money available to move the crops. Yes, and the Nebraska farmer wants it known that he has plenty of crops in sight to move the money.

if he were only sure of being able to hang to all those naturalization fees, District Court Clerk Robert Smith might be just as much of a hypocrite as a peace advocate as he is as a re-

Omaha taxpayers are paying about \$30 a Water hoard employes are putting in chasing a majority vote of the votes cast on it in the votes. But, of course, there are no politics in the Water board!

Bearing in mind this, that all of these warmed monarchs claim to rule by Divine right, one gets the full force of the folly of a war that drives men of peaceful pursuits and purposes away from their life's work and into the bloody business of killing each other.



William Begeike, of the well known firm of Pomy & Segalke, celebrated his forty-second birthday along with a number of invited friends at his residence on South Tenth street. Among those present were Judge and Mrs. Beneka, Mr. and Mrs. George schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. George Pemy, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Brandt Ed Maurer, Carl Rodman of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stubendorf and Mr. Stubendorf's mother, who arrived last week from Gormany.

A. L. Strang & Co. of this city has secured the contract to construct the water works at Lincoln.

The funeral of Ray. William McCandlish was largely attended, the services being marticipated in by Rev. C. W. Savidge, Rev. W. J. Harsha, Rev. G. T. Crossman and Rev. J. B. citewart. The pullbearers were O. H. Ballou, O. F. Davis, Levi Kennedy, P. L. Perine, Howard Kennedy and W. J. Weishans.

Merchal Cumings is wrathy over the council or dering a one-horse patrol wagon. He says it will be of no use, and will only go out on a side hill and get stuck in the mud, and that two-horse wagon is needed

Mr. Samuel Shears, landlord of the Millard, refurned with his wife from a three weeks' trip cast Prof. Harry Irvine, leader of the Musical Union

probestra, linquite ill. Miss Jennie McCabe of Hastings is visiting her platers of the city, Miss Martile and Katie McCabe

The United States Neutral.

The neutrality proclamation issued by President Wilson officially recognizes the state of war between the leading European nations and warns all that we are not to take sides in the

To maintain strict neutrality is obviously the duty of this country. Having no entangling alliances with any of the belligerents, and no desire to be drawn into the vortex, no effort should be spared to observe neutrality, and to perform all the duties imposed upon a noncombatant country to exact observance of neutral rights by those at war with one another. Fortunately, our distance from the original seat of disturbance should greatly facilitate us in such a policy, for we are not likely to come into direct contact except on the high seas.

The maintenance of strict neutrality on the part of the United States cannot, however, govern the sympathies of our people. With our population made up almost wholly of former subjects of the different European countries, or descendants of their former subjects, their sympathies are bound to be divided. The peculiar combinations which this war presents must confuse those sympathies still further, as, for example, where friends of Britain entertain an abhorrence of Russia, or where admirers of the German emperor have no patience with the fierce Balkan bands.

It is natural and inevitable that Americans will have a lively interest in the fortunes of the war, regardless of our neutrality, and will sit in stern judgment upon the conduct of the battling races and the prowess of their military

America's Offer of Mediation.

While too much to expect that war-mad Europe will at once leave off the passion for fighting. President Wilson's proffered mediation is nevertheless consistent with both our national peace professions and our obligations under The Hague tribunal. Its eventual acceptance is go doubt within the probabilities, but not until the warring nations have sufficiently felt the force of one another's steel to be willing to heed their own better judgment.

Fallure on the part of President Wilson to have acted would have subjected our government to criticism, though with no prospect of immediate response. So long as The Hague treaty both permits and requires us as a stranger to the dispute to offer mediation, there was nothing else for us to do and uphold our reputation as a peace-loving nation.

Is This What We Want?

One of the constitutional amendments submitted by the last Nebraska legislature for popular ratification proposes to change our system of unanimous jury verdicts, and to substitute verdicts by a five-sixth vote.

This change is urged as a matter of judicial reform to do away with the single obstinate juror holding out against his fellows, either defeating justice or forging a new trial. Verdicts by less than the full number of twelve jurors, it is pointed out, have been provided for in Missouri, Kentucky, Idaho, South Dakota, Wyoming and Washington, and Nebraska is asked to fol-

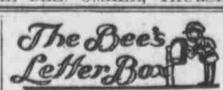
Careful investigation discloses, however, that the form of our proposed amendment carries the five-sixths jury verdict, not only for civil cases, but also for criminal cases where the offense is less than a felony. In this feature only one state, Idaho, has taken this departure of withholding from any criminal on final trial the presumption of innocence until adjudged guilty by the unanimous finding of a jury of his peers. In all the other states which permit verdicts in criminal cases without unanimity, or by a jury of less than twelve, there is a restriction to courts not of record, and presumably subject to appeal to courts of record. In Nebraska conviction for offenses less than felonies may entail imprisonment in a county jail up to one year, and the statutes are full of misdemeanor penalties for all sorts of minor law violations, which would be affected by the proposed change.

While The Bee is not here arguing the points at insue, it believes the people of Nebraska should know what the amendment contemplates and ask themselves the question whether this is what they want. The subject is of all the more present importance because the amendment is to be on the primary ballot, and to be counted tay for the time which the three high-salaried in by the fiction of straight party votes if it has primary.

> Let Aliens Here Become Citizens. The bill introduced in the house excluding re-admission into the United States of all aliens who leave to engage in the European war may, if enacted into law, have the desired effect of discouraging foreigners in the future continuing in this country without becoming citizens. Prolonged alienship should bear its penalties because it is both unjust to the United States as well as to the native country. It tends to introduce here exclusive domestic problems of the fatherland and thereby complicate relations between otherwise friendly nations. One of the most serious objections of the anti-immigrationists would be removed, or greatly modified, by such legislation. The foreigner who comes here simply to gain some temporary advantage for himself, or escape the obligations of his citizenship abroad, while enjoying the blessings of our free institutions and yet giving nothing in return, is not the one to whom the wholesome American welcome is extended. In such crises as the present, with all Europe at war, the additional advantages of American citizenship should be very apparent and potent.

Suppose one of the officers of the German army were caught with the goods trying to help Russia, what do you think would happen to him? But that is exactly the offense National Committeeman Howell perpetrated when, after accepting an officer's commission carrying responsibility in the management of the campaign for the republican standard-bearer, he then treacherously put in his time and money to defeat the ticket to which he had pledged his faith, and which he was in honor bound to support.

If "war is hell," the devil and his impa must



Brief contributions on timely topics invited. The Ree assum no responsibility for opinions of correspondents. All letters sub-

How Many Kansas Women Voters! SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 5-To the Editor of The Bee: I noticed a press dispatch in The Bee of yesterday that 300,008 omen are expected to vote in Kansas. It every woman in Kansas who is eligible to a vote casts a ballot today, doubt if any 300,000 or any 60,000 will your from the supreme indifference they have shown in the registration in Kansas. doubt if there are as many as 200,000 in the state anyhow who can register and The dispatch was evidently meant to deceive the general public. F. A. AGNEW

Savagery of Suffrage.

WHEATLAND, Wyo., Aug. 5.-To the Editor of The Bee: Is the sneering, con temptuous tone in which that woman (I will not call her a lady) from Council Bluffs replies to Rev. Hult a sample of what we may expect when equal suffrage gets under full headway? What more convincing evidence of the essential infidelity and immorality so characteristic of the feminist movement is afforded than her discourteous, not to say insulting, remarks? When equal suffragists feel emboldened to attack the Bible and to denounce St. Paul as a sexmaniac, are we not warranted in believing that feminism was conceived in the spirit of anarchy and is now about to be brought forth in rebellion and revolution? The Rev. Hult impresses me as thinker and a man of thorough culture and wide reading. Whatever he writes is characterized by marked distinction in both thought and style. He affords us a welcome relief from the dreary drivel and silly sophistries which the equal suffrage blatherskites are putting forth in lieu of solid facts and convincing logic. As for the Bible and St. Paul, they will live and be read and quoted long, long after the short-haired female agitators and their long-haired male sympathizers have sunk into deserved oblivion. L N. MOORE.

Ireland's Opportunity.
OMAHA, Aug. 5.-To the Editor of The Bee: In a personal letter to Mr. Redmond I am reminding him of the old Irish adage, "England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunity." Copy of the letter forwarded to J. E. Redmond and to the sading Irish papers. To him I say:

"It is with feelings of deep regret we notice your duplicity in dealing with the Irish home rule question during the present European crists. Your action at the present time does not in any way postulate patriotism, and your assertion in the House of Commons on August 3, that the Irish national volunteers would safeguard English interests in Ireland is nothing short of felonous, when we judge it from an Irish viewpoint. You seem to forget, utterly ignore the principle for which Irishmen gave their last drop of blood "England's difficulty is Ireland's oppor Your honesty and integrity an Irian patriot is now being tested and your quick action now depends whether your name is to be held up to honor or buried in obliquy. We want an individed Ireland from north to south, from east to west, and when I say this I am voicing not only the sentiments of the Irish in America, but of every son of the Gael the world over. If you cannot afford to hurt British sensibilities, then in the name of freedom, in the name of the Irish race; yes, in the name of God Himself render up the sceptre of authority to some other Irishman who will wield it more effectively for the honor of old Ireland and for the glory of the Gael." JOHN A. McCHRISTAL. 1551 North Seventeenth Street.

Uncensored Opinions

Baltimore Sun: Mr. Carnegie can hardly be heard above the thunder of the cannon and the tramping feet of war horses.

Washington Post: This thing of holding Americans in Europe looks like a subterfuge for making this country pay the Baltimore American: Another genera-

tion will no doubt be wondering how such civilization as this one boasts ever tolerated war lords. New York World: If it is any satisfac-

tion to little Servia, it can take pride in the fact that it served as the pretext for Europe's amazing display of statesman-Pittsburgh Dispatch: Perhaps if one were to hunt for the lonellest Job in the

world we might find it in close vicinity to the watchman of the Hague Peace

Springfield Republican: If Islam, long restive, should take the moment for a jehad, Europe would have big trouble its hands in addition to the trouble it has brought on fiself.

Notes of Progress

A revolving plow has been patented, in which a gasoline motor drives the cutting

Supported entirely from a horse's collar,

new feed bag admits an animal to have the free use of its head. An American automatic telephone system has been established in Simia, the

summer capital of India. Portable power plants up to fifty horsepower that use crude oil for fuel are oming into common use in France.

When a hydro-aeroplane fell into Swedsh waters a submarine boat dived under it and brought it to shore uninjured. Tests of various kinds of concretes and ement mortars now under way in Germany will extend over a period of thirty

An unloading crane at one of the ore ports of the great lakes takes a twelveton bite every time it dives into the hold of the vessel.

ture in the United States. Their formstion is caused by the current of streams running through rocks. Electrical machinery enables the newest trans-Atlantic liner to lower its largest

There are ten bridges formed by na-

lifeboat filled with passengers from the highest deck to the water in seventy Among the defenses of the Panama canal there will be several batteries of sixteen and twelve-inch rifles, all of which will be concealed in such manner that, with the use of smokeless powder,

it will be impossible for an enemy to

locate them.

What Is Contraband?

(From the New York Times.)

The question what constitutes contraband of war is causing the greatest concern to shippers, and tho perplexed state of the international law en the question is making it difficult for steamship men to know when they are carrying a cargo that is reasonably safe from confiscation, in the event of further declar-

While the definition of contraband is elastic, there s now an international list of articles which can never at any time be contraband. The most important of these articles to America is cotton, which heads the list of noncontraband goods. Of almost equal importance is the fact that gold is on the conditional contraband list. Gold becomes contraband if it is shipped to a nation involved in war, and is liable to seizure by ships of the enemy of that country.

Cotton was placed on the noncontraband list at the London naval conference, although it had been treated as contraband by Russia during the Russo-Japanese war. While the London declaration has not been ratified by all nations, it is practically certain, according to Dr. Ellery C. Stowe, assistant professor of international law at Columbia university. that its shipment would not be interfered with by any Euopean nation in case of a general war.

Absolute contraband, which is always liable to seizure, consists of war material, guns, ammunition, military vehicles, etc. Other articles, except those on the noncontraband list, may be treated as contraband by a belligerent after giving notice to neutral nations of the articles which it has classed as liable to seizure.

Conditional contraband is liable to seizure at no time except when it is destined to the territory of an enemy, and then it can be seized with as little ceremony as if it were actual war material. Article 35 of the London declaration is as follows:

"Conditional contraband is not liams to capture except when found on board a vessel bound for territory belonging to or occupied by an enemy or for the armed forces of the enemy, and when it is not to be discharged at an intervening neutral port. The ship's papers are conclusive proof both as to the voyage in which the vessel is engaged and as to the port of discharge of the goods, unless its is found clearly out of the course indicated by its papers and unable to give adequate reasons to justify such de-

"The following articles, susceptible of use in war as well as for purposes of peace, may without notice be treated as contraband of war, under the name of conditional contraband:

"1. Foodstuffs.

Forage and grain suitable for feeding animals. "3. Clothing, fabrica for clothing, and boots and shoes suitable for use in war. "4. Gold and silver in coin or bullion; paper

'5. Vehicles of all kinds available for use in war and their component parts.

"& Vessels, craft, and boats of all kinds; floating docks, parts of docks, and their component parts. "7. Railway materials, both fixed and rolling stock and material for telegraphs, wireless telegraphs, and

"8. Balloons and flying machines and their comsonent parts, together with accessories and articles ecognizable as intended for use in connection with balloons and flying machines.

"9. Fuel; lubricants. "10. Powder and explosives not specially prepared

or use in war. "II. Barbed wire and implements for fixing and utting same.

"12 Horseshoes and shoeing materials. "13. Harness and saddling. "14. Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and

all kinds of nautical instruments." A neutral vessel is liable to capture when more than one-half of its cargo is contraband. The war

vessel making the seigure may measure its contraband by value, volume, weight, or the freight rate, and if it can bring the contraband up to more than one-half of the cargo by any of the four methods it may make a prize of the ship.

The following are the articles which can never be classed as contraband, according to article 28 of the London declaration;

"I. Raw cotton, wool, silk, jute, flax, hemp, and other raw materials of the terrible industries and

yards of the same. "Z. Oil seeds and nuts; copra.

Rubber, resins, gums, and laces; hops.

Raw hides and horns; bones and ivory. Natural and artificial manures, including nitrates and phosphates for agricultural purposes. '6. Metallic ores.

Earths, clays, lime, chalk, stone, including marble, bricks, slates and tiles. '8. Chinaware and glass.

'9. Paper and paper making materials... "10. Soap, paint and colors, including articles exclusively used in their preparation and varnish.

"11. Bleaching powder, soda, ashes, caustic soda, salt cake, ammonia, and sulphate of copper. "12. Precious and semi-precious stones, pearls, mother of pearl and coral. "13. Clocks and watches.

"14. Fashions and fancy goods. Feathers of all kinds, hairs and bristles. "17. Articles of bousehold furniture and decoraion; office furniture and requisites."

Of course, all noncontraband articles may be seized by a belligerent if they are conveyed in a ship flying an enemy's flag or if more than half the remainder of the cargo is contraband.

One article enacted by the London naval conference, which will operate to the advantage of the United States in case of a European war, according to authorities on international law, is the definition of "conditional contraband." Under the declaration, foodstuffs and commodities, which are not war materials in themselves, can only be declared contraband when they are destined for the territory of a nation at war.

For instance, if this country received orders from Germany for wheat or flour, it could make the shipment to Amsterdam, which would probably be neutral and it could be forwarded thence to Germany. Under the old rule a nation at war with Germany could seize the cargo on the ground that Germany was its ultimate destination.

People and Events

A bronse tablet erected by the Society of Colonial Wars in the state of New Hampshire in honor of Captain John Smith, was unveiled at Portsmouth.

Dr. Simon F. Cox has realgned as superintendent of the Boston Consumptives' hospital to accept a similar position in New Haven at a salary of \$19,000 a year.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, former speaker of the house, has made formal announcement of his candidacy for representative from the Eighth Illinois congressional

Anthony Drexel, jr., son of Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia and New York, was obliged to appear in person in a New York court and pay a \$35 fine for speeding.

Boaz W. Long or New Mexico, chief of the bureau of Latin American affairs in the State department, has been confirmed by the senate as mininter to Salvador.

Washington society is momentarily expecting the angagement of Attorney General McReynolds and Miss Lucy Burleson, daughter of Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson. Reports fix the wedding date for this autumn. Him Burleson is accomplished and strikingly beautiful.

BITS OF MERRIMENT.

First Trooper Imperial Yeomanny (disdon't e, sometimes?
Second Trooper-Is a masterpiece, 'e lis, Just opens 'is mouth and lets it say wot it likes.-Punch.

Jane is so very romantic. She says she's going right down on her knees to beg her father to let her marry Bobby."
"What's she waiting for?"
"For the styles to change."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. Mrs Flatte-This paper says almost half of many thousand loaves of bread re-cently tested in London were short

Mr. Flatte-No such charge can ever be brought against your bread, dear.-You kers Statesman. Pather-How do you mean your check book is crazy?
Son-It's unbalanced, that's all.-Yale Record.

"Let's go to the circus, uncle," I don't think I will, nephew. I'd rather wait for election time, when our candidate comes." — Budapest Borssiem Janko.

Imp-Where will your majests summer Satan I think I'll stay in town, I notice a lot of people are coming from the country.—New York Sun.

"Who led the army in that recent ex-

tion? did," replied General Tamale. thought the attack was led by Gen-Concarne."

I was I who prevented great loss of He led them going forward, but I them coming back."—Washington

The Girl (watching Paviowa dance)-it looks easy, but she must make sacrifices to keep in condition. She has eaten little

Former Price.

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\$250 Smith & Barnes, Up-

Square Piano ...

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\$400 Steger & Sons, Up-

\$30 Schmoller & Mueller,

\$300 Strauss & Son, Up-

right Piano

\$400 Guild & Church,

\$600 Stanley & Sons,

or no food for a week to pay for this vening's entertainment.
Her Impecunious Escort (impressively)
-Just like me. -Puck.

AN OVERTURE TO MORN.

Edna Mead in New York Times. unclosed alcepy eyes to find the Dawn Demure in Quaker garb of softest gray-Awaiting that bold cavalier, the Day-Attendant on her royal progress, through world all husbed, that halled ber queen

A band of court musicians led the way. I caught the throb and thrill of myrtad throats. Testing their pitch, upon the opening

Of a diviner minstrelay than ever Resulted from mankind's utmost deavor! First, a low thrill, like to a single flute In a vast orchestra which else is mute;

Then a sweet, plaintive call, resembling The shepherd's piping on that Bretague The while brave Tristan lay

Defying death and mourning Isolde.
And, after these, a swiftly running of infingled melodies, that wove a tale-Thus the sound swelled increasingly in power, Rising and falling in a rippling shower of brilliant arias and magic tones, Like clear-tongued bells, high in some

ancient tower. answering each perfect full ac-Each As master instruments, the maestro's So rang the chorus of the feathered

ordiess glory, that must overwhelm morning's audience, who wait en-Until-the overture's last note is done, The curtain rises on the pageant Sun.

After Stock Taking Piano Sale Clean Sweep of All Discontinued Styles and Slightly

Used High Grade Uprights, Grands and Player Pianes Free Stool and Scarf With Every Instrument. Most Liberal Terms. AN AVALANCHE OF PIANO BARGAINS THAT WILL BE

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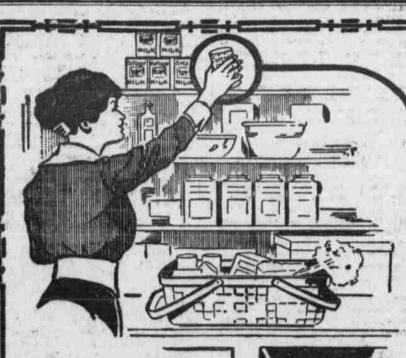
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its quality, convenience and economy you'll never go back to bottle milk. The Milk Without the Cooked Taste In Two Sizes—5 and 10c At all Good Dealers

If your grocer doesn't sell Cottage Milk, phone Douglas 4413, or write our local representatives, Cullen Brokerage Co., 215 Brandeis Theatre Bidg., for name of grocer nearest you who does American Milk Company, Chicago



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