

CAN'T BE MADE TO QUIT U. S. FOR WAR

America Has Made No Treaty with Any Nation Providing for Return of Aliens.

MANY INQUIRIES ARE RECEIVED

Secretary Bryan Says No Naturalized Citizen of This Country Can Be Held to Account for Military Liability.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—In response to many inquiries from foreign born residents of the United States in all parts of the country, Secretary Bryan announced today that the United States is not a party to any treaty under which persons of foreign parentage residing in this country may be compelled to return to their country of origin for military service, nor is there any way in which persons may be forced into foreign armies against their wills as long as they remain in the United States.

The inquiries came from persons who have been naturalized and others who have made declaration of their intention to become American citizens. Some from persons who have taken no steps toward American citizenship.

What U. S. Holds

"The United States holds," says Mr. Bryan's statement, "that no naturalized citizen of this country can rightfully be held to account for military liability to immigration therefrom, but this principle may be contested by countries with which the United States has not entered into treaties of naturalization. The latter countries may hold that naturalization of their citizens or subjects as citizens of other countries has no effect on their original military obligation, or may deny the right of their citizens or subjects to become naturalized citizens of other countries in the absence of express consent or without the fulfillment of military obligations."

"It is important to observe that an alien, who declares his intention to become a citizen of the United States, does not at the time of making such declaration, renounce allegiance to his original sovereign, but merely declares that he intends to do so. Such person does not, by his declaration of intention, acquire the status of a citizen of the United States."

Must Seek Such Data Abroad.

"The department cannot undertake to give authentic official information either in general as to the requirements of the military service laws of foreign countries and penalties provided therein for evasion of military service, or in particular, as to the status and present and future liabilities of individuals under such laws. Information of this kind must be obtained from officials of the foreign countries concerned."

"The United States has concluded treaties of naturalization with the following European countries: Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Denmark, the German states, Great Britain, Norway and Sweden. Under these treaties the naturalization of persons concerned as citizens of the United States, and termination of their former allegiance are recognized with the reservation in most of them, that such persons remain liable to trial and punishment in their native lands for offenses committed prior to immigration therefrom, including offenses or evasion of military duty."

BATTLE OF TITANS WILL DIFFER FROM ALL THOSE BEFORE

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for a battle in new form and without precedent in history."

The communication adds that news of definite results need not be expected for at least eight days, or longer.

Development of Events.

"In order that the opinion of France elsewhere can have a just view and not be lost in the details of news, it is of advantage to lay down in broad lines and without seeking to judge, in advance, the development of events and to classify the results required."

"We know from the declaration of German strategists, such as Bernhardi, Falkenhayn and Von Der Goltz, that the German plan provided for a quick attack of the first line upon our covering troops to the north of Nancy."

"We know equally without any doubt that a second sharp and quick attack was to have been made by passing through Belgium and then immediately striking at the French frontier. A positive proof of the verity of this double plan is found in the individual cards of mobilization directing the German reservists from the fifth to the fifteenth day of mobilization to join their regiments in French cities, such as Verdun, Rheims and Chalons-sur-Marne."

"This double quick attack failed. That directed against Nancy was not attempted in its entirety, the Germans finding our forces too strong, renounced the plan."

"We know also that the failure of this attack through Belgium, because of the resistance of the forts at Liege, the valor of our cavalry, has kept the German forces eight days upon the Meuse. The first results are these checks to the German plan."

"The war office alludes to the regularity of the French mobilization, the concentration and co-ordination of the French movements with the English and Belgian allies, and continues."

"The Russian army having accelerated its mobilization will be able to operate at the same time with the French, English and Belgian armies. The Serbian army is now mistress of Herzegovina and this will cause Austria-Hungary to hesitate to continue to send its troops which during the last eight days have been on their way toward Alsace."

"Finally, the English and the French squadrons control the sea."

RUSSIANS TOLD ECLIPSE IS NATURAL OCCURRENCE

(Continued from Page One.)

ST. PETERSBURG, (Via London), Aug. 15.—The Russian soldiers and peasants have been informed that the solar eclipse which will be visible in a few days, is a natural occurrence, for fear they may imagine it as evil omen.

GOLETT OFFERS CHATEAU FOR ARMY HOSPITAL



ROBERT W. GOLETT.

The offer of Robert W. Golett, the American millionaire, to turn over beautiful chateau to the French government to be used as an army hospital has been gratefully accepted. The Golett chateau, the Chateau de Saint de Beauvoir bought from the Marquis de Beauvoir for a fabulous sum.

JAPAN SENDS AN ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY

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These authorities without condition of compensation the entire leased territory of Kiau-Chau with a view to the eventual restoration of the same to China.

"The Imperial Japanese government announces at the same time that in the event of it not receiving by noon on August 23, 1914, an answer from the Imperial German government signifying its unconditional acceptance of the above advice offered by the Imperial Japanese government, Japan will be compelled to take such action as she may deem necessary to meet the situation."

Must Defend Herself.

Inspired utterances express regret at the inability to maintain neutrality, but say that Great Britain, the ally of Japan, is compelled to defend herself against the aggression of Germany. Moreover, it is pointed out that Germany is making preparations day and night at Kiau-Chau, where it is storing provisions, while its warships are scouring the seas of eastern Asia to the great detriment of commerce and that its converted cruisers are seizing English merchant vessels. Such actions, it is argued were directly calculated to disturb the peace of eastern Asia and accordingly after full and frank communication with Britain, Japan has found herself compelled to send an ultimatum to Germany.

The Japanese war office summoned all newspaper men at 1 o'clock this afternoon in order that they might receive instructions in regard to the publication of news in the event of a state of war coming into force.

AVIATORS MAKE A DANGEROUS FLIGHT

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leged they have extended their intrigues with the natives since the beginning of the war.

"The transportation of troops and provisions in France prevents for the moment the resumption of normal railroad service."

"The German troops while evacuating a number of villages in southern Alsace committed many acts of brutality. Our troops found many houses burning and corpses riddled with bullets in the streets, notably at Dannemarie near Altkirch, in southern Alsace."

Greece Waits Explanation.

A dispatch from Rome received by the Havas agency today says that the Tribune asserts it has learned from a good source that Greece has decided to demand explanations in complete about the concentration of Turkish troops on the frontier of Thrace and that if the Turkish government's reply is not satisfactory Greece will mobilize her army.

At Belforte Jean Cruelli, former French minister of justice, has gathered together hundreds of children of poor reservists now at the front and will take care of them on his estate while hostilities last.

MATT GERING OBJECTS TO RELIGION IN POLITICS

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—Matt Gering is out with a denial of the statement being circulated that he is a member of the Roman Catholic church. "While I am an admirer of Christianity in all its forms and respect the belief of every citizen," he says, "I cannot help feeling shocked that religion should be made to play any part in politics. My family belong to the Episcopal church and while I am not a member, I am in a modest way a supporter of it. When the only charge which despair can evolve against a man seeking political preferment is a question of religion, the cause possesses neither worth nor merit and justifies the statement that political ambition creates strange fantasies."

GERMAN BOAT WITH ONE MILLION DOLLAR LOAD TAKEN

BOSTON, Aug. 16.—The capture off Gibraltar August 8 of the new German steamer Schoenfels from Calcutta to this port with a cargo valued at \$1,000,000, was announced today by A. C. Lombard and Sons, local agents for the Hansa line, owners of the steamer. No details of the capture were given.

MEXICO CITY IS IN HANDS OF REBELS

General Obregon Marches Into Capital and Takes Peaceful Possession of City.

GREETED BY CITIZENS' CHEERS

Carranza, Who Will Assume Presidency as Soon as He Arrives, Expected with Main Body of Army Today.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 16.—The national capital tonight is in the hands of the constitutionalists. In accordance with a prearranged plan, General Obregon marched in with his army and took peaceful possession of the city this afternoon. The citizens greeted him and his soldiers with cheers. The evacuation by the federalist troops of today, the constitutionalist troops are now quartered in the barracks which the government soldiers recently occupied.

Tomorrow morning eight special trains will leave for the front carrying a reception committee which will formally welcome General Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalists, who will assume the presidency as soon as he enters the capital.

With the resignation of the military governors of the states of Chiapas, Vera Cruz, Tabasco, Campeche and Yucatan, the last vestige of the old regime will disappear.

City Decorated.

The city everywhere was decorated for the occasion. For the first time in many months American flags flew beside the Mexican colors. With a view of preventing any disturbance, General Obregon caused to be posted throughout the city a decree threatening the immediate execution of any officer or enlisted man who disturbed public order. Crowds early packed the streets along which the constitutional troops would pass. After six hours of waiting the people were rewarded by seeing the front ranks of the main force of General Obregon's army swing into the Plaza de La Reforma and commence the march towards the national palace.

As the cavalry, artillery and infantry passed, the crowds cheered the men all of whom bore the marks of hard campaigning. Balconies, roofs and sidewalks were densely crowded from Chapultepec castle to the national palace, a distance of three miles and the reception given the incoming army was taken by the leaders as an augury of the support which the people will give the new government.

Cavalry Regiment Leads.

The procession was headed by a cavalry regiment in command of General Francisco Robles, which acted as an escort to General Obregon and his staff. Next came the headquarters band and an infantry brigade under General Juan Cabral, and the first regiment with machine guns brought up the rear of the first section. The second section was headed by an infantry regiment under Colonel Larrea. This was followed by the first regiment of artillery and the Seventeenth and Fifteenth Sonora battalions.

General Obregon reviewed the troops from the balcony of the national palace after which the soldiers were sent to the barracks. The whole parade passed off in orderly manner, being disturbed only by the cheers for Carranza and the constitutionalist cause.

Since early morning troops have lined the historic causeway from Tlalpan to the national palace. It was along this road that Cortez fought the Aztecs nearly four centuries ago.

Twelve trains carrying guns, munitions and forage aided the army investment. It is expected that General Carranza with the main body of the army will enter Mexico City some time tomorrow.

One Thousand Fire Fighters Battling With Fifty Blazes

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—With 1,000 forest fire fighters battling in the national forests of Montana and northern Idaho—400 on a single fire line, fifty uncontrolled fires burning and weather conditions in the northwest from the plains to the Pacific more threatening than at any time since the great fires of 1910, forest service officials here today acknowledged that the situation was grave.

More than 2,000 national forest fires have been fought this season, of which about 1,000 have been in Montana and Idaho, 200 or more in California and 350 in Oregon and Washington. Those are the regions of greatest exposure, though conditions are reported growing serious in the Black Hills of South Dakota and parts of Wyoming. Near Glacier park a fire is burning which, though now believed to be under control with a fire line forty-four miles long, menaced the destruction of 1,000,000 feet of green timber. In northern California one very bad fire was recently fought for days by a force gathered from far and near by the forest service, until 1,000 men were battling to keep the flames from the towns of Sisson and Castella, which were in imminent danger.

In Oregon fire threatening the national forest watershed on which the city of Portland depends for its water supply.

FOUR PERSONS HURT AS AUTO IS WRECKED

CEDAR FALLS, Ia., Aug. 16.—(Special.)—An automobile turned turtle here yesterday when running on a fine stretch of road at fifty-mile speed and pinned beneath the wreck the following persons: Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, on back seat; former badly bruised with possible internal injuries, latter with broken hip bone. Mrs. Stock, their daughter, running the car; concussion of the brain, still unconscious, will probably die. Their companion, Miss Armstrong, seriously injured.

All are from Hansell, Ia., and were on route to Illinois for a visit.

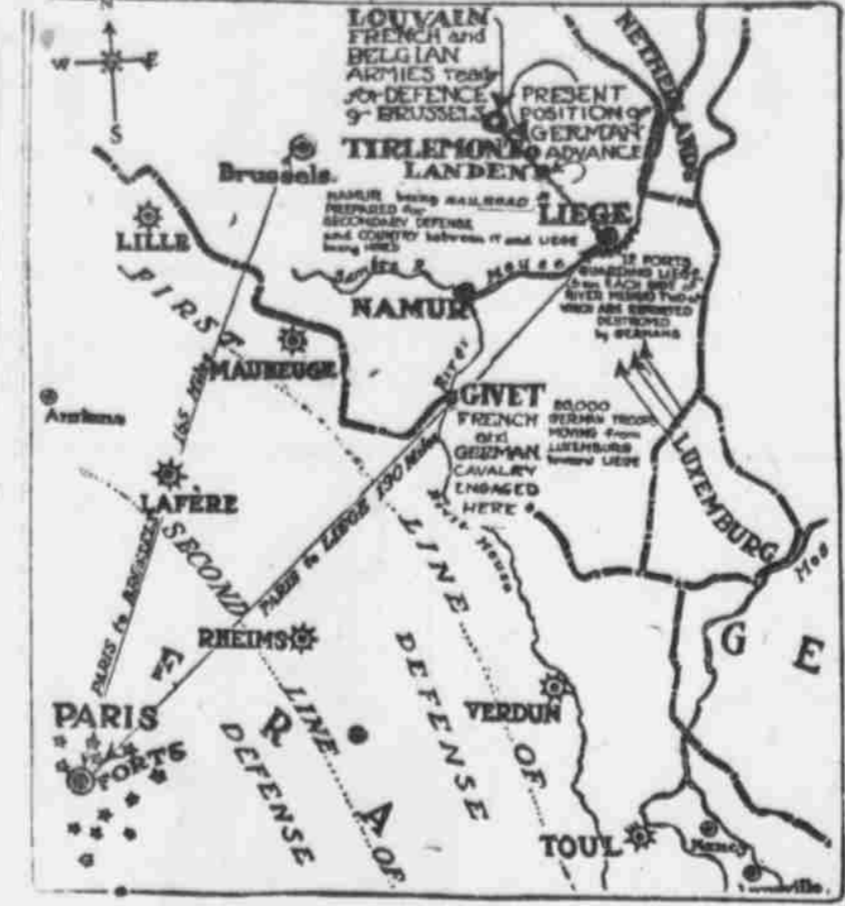
GERMANS DRIVE TWO THOUSAND FROM METZ

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Germans have expelled 2,000 persons from Metz and have driven them across the French frontier, according to an announcement made tonight by the official press bureau of the British admiralty and the War department. The residents were expelled on the ground that otherwise they would have to be fed.

French aeroplanes have gained several successes on the western frontier.

Everybody Reads Bee Want Ads.

Lines Along Which Kaiser and Allies Clash



GERMAN CONTRABAND OF WAR

State Department Makes Public the Proclamation.

CORRESPONDS TO GREAT BRITAIN

Kaiser's Government Gives Notice It Will Apply Declaration of London Provided Others Do Not Disregard Them.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The State department today made public the German proclamation as to contraband of war. The list corresponds as regards absolute contraband to the commodities set forth in the British declaration.

As regards both absolute and conditional contraband, Germany gives notice that it will apply the provisions of the declaration of London provided the other belligerents do not disregard them.

In making public the lists Solicitor Johnson of the State department said his advice were "based on the most absolute and generally accepted principles of international law and usage and are general and advisory only, the department being unable to forecast the precise course or position of the belligerent governments in particular instances."

The declarations of the other belligerents regarding contraband have not yet been received, but it is assumed they will, in the main, follow those of England and Germany.

the Statement.

Regarding the seizure of vessels and cargoes, Solicitor Johnson's statement says:

Vessels flying the flag of one of the belligerents are subject to the seizure and confiscation by the opposing belligerents. Contraband of war on board such vessels is, of course, subject to confiscation through the property of a neutral. Goods, not contraband, belonging to a neutral aboard a captured vessel are subject to delay and interruption consequent on the seizure of the vessel, but not to confiscation, on manifestation of neutral ownership and the noncontraband character of the goods.

When a vessel containing cargo of a citizen of the United States is captured and is carried before a prize court, as it will be, presumably, he should give notice of his claim of property to the prize court authorities and be prepared to furnish proof of his ownership and the noncontraband character of his goods.

Goods of a neutral, not a contraband of war, shipped on a neutral vessel are not lawfully subject to seizure or interference by any of the belligerents, and it is not presumed that the vessels of neutrals, carrying only noncontraband cargoes will be interfered with.

Message Obscure.

The message from the German government, owing to errors in transmission, is somewhat obscure, but it is assumed to coincide with the English declaration and to define contraband, as follows:

- 1. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their distinctive component parts.
- 2. Projectiles, charges and cartridges of all kinds and their distinctive component parts.
- 3. Powder and explosives especially prepared for use in war.
- 4. Gun mountings, limber boxes, limbers, mule wagons, field forges and their distinctive component parts.
- 5. Clothing and equipment of a distinctive military character.
- 6. All kinds of harness of a distinctive military character.
- 7. Saddle, draught and pack animals suitable for use in war.
- 8. Articles of camp equipment and their distinctive component parts.
- 9. Warships, including their distinctive component parts of such a nature that they can only be used as a vessel of war.
- 10. Aeroplanes, balloons and air craft of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognizable as intended for use in connection with balloons and air craft.
- 11. Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or war material for use on land or sea.

- The following articles will be treated as conditional contraband:
- 1. Foodstuffs.
- 2. Storage and grain suitable for feeding animals.
- 3. Clothing, fabrics for clothing and boots and shoes suitable for use in war.
- 4. Gold or silver in coin or bullion, paper money.
- 5. Vessels of all kinds available for use in war and their component parts.
- 6. Vessels, craft and boats of all kinds, floating docks, parts of docks and their component parts.
- 7. Railway material, both fixed and mobile.

Receiver's Sale

I have been authorized to sell all or part of the following property of

J. A. Dalzell & Son
Confectionery and Bakery Store at 10th and Dodge Sts. Store and Shop complete at 2537 Farnam St. Ice Cream Factory at 10th and Cuming Sts. THE BUSINESS IS BEING CONDUCTED AS USUAL and will be sold as a going concern. For information apply to ARTHUR ROSENBLUM RECEIVER 1004 City Nat. Bank Bldg. Tel. D. 1887.

EVERYTHING, good or bad, gets mo' so with age. That even ain't no fool like an ole fool.

Mellowness is the rare gift bestowed by Time on only the best of man's or nature's handiwork—the fine wine, the fine violin and VELVET. VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is Kentucky *Barley de Luxe*, with all its natural flavor and body mellowed to an aged-in-the-wood smoothness by more than two years' careful curing. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c. Coupons of Value with VELVET.

WESTERN UNION

NIGHT LETTER
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
50 words overnight at the cost of the regular 10-word telegram.

DAY LETTER
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
50 words delivered during the day at 1/2 times the cost of a 10-word telegram.

CABLE LETTERS
12 words at about one quarter usual cost, delivered abroad the next afternoon.

WEEK END CABLE LETTERS
24 words at even lower rates. Sent Saturday, delivered abroad Monday morning.

The Pure Beer Flag

Schlitz Brown Bottle

WARNING: "Do not expose to LIGHT" "Keep this Cover On"

OTHER BREWS "Keep this Cover On"

We extend the hand of warm fellowship to everyone who raises the pure beer flag.

The brewing industry is one of the greatest in the world.

The beer drinking nations are among the strongest.

No one can afford to take chances with the purity of beer.

That's why the light bottle is condemned.

It is insufficient protection from light—which starts decay even in pure beer.

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